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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1895. NUMBER 14.

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DON'T FRET.

Are your enemies at work?
Don't fret.
They can't injure you a whit;
If you heed them not a bit
They Will soon be glad to quit.
Don't fret.

Has a horrid lie been told?
Don't fret.
It will run itself to death,
As the ancient adage saith,
And will die for want of breath.
Don't fret.

Is adversity your lot?
Don't fret.
Fortune's wheel keeps turning 'round—
Every spoke shall touch the ground,
All in time shall upward bound.
Don't fret.

—Capt. Mason, in Ram's Horn.

FROM the St. Peter Herald we learn that Gustavus Adolphus College was remembered by an alumni, Albert H. Quist, in his will, and made richer by $1000. Also that an old St. Peter boy, Lt. John A. Lundeen, of the U. S. Army sent them a Christmas present of a $50. check. G. A. C. is appreciated.

WHEN Knute Nelson was running for Governor he was such a good man that leading republicans succeeded in coaxing a lot of week kneed democrats to help elect him just to keep the populists out. Now that he dare announce himself as a candidate for the U. S. Senate against W. D. Washburn, nothing seems to bad for these same leading republicans to say about him; anything to keep him at home. They think the Scandavians are getting more than their share of the plums. But that would leave Clough, not Scandinavian, Governor. Some of them even say that Clough could never be elected Governor, himself. Anything and everything to save Washburn seems to be the motto.

AND now comes the news that Gov. Knute Nelson is in the race for U. S. Senator; and that all other anti-Washburn men will be dropped out at once. If Knute is as wily as the Washburn clans try to make out he is, it is but fair to suppose that a deal is on between the two forces to rid the field of other candidates and to force Washburn upon the people in spite of their protest. For no one doubts but the Governor is as honest in politics as are his apparent opponents in this matter. Comstock and McCleary are said to still have their lightning rods up. Now is the chance for our Wright county Senator to begin to loom up as a dark horse. Hurrah for

Wright county's Senator Eaton,
Who's never yet been beaten.

WE still insist that Wright county is entitled to recognition at the hands of the Republicans to assemble in the Legislative halls this week. Wright rolled up a big Republican majority and has done so before and it is about tired of doing so without recognition of some kind from the leaders. The Sixth district extends all the way from Delano to Duluth and our Congressman comes from Duluth, so it is but fair that the U. S. Senator come from the county containing Delano. Our Wright county republicans and our 38th district members of the G. O. P. are so jealous of each other and so anxious to gather up the small crumbs for their own especial benefits as to apparently be blind to the one great opportunity of a life time; that of securing for one of their own number a man eminently qualified and who would be one of the people and of whom Wright county would be proud, and of whom the Sixth District would have no cause to complain, and who would be an honor to the U. S. Senate, as one of its members; a man who has served our county in several capacities, who has been state Senator and assisted in making some of the best laws in our state. Of course we do not belong to the Republican party; but as it seems Mr. Washburn like his bitter enemy, Mr. Donnelly is destined for a season to withdraw from the cares of a political life and we are bound to have a successor from his party who have such a big majority in the Legislature, why not send a man from outside the cities; from the central part of the state; a man acquainted with the interests of all classes and who will fearlessly and impartially work for them? Why not send Senator A. Y. Eaton, of Wright?

SEVERAL good editorials are found in The Minneapolis Sunday Times, among then "What to do With the Boys" and "Civilization and Selfishness". These articles are calculated to set people thinking; but do not point out the remedies for many difficulties and evils of the present time. The first mentioned article alludes to the fact that boys are educated in books at the expense of a practical mode of making a living. A proper remedy for this would be to learn every boy a trade, of some kind, at which he could, in case of necessity, make a living. Men with trades learned are not necessarily debarred, if hard times and little work in their lines come on, from working at anything that comes in their way. Instead of being inferior laborers they are usually more intelligent for having acquired a knowledge of one thing than those who have not; and in case work at their trades is to be found they are in a position to obtain work at better wages when their more unfortunate fellow laborers cannot.

As for the second article named it deals more with the rights of all to what is God given. The rights of people to live at home without being disturbed by some neighbors making night hideous by keeping a howling dog; allowing the young lady to play at the piano, or the young man to toot on a horn; or the head of the house to come home in the wee sma hours drunk, as usual. It makes rather a specialty of tainting the air with tobacco smoke; claiming that a man has just as good a right to smoke in your face as to spit on you, and no better right. Smoking has, indeed, become a great nuisance; hotel and postoffice lobbies, street cars, depot waiting rooms and such places are used by some people who are so thoughtless of their neighbors' welfare as to fill the air with the fumes and smoke of tobacco and depriving their neighbors of what belongs to them, a right to breathe pure, free air. One sprig of a youth desiring to be seen and thinking, perhaps, that someone will think he is a man, will for hours, make life unpleasant for a room full of people, all wishing he was some other place, and glad when he is gone. People are learning these facts. Customers will shun places where they are used to finding things unpleasant. Merchants who continually harbor a lot of loafers who keep the room much in the condition of a smoke house, and the goods on the shelves filled with the fumes of tobacco, cannot expect the trade of ladies who do not use the noxious weed. The breath of a tobacco user is more disagreeable to many than is that of some fair damsel who has chanced to have made a meal mostly of raw onions. The danger of fire where matches and cigar or cigarette stubs are being constantly strewn about the floor is so great as to deter many employers from hiring men, though they know them as good workmen, simply because they smoke. It is a very bad habit.

Letter From McGary.

INDEPENDENCE, Jan. 2, 1895.

Happy New Year, Mr. Editor. May the incoming year be happiest one of your life; may you prosper in every avenue of life throughout the year. May you see the Jeffersonian democracy get to the front during the year, and may confidence and prosperity be restored to the people.

During the last few years we have been threatened with a financial crisis and it broke in upon us during the year 1894. We had had crop failures, storms and cyclones and the bearing down of prices and farm produce, stringency in the money market, until poverty stands in ghost like appearance before every threshold in the land. Both church and state is now being tested in regard to their strength financially, socially, politically and religiously, but may the kind hand of Providence stay any further calamity from breaking in upon us. Some think the head of the present administration must be a distant relation to Jonah, as he is so fond of going fishing, but we must have a more savory dish than fish, ducks, or government bonds in order to save this country. The bone, sinew, and muscle of this country demand wise and just legislation for the people and it must come soon or there will be a mighty falling away of something. It has been given out in cold type, that the democrat party is to blame for all this financial trouble that has come upon us, but I can't see how any true converted apostle to the faith of the republican party can blame it all to the democrats for the republicans put most all the laws on the statute books by which we are governed; the law that gives the Secretary of the Treasury power to issue government bonds was put there by the republican party and so we might go on till we had exhausted the alphabet in this way. This issuing of government bonds is like pouring water from one pail into another. We need a Jackson or a Lincoln to help us out of this dilemma. Some say times are improving but this is as much imagination as anything; the time has not yet come for times to improve much. Provided this country gets a good crop this coming season, by next fall we may expect times to improve.

The local news in these parts is not much, hardly anybody got any business of their own. Sometimes they attend to their neighbors' business gratis and often they will pay a commission besides for the privilege.

Maple Plain has got an agricultural house. Yes, she is getting to the front.

The town of Independence is fast coming to the front in the way of modern improvements and civilization. There are two railroads passing through the town, the G. N. and the "Soo". We have five or six church buildings, six or seven school houses, several ministers, two doctors, but no lawyer and no saloon. We have no debt nor bonds but will have to help pay for that big court house in Minneapolis. We have a good many miles of road and they are kept up in good shape.

Any one looking for a place to settle down we think it would pay them to take a look at Independence. I do not give it as a recommendation but your correspondent has lived here for nearly forty years. The camp fire of the Sioux had scarcely gone out or the smoke of theirs teepe cleared away whem your correspondent (then only a kid) entered these primeval forests but time, hard work and poverty has brought about many changes. On a direct line Independence is about 23 miles from Minneapolis and almost comes up to the city limits of Delano, where they have electric lights and city water works. We have a lawabiding and church going people, both honest and industrious. The creamery that is located on the Minneapolis and Watertown road is in the town of Independence. They command the biggest price. We have no fine stock in this town to speak of except dogs. For a purse of $500 we will trot out our dog population against any other town in the county. They are graded mostly for speed and their bark. A good dog with a good pedigre will bring from 50 cents to ten dollars.

Since the repeal of the McKinley bill the flockmasters have gone out of the sheep business mostly. They think this is not an all wool administration; that unless we have high protection the wool will not grow.

J. H. McGARY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 23, 1894.

Although there has not been at the outside more than seventy-five members of Congress in Washington at any one time during the present week, that has not prevented those industrious gentlemen who make a business of manufacturing Washington news for sensational papers sending out detailed programmes—each entirely different from the other—of what disposition Congress will make of the Carlisle Currency reform bill. As that distinguished philosopher, Josh Billings, used to say, "it is better to be ignorant than to know so darn much that ain't so." While President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, as well as Chairman Springer, who is in charge of the currency bill, hope and believe that the bill will pass the House in some shape, neither of them would attempt to positively say that the House would or would not pass it, although these irresponsible scribblers do so daily.

As a matter of fact, no man living is in a position to state with a reasonable degree of certainty what will be the fate of the currency bill, and all attempts to do so are but guesses. It was well understood by the democrats of the House when the adjournment for the holidays took place that the recess would be devoted to a study of how the bill might be improved, and that no conclusion was to be reached until they came together again. It is believed, but even that has not been definitely determined upon, that the fate of the currency bill will be settled at a democratic caucus to be held as soon as Congres meets again. At any rate it can be set down as certain that the democrats, and not the sensation mongers, will decide the matter.

If Spain persists in making the duty upon Canadian flour shipped to Cuba 75 cents a barrel less than the amount charged upon flour shipped from the United States, she may wake up some fine morning and find herself reading a proclamation issued by President Cleveland that will shut Cuban sugar out of the United State markets. There is no doubt about the President having ample authority for this retaliation, and little that he will exercise it, if the Spanish government refuses to favorably respond to the representations which Minister Taylor has been directed by Secretary Gresham to make on the subject.

Secretary Carlisle made public this week the plan for the reorganization of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, which is to take effect January 1, 1895. Under the new plan the Architect will have to deal only with matters which should properly come under him; all the rest will go where they properly belong. Everybody who knows anything about the business of the office admits the proposed change to be beneficial in every respect. The office of Architect is now vacant, but it is expected to be filled soon after the reorganization of the office. There are twenty-five written applications for the office on file.

They are making things lively for Representative Asher Caruth, of Kentucky, around his usual Washington haunts, because of his having told a guileless reporter for a local paper that he had no use for a present sent him from Philadelphia. The aforesaid present was in the shape of a book and had a title reading: "Chips that pass in the night; by Jack Pot." Inside, instead of reading matter, was a poker layout, including cards and ivory chips. The Col. is accused by his friends of trying to bunco that poor reporter and through him the public, and the reporter is said to have been discharged for accepting as true this statement that a Kentucky Congressman had no use for a poker layout.

Gov Oates, of Alabama, is spending the holidays in Washington, but his visit is one of business as well as pleasure. When asked what brought him to Washington at this time, he said: "My chief aim and ambition is to help contribute to the material development of Alabama, which is so rich in natural resources. National legislation is needed to help on the good work. The people of the South are short of the capital required in building up that section, and so I hope that at the present session Congress will do something to relieve the necessities of the country by some kind of financial legislation. The Carlisle bill may not be perfect, but it is a way of relief, and should be passed.,,

Chairman Sayers, of the House committee on Appropriations, is, with a number of his colleagues, working right through the holidays on the appropriation bills.

CORRESPONENCE

BUFFALO NEWS.

Fine weather this! Who would go to Florida to spend the winter when they can enjoy a better winter climate at home.

M. Wooley, of Edgway, N. D., has been engaged by Mr. H. B. Cady as salesman in his market.

Alfred Blanchett, of Otsego, the man who went insane and destroyed one of his eyes a little more than a year ago and was committed to the St. Peter Hospital for insane, was recommitted last Saturday, he haying escaped from the authorities and returned home.

Mrs. John Hatch, of Monticello Prairie, is sick with Pneumonia.

P. E. Atchison, of the Willmar district Minnesota Northern M. E. Conference stopped off the east bound morning train, last Monday and held Quarterly Conference at Buffalo.

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Carlson, of Chatham, last Wednesday, a boy.

Of all the events of the present winter, the Masonic and Eastern Star installation exercises and supper was superior. Such beautiful tables with such a bountiful supply of tempting viands was never seen in Buffalo before and I doubt if there has been in the County. About one hundred and fifty partook of the supper and there was enough left for half that many more. About fifty or seventy-five visiting brothers and sisters were present from the lodges at Rockford, Monticello and Annandale.

Among Our Exchanges.

Mary Hager, who is taking in the Delano schools, is home for the holiday vacation.—Wright County Times.

J. Littlejohn, of Cleveland, purchased the last railroad land in Le Sueur county, consisting of 80 acres.—St. Peter Herald.

If you ever want to see a populist governor inaugurated, go to Lincoln next Thursday. This is the last chance. There will never be another pop. governor elected.—Weeping Water Republican, Neb.

Wonder what those fellows think now who said that the opposition to Washburn consisted of a few "leg pullers" It looks as though the chances were against him, even at this early date.—Litchfield News-Ledger.

The Michigan Teachers' association adopted a resolution protesting against the use of tobacco by those engaged in teaching the young, as it sets a pernicious example. The gentle schoolma'ams will therefore be expected to restrict themselves to gum hereafter.—Morning Call.

The people believe that the U. S. senatorial fight will be on the plan of boodle; that the man with the largest purse will succeed. This bi-annual fight with its attending disgrace can but impress one with the faults of the present system and convince one that no harm could come from a change which would give to the people the right to make their own selection. May Mr. Turpie win his fight in behalf of purely popular government.—St. Peter Herald.

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"The Little Matter" Of politeness on the part of all trainmen with passengers is what has always impressed us most forcibly on the trains of the Northwestern Line. This popular Line does run the finest does run the fastest and most complete trains over the smoothest tracks we ever had the pleasure of riding on.—The Alliance, Valley City, N. D.

"From One End" To another, the North-Western Limited is vestibuled and lighted with gas. This train is nothing less than a continuous parlor, elegant enough in all its appointments but none too elegant for the good people of North Dakota. Recently, a number of Grand Fork's best citizens have ridden on this train from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago and have united in singing its praise without an exception.—The Herald, Grand Forks, N. D.

Polish Refugees Now in Conference in Chicago.

It is reported on the authority of a prominent Polish citizen of Minneapolis, that a few of the leading Polanders of the country are now meeting in Chicago with a countryman fresh from the Russian capital. Their conference is with regard to the recent amnesty proclamation of the Czar, and is expected to develop something important.

According to the result of this conference, will be determined to what extent it will be possible and advisable for Polish refugees now in the United States to return to their native land. The motive behind the Czar's proclamation is not yet fully sounded, and the probable policy of the officials is as yet a secret. It is said that the visitor from St. Petersburg will be able to enlighten his compatriots here somewhat, and enable them to see their course more clearly.—Minneapolis Times.

Some of the older cities of the country, Boston and Philadelphia, for example, once forbade smoking in the street. It was a good law and ought to be revived. If it restricted the freedom of the smokers, it also gave as much to the non-smokers—the privilege of being unmolested in public places. The street is not a private smoking room. One man has no more right to void his tobacco smoke into the face of another than he has to yold his saliva. If he has, why, in the name of common sense? Because the smoke is less disagreeable? That is a matter of individual preference, and, besides, a man has no right to wantonly do the least disagreeable thing. Why may not a man appear on Nicollet avenue with a long stick strapped horizontally across his back or with an open package of asafoetida in his pocket, or carrying a polecat in his arms, or with his clothes dripping with kerosene oil, or with a rattlesnake coiled around his neck, with as much right as he may smoke there? If a man treads upon another's foot he apologizes; but he will deliberately void offensive smoke into his very throat, and never think that he does anything reprehensible. If a man dislikes smoke he can keep out of the street. But the right of the tobacco hater in the street is equal to that of the tobacco lover; to refrain from smoking in public places is not granting a concession, but not to refrain is violating a right. Upon the ground of actual right, without reference to the sanction of custom, a man would be perfectly justifiable in resenting the smoking of tobacco near him as a personal affront.—Minneapolis Times.

Best Olive Oil.

Curiously enough the crudest and most barbarous process of all produces the very finest grade of oil, a grade so fine and so rare, indeed, that it is seldom used, in America, at any rate, except for the lubrication of watches and delicate machinery, and in surgery. A stone vat is built with a small internal depression. Over this is erected a heavy frame of untrimmed timber supporting at its center, which is also the center of the vat, a vertical spindle which supports a horizontal rod upon which is affixed a heavy roller of hard wood, in the Oran district of Algiers, or of porous stone in Northern Morocco and in the hill region of Tunis. In some of these regions the women are the oil makers, and may be seen tramping round and round the vat, tugging the pole in pairs, while another woman stirs the mass in the stone trough, the children, generally in a state of Adamic simplicity of attire, standing or squatting about watching the proceedings with infantine interest. When the pulp has been sufficiently mashed, the women scoop it up in small quantities into bags which are wrung into stone jars and pots. These latter are sealed with cloths coated with w x, and in this shape are shipped to Europe, where the contents are carefully decanted into flasks and vials containing a few ounces each, and bringing a high price in the large cities of the world, chiefly, as has been said, for extra fine mechanical purposes, though, like the "truffles of Avignon," it also reaches the table of the epicure. —From "The Olive and Olive Oil," in Demorest's Magazine for January.

Shall a Source of Corruption Be Licensed?

The active conscience of the nation is now asking with fearful foreboding, "When will the people arise in their moral strength and denounce these outrages; when shall we have relief from the terrible wretchedness and criminal debauchery caused by the wicked and foul conspiracy of a license which now justifies and encourages these dens of iniquity?

With zeal and moral power to work, and indomitable will and courage to meet the life-and-death struggle for Prohibition, this conflict for right and justice will culminate at the ballot box with the imperative edict of the people, "The saloon must go!"—From "Constitutional Governmental Protection," in Demorest's Magazine for January.

"The Rule" Is Safety—Absolute safety, on The Northwestern Line. In addition to this, there is no line in this Northwestern country on which the traveler is treated with more uniform courtesy nor is there a line on which the passenger equipment is maintained at a higher modern standard of comfort.—The Democrat, Hutchinson, Minn.

News Index.

Bishop Bessmer, of Green Bay, Wis., according to newspaper reports has announced to the public that the higher degrees of some of the secret societies are anti-Christian. Grand Chancellor Hilscher, of the K. P. order gets back at him in print and defies him to point out wherein, so far as concerns the K. P's.

There is some talk now in political circles of President Cleveland calling a short session of Congress, as soon as the present Democratic session is through to allow the new G. O. P. Congress to show to the nation what it can do toward pouring a healing balm upon the wonderful sores of the country.

Minneapolis wants everything. Now her papers are scheming for a 10 hour mail service from Chicago. Let her have it. It will only bring Delano that much nearer the hub.

Governor Nelson has announced himself a candidate for U. S. Senator and claims never to have said anything that would preclude his running.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

BOB INGERSOLL once said that he wouldn't believe there was a hell until Missouri went republican, and now the Iola (Mo.) Register demands that he redeem his pledges.

DON'T eat two mince pies, a plum pudding, a duck, lobster salad and ice cream, and then attribute your sense of fullness to the presence of your mother-in-law in the house.

A GOOD many sins have been laid at the door of the deadly cigarette, and now a Brooklyn dentist avers that it kills the nerves of the teeth. Throw away the cigarette, and if you must smoke buy a pipe.

THERE may be as much in hypnotism scientifically as there is in chloroform, but it is as difficult to hypnotize persons, male or female, against their will as it is to chloroform them against their will. Let foolish young females remember that. Then let them beware of hypnotism and all other forms of foolishness.

THE city of Hartford, Conn., claims to have had closer connection with American literature than any other city of its size in the country. It bases its claim on the fact that it has been the home of Mrs. Sigourney, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Mark Twain, William Gillette, the playwright; Noah Webster, the lexicographer, and a host of others of greater or less fame.

THE Portuguese are now setting up the claim that they discovered America forty-four years before Columbus did. It is alleged that their ships reached the coast of Brazil in 1445, while Columbus did not sight the West Indies until 1492. This view is sustained by Prof. H. Yule Oldham, lecturer on geography in the University of Cambridge, but the other geographers do not consider his points fully proven.

APROPOS of industrial schools, Denmark has maintained one for several years for instruction in butter making. And now that little kingdom of only about 2,000,000 inhabitants exports 100,000,000 pounds of butter per year, an average of fifty pounds per inhabitant. Dairy products are almost the only articles the supply of which has never yet run ahead of the demand. There is always a market for good butter, and Denmark has discovered the fact.

THE City of Mexico authorities who were looking after counterfeiters made some startling discoveries. It was evident there was an organized colony of several hundred people scattered about the city making and circulating the spurious coin. Thousands of dollars had been successfully "shoved" within the last few weeks. Arrests of members of the band had been made almost daily until there were 280 of them in prison awaiting trial.

ROBERT BUCHANAN, who failed for $75,000 not long ago, has just been discharged by the bankruptcy court on condition that he pay half of all he earns above $4,500 a year toward satisfying his creditors, till they shall have recovered thirty-seven cents on the dollar. His lawyer tried to free him from the obligation, but the judge held that an author who had earned $7,500 a year by his writings might be expected to continue to do so, and should do something for his creditors.

IF the Atlantic were lowered 6,564 feet the distance from shore to shore would be only half as great, or 1,500 miles. If lowered a little more than 3 miles—say 19,680 feet—there would be a road of dry land from Newfoundland to Ireland. This is the ridge on which the great Atlantic cables are laid. The Mediterranean is comparatively shallow. A drying up of 666 feet would leave three different seas, and Africa would be joined with Italy. The British channel is more like a pond, which accounts for its choppy waves.

NEW ZEALAND presents a striking example of the dependence of public prosperity on agriculture. Not many years ago the country appeared to be crushed under a heavy debt incurred by the extravagant system of borrowing and the Maori war. Instead of issuing more bonds the people and statesmen set themselves to developing the agricultural resources of the colony. The dairy and frozen meat industries have reached great magnitude, and nowhere, says a recent report, is the farmer more prosperous.

IT is announced that horseflesh is soon to be placed on sale in New York as an article of food. It has been used as food in Paris for a good many years, and although it does not seem to be esteemed as a luxury, it doubtless serves a useful purpose in relieving the hunger of the impecunious, for it must be sold at a lower price than beef or mutton to secure customers. We believe the medical testimony is to the effect that horse flesh is not unhealthful if the animal is not diseased, and the health department will probably look after this, in case it comes into use as food.

INVESTIGATION goes to show, and experiments on cadavers prove, that a pistol or rifle ball deflected from its course immediately resumes its line of flight after "rimming" the object it is unable to pass directly through. In other words, a bullet turned from its course by a rib or other bone passes under the skin and flesh until it reaches a point mathematically directly opposite to the point where it entered the body and then passes out, resuming its direct line of flight. In case its initial velocity is far spent it remains imbedded in the flesh opposite the spot where it came in contact with the bone.

ASTOUNDING stories of the cheapness of horses come from various portions of the west. They are said to be cheaper than good dogs in the east. In many parts of the west two or three dollars is said to be accepted as a good price for a well-trained animal. A hundred head of unbroken ranch horses from Wyoming were sold in Denver recently for $90 and the freight, and in Idaho a big stock farm has turned 250 ponies adrift for the winter. A splendid opportunity for a big serum farm for the new diphtheria cure appears to be opening in those regions, unless prices should go up in the near future.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 26th was: Wheat, 89,071,000 bushels; corn, 8,838,000 bushels; oats, 9,000,000 bushels; rye, 452,000 bushels; barley, 3,306,000 bushels.

IN the United States there were 350 business failures in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 349 the week previous and 511 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THE act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh has been approved by the president.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 28th aggregated $836,401,764, against $1,020,040,544 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 9.1.

INDIAN agents were notified by Secretary Smith to see that the red men are kept employed hereafter.

THE government receipts in December amounted to $21,122,062 and the disbursements to $27,082,783, leaving a deficit for the month of $5,959,821 and for the six months of the fiscal year $28,254,963.

THE EAST.

THE first of the police officials convicted as a result of the Lexow investigation, Ex-Capt. Stephenson, of New York, was sentenced to three years and nine months imprisonment and fined $1,000.

BECAUSE of domestic troubles William S. Whitman, of Winooski, Vt., shot and killed his wife and two boys and then committed suicide.

IN New York Edward R. Carter for twenty-nine years a clerk in the National bank of commerce, confessed to embezzling $30,000.

A POUCH destined for Hartford and containing 600 letters was stolen from the depot platform at New Haven, Conn.

THE steamer Majestic arrived in New York with the largest single mail ever brought across the Atlantic. It was in 1,672 bags.

THE most severe blizzard in years swept over the eastern states. Along the Massachusetts coast many ships were wrecked, causing great loss of life, and in the cities of Boston and New York much damage was done by the storm.

AT New Castle, Pa., August Permontir shot and fatally wounded Miss Meister, the daughter of his landlady, and Robert Charles, another boarder, and then blew out his own brains. He was insane.

IN New York the dry goods and millinery firm of J. Lichtenstein & Sons failed for $450,000.

FIRE swept away a business block in Buffalo, N. Y., the loss being $300,000.

IN New York Superintendent Byrnes and Inspector McLaughlin were examined at the closing session of the Lexow committee. The former said he had sent his resignation to the mayor-elect.

A FIRE started by a lighted cigar stump destroyed the city hall, post office, public library and opera house at Biddeford, Me.

IN Albany, N. Y., the Delavan house, one of the most famous hotels in the United States, was burned, the loss being $360,000.

FLAMES swept away Van Allen's nail mill at Northumberland, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FROM Nebraska to the Atlantic coast a heavy snowstorm raged.

FLAMES swept over a large area in the southern part of "N" county, O.T., and a number of farmers lost everything they owned and barely escaped with their families.

WILL PERRY and Alex Williamson, two young men living at Coalburg, Ala., fought for the hand of Nannie Bell and both were killed.

FIRE destroyed the old capital building at Atlanta, Ga., the loss being $100,000.

BURGLARS entered the bank at Somonauk, Ill., and robbed the safe of $8,100 and a large amount of valuables.

THE father of the free school system of Wisconsin, Col. Michael Frank, died at Kenosha at the age of 90 years.

IT was voted by the women's council of the Nineteenth Century club of Memphis, Tenn., to boycott Congressman Breckinridge's lecture.

A TERRIFIC blizzard swept the western states and the mercury fell far below zero.

WILLIAM FINDLEY and Joseph Bidwell, farmers of Union county, were killed near Columbus, O., by a Pan-Handle train.

THE college presidents of Indiana and Iowa decided to forbid intercollegiate football games.

AT the age of 44 years "Sim" Coy, for many years a picturesque figure in Indiana politics, died at his home in Indianapolis.

ROBBERS broke into the home of Henry Fecker, at Piqua, O., and carried off his savings, amounting to $4,750.

ROBBERS and farmers engaged in a desperate fight near Salem, O., and two of the latter were shot and one of the former.

BY the explosion of a sawmill boiler at Bonayr, Ky., five men were killed and a number of others badly scalded.

ATTORNEYS in Iowa met in Des Moines and organized a state bar association. A. J. McCreary, of Keokuk, was elected president.

FOOTPADS in Des Moines, Ia., robbed Jacob Shane, aged 55 years, a wealthy real estate man, of $16,000.

THE failure of the Spokane (Wash.) Commercial savings bank with a capital of $50,000 was reported.

SEVERAL outlaws, supposed to belong to the Dalton gang, burned the courthouse at Stillwater, O. T., with all its records.

AT Hunter Hill, Ala., Doss Hatts murdered his fiancee, Lizzie Smith, and then killed himself.

IN New Orleans Peter Murdock, a motorman, shot his wife and then blew out his own brains with a revolver.

FLAMES in Louisville, Ky., caused $300,000 damage to the immense auction house of Stucky, Brent & Co.

DURING a Christmas celebration at Silver Lake, Ore., a lamp exploded and forty-one persons were burned to death and fifteen injured.

WHILE protesting his innocence Two Sticks, the Sioux Indian who murdered four cowboys February 2, 1893, was hanged at Deadwood, S. D.

A BURGLAR robbed the county treasury of Santa Rosa, Cal., of $8,000.

IN session at Lansing Michigan teachers declared in favor of free text books and against teachers using tobacco.

IN Indiana temperance societies were preparing to make a determined fight on the saloons before the legislature.

MATTHEW PALMER cut his wife's throat at Wellington, Mich., and then cut his own. Both were dead.

THE populist party national executive committee met in St. Louis to lay plans for 1896.

IN Cincinnati twenty-five bakers reduced the price of bread from five to three cents.

THE bonanza millionaire, ex-Senator James G. Fair, died at the Lick house in San Francisco of asthma, aged 63 years.

THE well-known advocate of dress reform for women, Mrs. Amelia J. Bloomer, died at Council Bluffs, Ia., aged 76 years.

IN a San Francisco hotel John Smith and his bride of a week were asphyxiated by gas.

THE three children of Mrs. Viol Kemp, left alone in their home near Rome, Ga., were burned to death.

AT the age of 66 years John Fitzgerald, ex-president of the Irish National League of America, died at Lincoln, Neb.

IN Chicago William Nault, who prevented a runaway horse dashing into a cable train, fell and was kicked to death.

FIRE destroyed an elevator containing 625,000 bushels of wheat at Toledo, O., causing a loss of $566,000. Chris Dandelion, an employe, lost his life.

MRS. DORA WILLIAMS, of Atlanta, Ga., locked her three children in her home and went visiting. The home and all the children were burned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MOHAMMEDAN inhabitants of Turfan, Kashgar, were in open rebellion, desiring to shake off the yoke of China and found an independent government under Russian suzerainty.

OFF Port Erin the British steamer Abydos was lost in a gale and twenty-two persons were drowned.

THE Brazilian troops burned a house at San Gabriel used as a hospital and 120 rebels perished.

THE death of Francis II., ex-king of Naples, occurred at Arco, in the Austrian Tyrol, at the age of 59.

IT was said that Austria proposed to join Germany in retaliating on the United States if the sugar duties were not modified.

MARAUDING Yaqui Indians in the western part of Guaymas, Mexico, visited the ranch of Julio Cardenas and massacred the latter and his entire family, consisting of wife and two children.

IN Brazil another rebellion was threatened. The army, which is devoted to Peixoto, refused to obey President Moraes' orders, and 200 officers were imprisoned.

JOSE ELLAURI, twice president of Uruguay, died at Montevideo.

IN London Ex-Premier Gladstone celebrated his 85th birthday.

ON Holyhead breakwater the bark Osseo was wrecked and the twenty-four persons on board were drowned.

THE village of Gaira was washed away by heavy floods during a storm in Colombia and about fifty persons were drowned. In Santa Maria between forty and fifty houses were destroyed.

IN Florida freezing weather, the coldest in sixty years, destroyed half the orange crop.

THE failure of the Labelle Wagon company of West Superior, Wis., with liabilities of $136,000 was announced.

ADVICES say that 100,000 negroes will leave the southern states for Mexico this winter.

AT San Francisco the will of James G. Fair was filed. The $40,000,000 estate is left to relatives with the exception of $125,000.

AT Callender, Ia., Mrs. L. E. Castle qualified for justice of the peace, to which office she was elected by mistake.

BURGLARS killed A. H. Webber and wife at Sacramento, Cal.

N. B. CARLSTEIN & Co., general merchants at Bay City, Mich., failed for $100,000.

LATER NEWS.

The Albany Horror.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The horrors of the Delavan house fire increase as the hours go by, and where yesterday morning nine persons were reported missing, the list tonight has increased to 17. The full list of missing is as follows:

Mrs. Francis Hill of Chicago.
Nora Sullivan, chambermaid.
Mary Sullivan, chambermaid, sister of Nora.
Mary Carr, of Saratoga, chambermaid.
Annie Daley, employed in cleaning department.
Bridget Fitzgibbons, employed in pantry.
Amelia Tomasenia, chambermaid.
Simon Myers, coffee man.
Rosanta Storney, chambermaid.
Ellen Dillon, laundress.
Agnes Wilson, of Buffalo, chambermaid.
Rae Young, of Buffalo, employed in linen department.
Kate Crowley, chambermaid.
Tom Cannon, hall man.
Fernandino Belletti, fireman.
Ricardo Telesfoni, worked in kitchen.
An unknown Italian, worked in kitchen.

About 20 girls were sleeping in the attic, which was on the Steuben street side of the house, and the only exit was a narrow stairway leading to the third floor hailway from which there were three stairs by which to escape.

THE residence of Mike O'Connell, in Pierce county, Wis., was burned the morning of the 30th. Mrs. O'Connell and five children were burned to death. Mr. O'Connell was seriously burned. Two children were saved.

ABOUT 2 o'clock the morning of the 1st a mob of 25 men went to the county jail at Mt. Sterling, Ky., overpowered the jailor and took the prisoner Tom Blair out and hung him to a railway bridge.

FIVE prisoners sawed their way out of the jail at St. Joseph, Mo., the night of the 31st.

BY an explosion of sewer gas in the basement of Edward Keeley's saloon in Chicago the 1st, eight men were injured, several of them seriously.

ALL the ore wheelers at the blast furnaces of Edgar Thompson, Bradford, Pa., struck the night of the 1st against the reduction of wages.

THE republicans of the Nebraska legislature the 1st decided to support John M. Thurston for senator.

AFTER ANTHONY.

Witness Causes a Great Sensation in the Lexow Inquiry.

Louis S. Street's Startling Testimony—Says He Paid Comstock a Thousand Dollars to Have Indictments Dismissed—Green Goods Men Protected.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—On Thursday Louis S. Street was sworn before the Lexow committee. He said he was indicted on June 20, 1889, for a felony in connection with "green goods." There were two indictments against him. He declared he had never been in the "green goods" business.

The witness then explained that a man by the name of Edward Beckthold rented an office from him at No. 56 Beekman street. "Anthony Comstock," said he, "came to my office a month after and asked me to tell the name of the man who rented the office. I refused to tell; was brought to the Tombs and held in $5,000 bail for making 'green goods.'" The witness further said that Beckthold gave his wife $5,000 as bail for him. The bail was finally reduced to $2,000 and Street was released from the Tombs.

"Beckthold told me," said the witness, "he gave $1,500 to Anthony Comstock to square an indictment in the United States court."

The witness also said that he went to Europe, and when he returned the state court indictment was still hanging over him.

"I went to see Anthony Comstock," said he, "and he said he was the only man who could get the indictments dismissed. I called to see Mr. Comstock again in August, 1890, and I paid him $1,000 in cash to get the state court indictments dismissed. He said when he was taking the money: 'Remember, you are not giving me this $1,000 as a bribe, but as a donation to the society.'"

This testimony created a sensation in the court.

"Now, are you sure you paid this money to Anthony Comstock?"

"I swear before God and man I paid him $1,000 to have the indictments dismissed and to secure my liberty."

Mr. Goff offered in evidence the two original indictments which had been dismissed as the indorsement showed.

Robert Street, a hotelkeeper of Tuxedo and a brother of the last witness, was then called.

"Did you visit Anthony Comstock's office with your brother in August, 1893?" asked Mr. Goff.

"Yes, sir."

"What did you see?"

"I saw my brother pay $1,000 to Anthony Comstock. There was an agreement between them to get the indictments dismissed. I gave my brother $300."

Mr. Goff then said that they had evidence that the police had protected "green goods" men long ago. "We have now evidence," said he, "if the testimony is true, that Anthony Comstock, the president of a private society, has accepted money for substantially the same thing as the police officials."

"That's a pretty heavy indictment against Mr. Comstock, if it is true," said Chairman Lexow.

The last witness corroborated all his brother's story as to the interview with Mr. Comstock.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

Points of Interest in R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Dec 29.—R G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Commercial failures for 1894 already reported number 14,192, against 15,242 last year, with liabilities of $163,238,404, against $346,779,889 last year. Next week the final report for 1894 will probably include about 400 more failures, with liabilities of about $4,000,000. From these accounts, banks and bankers, financial and transporting companies are excluded. Manufacturing failures already number 2,756, against 3,422 last year, but liabilities are only $64,491,287 against $176,982,091 last year. The trading failures already number 11,310, against 11,512 last year, but liabilities are only $87,899,057, against $130,032,333 last year. The statement by sections shows a decrease of about two-thirds in defaulted liabilities in the middle and central northern states, one-half in the west and southwest and a third in other sections.

"Wages actually paid in November are compared to-day with working hours in establishments throughout the country, and in about fifty branches of industry, the average being 236.4 hours per hand this year, 218.4 last year, and 243.2 in 1892. The wages paid per hour were 1.2 per cent. less than last year, and 8.59 per cent. less than in 1892. As the hands employed in establishments reporting were 8.53 per cent. more than last year, but 12.02 per cent less than in 1892, the total wages paid in these establishments in November was 16.33 per cent. more than in November, 1893, but 21.77 per cent. less than in November, 1892. Thus the decrease in purchasing power of the working force is found to be due mainly to decrease in number of hands and hours of work, rather than to reduction of wages paid per hour.

"Holiday trade has scarcely met expectations. Purchases have been numerous, but smaller than usual in amount and more confined to needful articles, thus anticipating ordinary trade. The volume of business represented by clearing house exchanges is 7.7 per cent. larger than last year, but 21.8 per cent. less than the year before, and the daily average for December has been 7.1 per cent. more than last year, but 25.2 less than the year before. In spite of some sensational losses on western roads, the earnings of all railroads reporting for December are 2.9 per cent. greater than last year, and but 11.6 per cent. less than in 1892.

"Wheat has declined one-half cent during the week. Exports in December from both coasts have been a little larger than last year, but for the crop year about 2,000,000 bushels smaller. The western estimate, usually regarded with most confidence, is that the crop will reach 515,000,000 bushels, which will leave for export, with stocks brought over, more than 200,000,000 bushels, of which only 75,000,000 bushels have gone abroad. Corn has declined three-fourths of a cent, with good receipts. The price of cotton has not changed, but the fact that receipts from plantations this month have been greater than in 1891, while stocks in sight here and abroad are larger than at the same date that year, is an obstacle to any rise.

"Money is still coming to this city in a steady stream, and exports of gold for the week are expected to be about $2,500,000. The dissolution of the bond syndicate, on the ground that the pending currency bill has destroyed the market for bonds, is the most important event in financial circles, and is liable to have results of some consequence. For commercial loans the demand has slightly increased, though only as might be expected at this season.

Hypnotist to Die.

WELLINGTON Kan., Dec. 31.—Anderson Gray has been given the death sentence by Judge Burnett, according to the verdict of the jury finding him guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Thomas Patton. Thomas McDonald, while under the hypnotic influence of Gray did the killing, but was discharged after trial. Gray is a well-to-do farmer. Patton had incurred his enmity and Gray hypnotized McDonald, a farm hand, and while the latter was in that condition compelled him to commit the murder.

THURSDAY'S BLIZZARD.

The Rigors of Winter Felt Throughout the Country.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 29.—Thursday was the coldest day of the winter in Minnesota. Out in the state the range was from 26 below at Grand Rapids, to 20 below at Stillwater. Not over 2 inches of snow has fallen at any point and loggers are having serious trouble in moving logs from the woods.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 29.—The cold snap has not moderated, and a cold, sharp wind has made traveling disagreeable. The thermometer stood at 22 degrees below zero at 9 o'clock p. m. Thursday.

MORENCI, Mich., Dec. 29.—The storm in this neighborhood was responsible for the death of one man. Albert Neehaus, who resided about 2 miles from Morenci, was found dead in a fence corner on the public highway about a quarter of a mile from his home early Thursday morning having evidently succumbed to the excessive cold.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The blizzard which raged all of Thursday badly affected transportation lines of all kinds. Horse cars, cable and electric lines were utterly unable to follow schedule time at any period of the day. Trains on all lines of railway were greatly delayed, and the passenger stations wsre filled with travelers who had missed connections.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Dec. 29.—John Moreland was found frozen Thursday morning at Gliem's Run, near his home. He was an old soldier, and worked in the Elson glass factory. He started to walk home from here Wednesday night, and was caught in the storm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Reports from all sections of this state and New Jersey tell of the severe northwest snowstorm of Wednesday night which was so general in its extent. From one to two feet fell. But few casualties are reported, and railroads as a rule, suffered only slight delays.

At Corning, N. Y., as Excise Commissioner Harrison Howe was shoveling snow Thursday morning he dropped dead of apoplexy. He was a leading citizen and was prominent in G. A. R. and masonic circles.

Clearfield, Lock Haven and Hazelton, Pa., report snow having fallen to a depth of from 20 to 30 inches. Railway traffic was badly hampered through the coal regions, and street car traffic was abandoned.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 29.—A veritable blizzard came upon this state Wednesday night and Thursday. At various places in the state the temperature marked 12 to 16 degrees below zero. The mercury dropped 34 degrees in twenty-four hours.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The storm has caused great inconvenience to railway travelers. One train from the west pushed through the drifts at noon Thursday, but could only get as far as Skaneateles Junction.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 29.—The storm in this vicinity was the most severe since the cyclone of 1886. Electrical wires of all kinds were torn from their fastenings and poles were blown down by the high winds. Market street, one of the principal thoroughfares, was literally blocked with the debris until late in the day. At Seventh and Birch streets seven two-story houses were unroofed and several of the inmates injured by falling bricks and plaster. Trees by the score were uprooted in different sections of the city.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The worst storm in three years—a veritable blizzard—burst upon New England at 9:20 o'clock Wednesday night and it howled till daybreak, when the snow turned to rain, and all day there was a deluge. Many ships have been wrecked, causing great loss of life. The storm came from the gulf, and established a world's record for speed, traveling 500 miles in twelve hours.

The wind played a large part, unroofing the South Boston Baptist church, the Bigelow school and numerous dwellings at City Point. In the harbor hundreds of craft dragged anchor, and there were numerous collisions.

Reports from all along the coast bring tidings of wrecks, and so thick has been the weather that life-saving crews could not see more than 100 yards from shore. At least a dozen vessels were driven ashore and their crews rescued with difficulty.

SAFELY RETURNED.

Columbus Relics at the Exposition Restored to the Vatican.

ROME, Dec. 28.—The pope at noon Wednesday in the throne room of the vatican received the officers of the United States cruiser Detroit, which recently arrived at Naples with the vatican relics exhibited at the world's fair in Chicago. Among the officers present at the reception were Commander Newell, Lieuts. Rogers and Marshall and Ensigns Evans and Blakely. The American officers were presented by Mgr. O'Connell, who expressed in their name and in the name of President Cleveland thanks for the papal participation in the Chicago exposition. His holiness replied in terms of great affection, and praised the progress, activity and liberty of the United States. The audience lasted half an hour, and at its conclusion all the officers went to Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, and presented their compliments to him. Later the officers dined at the American college. The facade of that building and its dining-hall were decorated with the Stars and Stripes. Among those present at the dinner were the United States ambassador, Hon. Wayne MacVeagh; H. R. Whitehouse, secretary of legation; the United States naval attache, Gen. Hardy, and Rev. Dr. Riordan.

FEARS FOR HER LIFE.

One of America's Richest Women Thinks She Is in Peril.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—One of the most remarkable cases ever brought into the American courts promises to be that of Mrs. Hetty Green, one of the richest women in America, against the executors and trustees of her father's estate involving millions of dollars.

According to the story told by her lawyer, William H. Stayton, Mrs. Green is in fear of her life. A belief, firmly fixed, that a band of conspirators took the life of her father, Edward M. Robinson, and of her aunt, Sylvia J. Howland, of New Bedford years ago, and are now seeking her life and the life of her children continually haunts her. Glass, she declares, has been placed in her food not six months ago; blocks of wood and stones have been hurled at her from windows as she was passing on the sidewalks, and on numerous occasions her life has been threatened.

THE POPULIST CONFERENCE.

Outcome of the Meeting in St. Louis—Views Aired in an Address.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 1.—The work of the conference of the national committee of the people's party with the leading members of the rank and file came to a fruition Saturday night when that committee submitted to the conference as the result of its consideration of the discussions of the conference an address to the people. Its presentation was met by the gathering with a shout that rang through the hall, and the indorsement of the conference was given with vigorous viva voce vote. The address follows:

"The rapid increase of our vote in every part of the union and the startling events of the last two years vividly justify both the existence of and necessity for the people's party. The contention of the party that one of the great needs of this country has been and is an enlarged volume of circulating medium is now practically conceded by all parties and by the government. The gold power and banking interests are insisting through the president and his secretary that the enlarged issue of our money supply shall be given exclusively into the hands of the banks; that silver shall be excluded, all treasury notes retired and gold alone should be a legal tender, thus making the monetary question an issue which must be met at once.

"Within the present year the corporations, grown arrogant because of the vast possessions of wealth and the exercise of unconstitutional powers, have made war upon the people and induced the federal courts to exercise in their interest unusual and arbitrary powers; induced the invasion of the states by federal troops without the request of either the executives of said states or the legislatures thereof, and are at this time, through a recreant administration and a truculent congress, attempting to clothe the railroad corporations by means of a pooling bill with power to further and more systematically rob, oppress and plunder the people; and having already deprived the people of access to the silver mines of the country as an independent source of money supply are now, in the interest of a banking oligarchy, endeavoring to deprive them of the right to have their government, in the exercise of its constitutional power, issue the money of the nation and control its volume.

"In the opinion of your committee these events are startling, subversive of the liberties of the citizens and destructive of business and social security; and, adhering to the Omaha platform in all its integrity, your committee insists upon the restoration of the coinage of gold and silver as it existed prior to 1873—at the ratio of 16 to 1—without regard to the action of any other nation, and that all paper money shall be issued by the general government without the intervention of banks of issue, the same to be a full legal tender.

"We also declare our implacable hostility to the further issue of interest-bearing bonds.

"We denounce the pooling bill as a move toward completing the monopoly of transportation and demand that instead congress proceed to bring the railroads under government ownership.

"The power given to congress by the constitution 'to provide for the calling forth of the militia to execute the laws of the union to suppress insurrections, to repel invasions,' does not warrant the government in making use of a standing army in aiding monopolies in the oppression of the public and their employes. When free men unsheathe the sword it should be to strike for liberty, not for despotism nor to uphold privileged monopolies in the oppression of the poor.

"We ask the people to forget all past political differences and unite with us in the common purpose to rescue the government from the control of monopolists and concentrated wealth, to limit the powers of perpetuation by curtailing their privileges, and to secure the rights of free speech, a free press, and trial by jury—all rules, regulations, and judicial dicta in derogation of either of which are arbitrary, unconstitutional, and not to be tolerated by a free people.

"We recommend the immediate organization of an educational campaign by the national, state and local committees."

In addition to this address the national committee adopted the following resolution:

"In view of the fact that the state of Alabama and other southern states are without a republican form of government because of the rule of a political oligarchy which is perpetuated by monstrous frauds at the ballot-box, the imperative necessity of a free ballot and an honest count is a constitutional right, and we demand that it be given and move that the chairman of the national executive committee appoint a committee of three to submit evidence to the press of the country and to congress to substantiate this alarming and revolutionary condition that they may be awakened to the peril caused by this existing autocratic anarchy in the south."

The following were appointed: J. C. Manning, Alabama, chairman; Henry D. Lloyd, Illinois; Lee Crandall, Alabama.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

The Lexow Committee Secures a Great and Substantial Victory.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The Lexow committee, scorned, laughed at and considered a huge joke when it first began its work, has secured its first great victory in the criminal courts. Ex-Police Capt. John L. Stephenson has been sentenced to three years and nine months in the penitentiary at Sing Sing and to pay a fine of $1,000.

The laughter that first greeted the Lexow committee ceased long ago, but Wednesday marked an epoch in the history of its labors, nevertheless. It was the consummation of its first great case, and now no one can doubt that an almost endless number of convictions, with their accompanying sentences, will follow.

The jury found Capt. Stephenson guilty after a trial ending December 12. The crime charged against him was accepting bribes from street merchants and peddlers, although the only case conclusively proved was that he had accepted four baskets of peaches from a fruit merchant named Martin U. Edwards. It was of this that he was convicted, but there were so many other matters that looked suspicious that the conviction was generally regarded as one for general "boodling" and bribe-taking.

MRS. BLOOMER IS DEAD.

A Famous Advocate of Dress Reform Passes Away.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Amelia J. Bloomer, wife of D. C. Bloomer, died at Council Bluffs, Ia., at noon Sunday. She was one of the earliest advocates of national dress for women, and her public use of the new costume caused it to be called the Bloomer costume. She was 77 years old and a native of Homer, N. Y. She was married in 1840 and issued the The Lily, a woman's suffrage paper, from 1849 to 1853. She came to Council Bluffs about twenty-five years ago. She attained a national reputation as a lecturer and advocate of woman suffrage and temperance.

Noted Hotel Burned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The Delavan house proper was gutted by fire Sunday night. There were 100 guests in the house. All escaped, although two women and two men were badly injured. They are: Mrs. H. F. Fookes, wife of the agent of the National Cash Register company, of this city, formerly of Dayton, O.; Benjamin Heilman, and his wife, of Brooklyn, who were on their wedding tour; Edmund Walsh, a porter, badly burned.

The loss on the building is estimated at $115,000; fully insured. Messrs. Herty & Moore, proprietors of the hotel, place their loss at $85,000; their insurance is $50,000.

A QUEER CITY.

Some of the Singular Features of a South American Capital.

Travelers in South America see many strange places, but the queerest of all is probably Quito, the capital of the Republic of Ecuador. The first thing which strikes a visitor to that city is that there are no chimneys to the houses.

Charcoal is all that is burned there, and consequently no smoke arises. Another peculiarity is that while the streets are well paved you may pass days in the city and never see a wheeled vehicle.

There are some carriages in Quito, but they are rarely used, and when one of them comes rattling along, everybody turns out to look at it as at some curiosity.

A third peculiarity is that while the bulk of the population dresses in ponchos (a kind of cloak or loose garment), and short linen trowsers, a considerable number of people—white men—are to be seen walking about and wearing frock coats and tall hats. These men, the visitor is generally told, are enlightened and cultivated men, natives of Spanish origin, who claim that they form the nation of Ecuadorians. Indians, of course, do not count.

Every white man in Quito who can possibly manage it wears this sort of coat and hat to emphasize his importance and highly civilized condition.

This dress justifies him in calling himself doctor, and others in so styling him; and he also thinks that it gives him a claim to come into your apartments without being invited and try to borrow five cents from you.

There is no hotel in Quito. There is, it is true, a restaurant which calls itself a hotel, and there are houses where rooms can be hired for lodgings, but hotel, properly speaking, there is none.

The means of access to Quito are also remarkable. In the midst of a wild upland moor, a hundred miles away to the south, a paved road suddenly starts, and extends, with more or less interruption, to Quito. Along this road, twice a week, a dilapidated omnibus, driven by six broken-down mules, which are urged on by the shouting and shrill whistling of three drivers, rolls slowly into Quito.

This is the only public conveyance in the interior. One or two bullock carts may be met upon the road, but all other communication with the outside world is on horse or mule back. Such are some of the peculiarities of a city of Indians, tall hats and self-styled doctors, who borrow five cents from a stranger.—Golden Days.

Pains in the Back

"I had been afflicted for several years with what the doctors called **Diabetes**, and suffered terribly. The pain in my back was agonizing in the extreme. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me. Now I can go to church and attend other meetings with pleasure. I always keep Hood's Pills by me. In my whole life I never met anything that did me so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. 'Experience teaches a dear school, but fools will learn by no other.' I was once foolish enough to listen to a druggist who claimed to have something superior to Hood's, and took another medicine. If I had thrown my dollar in the street I would have been a gainer." JOHN BRANSTON, care of John Greetham, Wellington, Ohio.

Mr. John Branston

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

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$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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TO A USURPER

Aha! traitor in the camp,
A rebel strangely bold—
A lisping, laughing, toddling scamp
Not more than four years old.

To think that I, who've ruled alone
So proudly in the past,
Should be ejected from my throne
By my own son at last!

He trots his treason to and fro,
As only babies can,
And says he'll be his mamma's beau
When he's a "gweat, big man!"

You stingy boy, you've always had
A share in mamma's heart:
Would you begrudge your poor old dad
The tiniest little part?

That mamma, I regret to see,
Inclines to take your part—
As if a dual monarchy
Should rule her gentle heart!

But when the years of youth have sped,
The bearded man, I trow,
Will quite forget he ever said
He'd be his mamma's beau.

Renounce your treason, little son,
Leave mamma's heart to me;
For there will come another one
To claim your loyalty.

And when that other comes to you,
God grant her love may shine
Through all your life as fair and true
As mamma's does through mine!

—Eugene Field.

A CASE OF PLAGIARISM.

The young couple stood on the bank opposite the Gadfly contemplating that small house boat with something less than a feeling of ownership than they had hitherto experienced. A fiery little steamer went up the river, and the waves, taking advantage of the confusion, ran and kissed the green bank and were off again before the green bank had time to protest. From the top deck of the Gadfly came a song to the ears of Mr. Stewart, of Throgmorton street, and of young Mrs. Stewart, that they were beginning to know quite well, albeit Miss Bagge, the singer, had only been there since the morning. Miss Bagge accompanied herself on the banjo, and accompanied herself all wrong:

"I'm a little Alabarmer coon,
An't been born very long."

"I wonder," said little Mrs. Stewart—"I wonder, now, how many more times she's going to play that?"

"My dear love," said Mr. Stewart, sitting down on the bank.

"Don't call me your dear love, Henry, until that dreadful girl has gone."

"My dear Mrs. Stewart, what can I do? I can't treat her as we brokers treat a stranger who happens to stroll into the house, can I? You wouldn't care for me to catch hold of her and mash her hat in and hustle her out of the place."

"I shouldn't. All you have to do is to be distant with her."

"One can't be very distant on a small houseboat."

"I believe you like Miss Bagge still," said Mrs. Stewart.

"I don't mind her when she's still," said Mr. Stewart. "It's when she bobs about and plays that banjo of hers that she makes me hot."

The shrill voice came across the stream:

"Hush a-bye, don't you cry, mammy's little darling;
Papa's gwine to smack you if you do."

"Boat ahoy," called Stewart.

The boy on the Gadfly came up from somewhere and pulled over to them, and conveyed them to the houseboat. Miss Bagge, looking down from between the Chinese lanterns, gave a little shriek of delight as their boat bumped at the side of the Gadfly.

"Oh, you newly-married people," she cried, archly, as she bunched up her skirts and came skittishly down the steps; "where have you been? Leaving poor little me alone with my music for such a time."

"Did you say music, Miss Bagge?"

"Yes, dear Mrs. Stewart. My banjo, you know."

"Oh!" said little Mrs. Stewart.

"Afraid you don't like plantation melodies, Mrs. Stewart."

"I used to think I did, Miss Bagge."

Stewart had gone along to get something iced to drink and something in the shape of a cigar to smoke.

"How things change, Mrs. Stewart, don't they? I'm sure it doesn't seem six years ago—hem—Mr. Stewart and I and ma and two or three others came up to Marlow. I think that was long before your day, before you came over from Melbourne, and we did really have the most exquisite time."

"Have you looked through the evening paper, Miss Bagge?" interrupted little Mrs. Stewart, hurriedly.

"Oh, yes, dear, I've looked through it twice. One or two most interesting cases."

"Where did you put it? I want to see what O'Brien has done for Middlesex."

"I've dropped it somewhere," said Miss Bagge. "Could the boy go up for my trunk before it gets dark? I left it at the station, and I shall have some more things down next week."

"Next week!"

Miss Bagge put her hand to her brown thin neck and gave a cough of apology.

"If I stay longer I shall have to run up to town one day to do some shopping."

There was a pause. The rings of smoke from Stewart's cigar at the other end of the boat floated down by them. The boy below broke a few plates and danced a few steps of a breakdown to cover the noise.

"Dear Henry! How the scent of his cigar does remind me of old times! I remember so well that night at Marlow—"

"Miss Bagge, will you go and play something?"

Miss Bagge went obediently and strummed her banjo, and mentioned once more that she was a little Alabama coon, and young Mrs. Stewart ran hurriedly to her husband.

"I'm going to quarrel with her," she said, breathlessly.

"That's right," said Henry, calmly; "anything to stop that row."

"I'm going to ask her to go back to town to-night, Henry."

"But, my dear, isn't that rather rude?"

"Of course it is. That's why I am doing it. You'll have to see her to the station."

The private row was quickly and quietly over. When the last word had been spoken the self-invited guest begged ten minutes to write a letter, and then she pronounced herself ready for Stewart's escort to the station. "Sorry you are obliged to go, Miss Bagge," said Stewart politely.

"It's an important engagement," said Miss Bagge, trembling, "or I would have stayed. Good-by, dear Mrs. Stewart. I dare say we shall meet again soon."

Now an odd thing happened. As Stewart handed his charge into the boat a letter fell from her pocket on the deck of the Gadfly. Mrs. Stewart, in her usual good temper now that her husband's old admirer was departing, called to her as soon as she noticed the letter; but Miss Bagg paid no attention. It almost seemed that she did not want to hear. When Mrs. Stewart picked it up and saw that it was addressed to Henry Stewart, Esq., and marked "private and confidential," she opened it without a moment's hesitation.

"MY DEAREST HENRY—It is so sweet to be near you again. Just as the wind sighs for the seashore, so do I sigh for you. Can you imagine what you are and ever have been to me? You are indeed my king, and you know that I am your willing slave. Yours faithfully.

"CONSTANCE BAGGE."

Young Mrs. Stewart sank down on a low deck-chair and gasped and looked across at the two.

"Well," she said, "this now is fearful."

There would be a good half an hour before Henry returned, and in that good half hour it was necessary to decide what was to be done. What was quite clear was that the creature must have had some encouragement to induce her to write such a letter, and—

"Why, she is taking his arm!" she cried.

Indeed, Miss Constance Bagge was resting her hand upon the arm of Mrs. Stewart's husband. Henry was carrying her banjo, and, looking back, laughingly waved it at his wife.

"Does this mean," asked Mrs. Stewart, distractedly, "that they will never come back?"

The letter seemed to explain his slight diffidence in agreeing to the lady's dismissal; it explained also why when Miss Bagge had that morning made her unexpected appearance on the bank hailing the boy with a shrill "Hi!" Henry had only laughed very much.

Mrs. Stewart summoned the boy.

"Yes, mem, there is a trine up liter than this. It leaves Thames Ditton at eleven fifteen, and you get to good old Waterloo at about ten to twelve. And I wish to Gawd," added the boy, piously, "that I was there nah. This plice is a lump too quiet for me."

That would give half an hour to speak her mind to Henry (if he did come back), just half an hour to extract from him a confession, and then a rush for the last train up. At Waterloo she could take a cab to Uncle George's; and if Uncle George couldn't see her through, why, nobody could. Uncle George was an agent general. He was a stern man, and he treated everybody as severely as though they were his fellow-countrymen.

The white-flanneled figure came back to the riverside.

"He has managed to say good-by, then?" said Mrs. Stewart, fiercely. "I should like to have seen the parting."

Henry came on board and went straight to her, and, with the assurance of new husbands, kissed her neck.

"She's an impossible creature," said Stewart. He sat down beside his wife and took an evening paper from his pocket. "I believe she took the extra away with her. I've had to buy another."

There was something in little Mrs. Stewart's throat that prevented her for the moment from starting her lecture.

"She wasn't so bad, you know," he went on, "in the old days. Of course I was a mere youth then. But now she's too terrible for words. I suppose if girls don't get married they get warped and changed."

"I want to speak to you, Henry," she said, steadily.

"Oh, bother that boy," he exclaimed. "We must get rid of him, dear; he's a nuisance."

"It wasn't about the boy."

"Not the boy? Well, then—Hullo! Here's a funny case."

She went on very quietly:

"I want to speak to you seriously, Harry, about a matter that has, by accident, come to my notice. I don't want to seem to bother too much about it, and I suppose if I were as free as some women are I shouldn't mind it in the least. But my mind is quite made up."

He was not listening, but her head was averted, and she went on.

"I have left the keys in the bedroom, and my account book is totaled up to date, with the exception of the bill that came in to-day. There is no reason why we should have any high words."

"I beg your pardon, dear. I haven't heard a word that you were saying."

He had found the news page in the evening paper, and was reading with much interest a diverting breach of promise case.

"I was only saying"—she raised her voice to a pitch of distinctness—"that"—

"Look here; here's an idiotic letter the girl writes to the fellow."

"I don't want to hear it, thank you."

"Yes you do. Listen. This is how it goes: 'Just as the wind sighs for the seashore, so do I sigh for you.' Why, the wind doesn't sigh for the seashore, does it?"

"Go on, please," she said quickly; "read the rest of the letter. Is it really in the paper, Henry?"

"Look for yourself, dear. It's too funny for words. 'So do I sigh for you. Can you imagine what you are and ever have been to me? You are indeed my king, and you know that I am your willing slave.'"

"Why," cried Mrs. Stewart, "that's word for word the same."

"As what?"

"It doesn't matter, dear."

She took from her blouse the letter that the disappointed Miss Bagge, with deplorable lack of originality, had copied from the evening paper.

"Don't people do some silly things, Winifred, dear, when they are in love?"

She took a marguerite from the bowl on the table and stuck it in his hair. Then she tore up the letter and gave the pieces a little puff to send them out on the stream.

"I b'lieve you," said Mrs. Stewart.

"Shall you want to be rown across for that last trine, mem?" demanded the boy, putting his head out of a window, "or is the guv'nor going to do it?"

"The last train," echoed Mrs. Stewart. "Why, of course not, James. Go to bed at once."

"That boy's quite mad," said Stewart, turning over a page of the paper to find the cricket; "we must get rid of him."—St. James Budget.

—"What would you say, Tommy, if I were to give you a half dollar?" "I'd say—well, I guess I'd say 'half a loaf's better than no bread at all,' Uncle Jack."

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Gift to the Governor.

An interesting ceremony took place in the executive rooms at the state capitol when the state officials presented Gov. Nelson with a handsome silver fruit bowl. The members of the official family, including several officials from out of town, all of whom participated in the gifts, gathered in the large outer office, and Gov. Nelson was called from his private room. Supt. Pendergast acted as spokesman for the donors and made a graceful little speech, in which he expressed the admiration of the state officials for the patriotic and statesmanlike manner in which the governor had conducted the affairs of the state, reviewed the various forms in which the public appreciation had been manifested and, finally, thanking the governor in the name of those whom he represented for their uniform kindness and courtesy, presented him with the bowl.

Gov. Nelson expressed himself as deeply pleased with such a testimonial of the regard of his associates and assistants, and said that he believed no state had ever boasted a more honest and efficient service. He said he considered that they where all there, he among the rest, to do the work of the state as ably and conscientiously as was in their power, and that he was deeply grateful for the harmony and good feeling that existed among them.

Both Gov. Nelson's and Mr. Pendergast,s speeches elicited a round of applause. The fruit bowl is an elaborately designed article of hammered silver, lined with gold. Its surface is deeply wrought with a continuous pattern of fruit and flowers. On each side is a small shield-shaped piece, bearing the engraving, "Christmas, 1894" on one and "Hon. Knute Nelson" on the other.

Didn't Know the Value.

George Bentcliff came from Winnipeg to St. Paul and secured lodgings on Robert street. He had in the pocket of his overcoat about $1,800 in securities. He cultivated his neighbors' acquaintance and fell in with Mike Ryder, a hackman, and his wife Jennie.

Bentcliff called on the pair, and finding his overcoat superfluous, took it off and laid it on the bed in his own room. He was in Ryder's apartments and remained there after Mike went out. When he went back to his own room Bentcliff found that the overcoat was gone and the $1,800 with it. Then he made a row about it. The police arrested Mike Ryder and Jennie, and Lieut. Murphy went out to recover the overcoat. He found it in a saloon on Seventh street, where it had been left, and in the pocket was found the pocketbook with the $1,800 intact. The thieves had evidently overlooked the value of the plunder. The Ryders were locked up and the charge of larceny preferred against each of them.

Pounded by Toughs.

A gang of toughs attempted to tear down a high board fence belonging to Mat Newman, proprietor of the Commercial hotel, at Royalton. Mr. Newman, hearing the racket, went out on the sidewalk in his night clothes to ascertain what the trouble was. He was at once seized by two men and beaten in a shameful manner. His wife, who is an elderly lady, also came out in her night clothes to investigate, and was likewise seized and maltreated. Both the old people were brutally handled and were kept out in the cold nearly an hour. Mr. Newman was taken several blocks away by his tormentors and locked in a shed, from which he managed to escape and make his way home, more dead than alive. Mrs. Newman's face is black and blue and her body and limbs bear marks of the blows and kicks she received. She is under the doctor's care. The outrage is denounced by all good citizens.

Santa Claus on Fire.

F. J. Dratager, chief draftsman of the Northern Pacific railroad, residing at 1005 Burr street, St. Paul, was severely burned while posing as Santa Claus. His costume was constructed principally of cotton batting, which was ignited by one of the candles on the Christmas tree. It was at first thought that he had inhaled the flames, but Dr. Robillard, who was called in, stated that this was not the case, and also said that Dratager will recover shortly.

L. D. Dratager, residing in Minneapolis, a brother of the burned man, was also quite severely burned about the hands while assisting to extinguish the flames. Nearly every person present at the entertainment received slight burns in the attempt to assist in smothering the fire.

News in Brief.

Scholars in a school four miles northeast of Hills overpowered the teacher and pitched him out the window.

The planing mill of Geo. Lautenschlager at Duluth was damaged to the extent of $5,000 by fire.

Chris Berg, the burglar who was arrested at Hills, was given half an hour to leave town and he did so.

William Lawrence, of Mayhew, while returning home from St. Cloud, was thrown from the wagon and killed.

Martin Kujawa, 11 years old, was killed in the Omaha railway yards in St. Paul. He attempted to board a passing freight, missed his footing and fell on the rails. At least 10 cars passed over his chest.

The state canvassing board has finished its labors. Nelson's plurality over Owen is 60,053.

Adolph Meyer, started on foot to go to his home on the Island in Rush Lake about five miles from Rush City. On arriving at the lake, he would naturally cross on the ice to his home, and he undoubtedly set out to do this. Directly in his path is quite a long and narrow open place in the ice which he could not have been aware of, and into which he must have fallen and perished. He leaves a wife and two children.

The secretary of the interior has approved lists of land selected as indemnity by the Northern Pacific railroad, embracing about 200,000 acres in Minnesota and a grant of 302,000 acres in Montana to the same company.

While skating on Forest lake, Eugene Rahm and his sister, Ida, skated into an air hole. Three of Victor Berguren's boys came to their assistance and all broke through the ice, making five in the water at the same time. Others came to the rescue and by hard work saved the entire party.

In the breach of promise case at Mankato of Alice Stein vs. Clarence Saulspaugh for $50,000, the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for $1.

Burglars entered the residence of H. D. King in Minneapolis and took away about $900 worth of jewelry, clothing and silverware.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Snow Apple Pudding: Remove the inside from six large baked apples. Beat to a stiff froth the whites of three eggs, stir into the apple and serve with the following sauce: Beat the yolks of the eggs with one cup of sugar, adding one-half a cup of boiling milk, and flavor with lemon.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Jelly a la Russe: Soak half of a package of gelatine in half a cup of cold water for half an hour, then dissolve over hot water. Take one cup of orange-juice, half of a cup of lemon-juice and half of a cup of water,. Mix the entire juices with threefourths of a pint of granulated sugar and stir until it is dissolved. Add the gelatine to this and color. Turn part of it into a boarder mold to harden. Put the remainder into a pan and beat when it begins to stiffen. Beat until light and frothy and put in the center of the mold and garnish with candied fruits. —Ohio Farmer.

—Jumbles: One pound of butter, one pound of sugar, granulated or powdered, the juice and grated rind of two lemons, six eggs and flour enough to make a soft dough. Cream the butter and sugar, add the eggs well beaten, the rind and juice of the lemons and flour enough to mold them into shape with your hands but not enough to roll. Dip each one in cracked loaf sugar, drop a blanched almond on each, and press in the center of the jumple. Great care must be taken to prevent burning while they are baking. The above quantity makes a large number of jumbles.—Christian Inquirer.

—Sheep's Head Pie: This is a good dish, and the bones over from it are a valuable addition to the stock-pot. The necessary ingredients are the sheep's head, piece of steak or bacon, three eggs, pepper, salt and a little mace. First wash the sheep's head, soak it well, and then parboil it. When cold take all the meat from the bones and arrange it on a pie dish. Add either a piece of steak cut small, or two or three slices of bacon, three hard-boiled eggs sliced, and the pepper, salt, etc. Add a little of the liquor the head was boiled in, and cover with a good pie crust, and bake slowly after the pastry is cooked for one and a half hours.—Leeds Mercury.

—Puff Chips: These are also very dainty and may be made from the same paste. Roll out into a layer about one-fourth of an inch in thickness, cut into strips about one inch wide and five long, making fancy ends. Lay two together, one on top of the other, until all have been used; then with a small cutter —a funnel may be used—cut three or four holes down through the two strips. Glaze to tops with the half-beaten egg, being very careful that it does not touch the sides, and bake to a delicate brown. Put a napkin or fancy doily on a pretty dish and pile the chips in log-cabin fashion and serve with lemon or other jelly.—Orange Judd Farmer.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Parents of School Children Should Read, Ponder and Act.

Are your children in school? Do you know what they are studying and how far along they are? Have you visited their school? Do you know how much light they have in the school-room or anything about its ventilation, or how many children are in the same room with them? Perhaps they do not get on well and their complaints against the teacher are loud and long. Have you investigated the matter or do you think the blame is all on one side? A visit to the school might reveal what sort of person the teacher is and why there is friction between her and your children. If the children have work to do at home do you know if and how they do it? Do you give your school boys and girls nourishing, carefully-prepared food, or do you let them have anything that is at hand? Do you see that they are early in bed, and that they have plenty of sleep? Are you watchful that some time every day is given to outdoor play? And have you searched and discovered the little ambition every boy and girl cherishes, and, if it is a reasonable one, are you pleasing them and gaining their confidence by fostering and encouraging it? What of these questions, mothers, some or all of them? —N. Y. Times.

THE LITTLE SPANISH KING.

Fond of Flirting With Girls and Equally Fond of Soldiering.

The Spanish royal family has been staying during the last three months at the royal villa at San Sebastian. They pass the morning on the beach, but do not bathe, and the aftenoons in excursions to the little towns in the neighborhood, which, although mainly Carlist, receive the young king and his mother with great friendliness. The last great day at San Sebastian was the unveiling of the statue of Admiral Oguendo. When the queen laid the first stone of the pedestal of this statue some years ago, King Alfonso, (more popularly known as "Alfonsito") was a baby in arms, and his Austrian nurse had great difficulty in keeping him still. While his mother was addressing the aristocratic assemblage which had been invited for the occasion, in a patriotic speech, and the princesses were gravely listening, "Alfonsito" thought it more amusing to kiss his hand and smile to the handsome young ladies around him, and his mother at last put an end to his pranks by a smart tap from her fan. This time he was more conscious of his royal dignity, though in private he is still as boyish as ever.

He is a capital billiard player, but he occasionally leaves the game to have a flirtation with some pretty little girl whom he may see playing with her companions on the beach outside of the villa. He is very fond of soldiering, and has a little regiment of his own, composed of four hundred and fifty boys dressed in the picturesque uniform of the Basque mountain corps. The band is composed entirely of orphans, who sang patriotic hymns on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue.—London Times.

Doubtful.

May—Jack said that it would break his heart if I gave him the mitten. I wonder if it did?

Tom—Well, I know that he cracked a bottle over it.—Truth.

The Reason, Perhaps.

Slip—I have to go to a tailor to get my clothes. I can't get anything at the ready-made clothing places.

Slay—Why not? Won't they trust you?—Texas Siftings.

You can make better food with

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lighter, sweeter, more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Awaiting an Answer.

"Your offer is a great honor, Mr. Fritters," said the fair young girl, at whose feet he had laid his wealth of love in well-chosen but demonstrative words, "but it is so utterly unexpected, that it takes me completely by surprise. I can't answer you now. You must give me time."

"Oh, I'll give you time," replied young Mr. Fritters, briskly, like the Chicago drummer that he was; "you can have sixty days, or the usual two per cent. discount for"—

"Sir!" interrupted the astonished girl.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, Nell! Indeed I do. My mind wandered a trifle when you asked for time. I was dreaming of the bliss that awaited me when the dearest and loveliest and sweetest girl in the whole wide world had become my wife. I'll give you time, darling! How much do you want? Won't two minutes be enough?"

They compromised on that basis.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Cottolene as a Trade-Mark.

An important and interesting trade-mark suit, which has been before the courts for some time, has recently reached a decision in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York. The suit was for an injunction against the infringement of complainant's (The N. K. Fairbank Company. Chicago) trade-mark "Cottolene" by the use of the word "Cottoleo." The validity of Cottolene as a trade-mark was made permanent by an injunction, the case being summarized by the court as follows:

"It seems to be the law that when manufacturers have educated the public to ask for a certain article by its trade-mark name, they have acquired the right to insist that products manufactured by others shall not be given to the public under that name. It is just that it should be so for the benefit derived from such name can only be obtained by faithful service in furnishing articles of recognized value. Moreover, if the trade-mark name might be adopted by others, inferior articles might then be produced and sold under it; and thereby the value to manufacturers of the reputation of the name used by them as a trade-mark would be destroyed."

UNITED THEY STAND.—Mrs. Jones—"How does your husband get along with your mother?" Mrs. Smith—"Whenever there is the slightest sign of trouble I get them to talk about the baby."—Brooklyn Life.

Obstructions in a Great Harbor

Are less easily removed than obstructions of the bowels are by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, infinitely more effectual than violent purgatives, and which never gripes, convulses and weakens as they do. The Bitters also removes malarial and rheumatic complaints, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness and dyspepsia. Give this deserving remedy a fair trial and expect the best and most complete results.

IT IS the nudity of the live wire that makes it shocking.—Pittsburgh Post.

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softing of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

A. N. K.—G. 1533.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

MRS. HICKS—"How should you like me to sing you to sleep, as I do the baby?" Hicks—"I'd go to sleep if I possibly could."—Credit Lost.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"I WOULD die for you!" insisted the rich old suitor. "O! it's very easy to promise," rejoined the maiden skeptically.—Judge.

$6.00 to California

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

ETHEL—"And did our boys look nice during the game?" Mamie—"They were just killing!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

AUTHOR'S WIFE—"Children, you must not be so noisy. Your father is writing his collected works."—Fliegende Blatter.

ONE—"What is the use of having a vote anyway?" Another—"Why papa says that any quantity of men would come to see us before each election."—Life.

AMERICAN STUDENT—"You don't have football in Germany?" German Student—"No; the professors draw the line at dueling."—Puck.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"WERE you left much in your uncle's will?" "Yes, confound it; completely."—Brooklyn Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

MAN may dismiss compassion from his heart, but God will never.—Cowper.

S S S HEALS RUNNING SORES

CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

Take Measures

to make life easier by taking Pearline to do your washing and cleaning. It does away with half the labor, and with all the dirt. It does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Nothing in the way of housework is too hard for it; nothing washable is too delicate. All things washable are safe with Pearline. It saves from wear, and it keeps from harm.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back*. 265 JAMES PYLE, New York.

STOP AND THINK

HOW YOU CAN REDUCE LABOR AND THE WEAR OF CLOTHES BY USING

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

BEST PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.

FREE TO AGENTS Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every $5.00 worth of Knives. For further particulars address THE CHRISTY KNIFE CO., BOX R. : : FREMONT, OHIO.

Blood Diseases

such as Scrofula and Anæmia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

TRADE MARK.

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

Be sure you get the bottle with our trade-mark on it. Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists. 50 cents and $1.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 4, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p. m.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
*10:05, a. m.	9:30, a. m.
8:12, p. m.	*5:20, p. m.

Trains marked by a star stop only when flaged.

DELANO DIARY

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Mrs. Hattie Astrop is applying for a pension.

—A large audience is expected at the M. E. church tonight to hear presiding Elder Atchison preach. Subject, "Success in Life."

—Several of the village churches held services on New Year's day. The weather being fine good sized congregations were present.

—The big tamarack marsh on the Buffalo road near Eph Jacobs' place is being cut over this winter and soon will be a land mark no more.

—Members of the village council seem to favor revoking some of the saloon licenses unless things are carried on a little more in accordance with the contracts made.

—A party of young folks from town drove out to John Cunningham's Monday evening and helped watch the old year out and the new one in. They say they had a splendid time

—The new school bell has been put in its place and will serve to call the children together in future. Many do not like it as well as the old one, but they will probably soon get used to it.

—Bondsmen are being secured for Berneck and Murphy, and it is expected that they will be home soon. Court Commissioner Putnam fixed the bonds at $3500 for Berneck and $1500, for Murphy.

—A number of children have been sick the past week with "bad colds," bronchitis, etc., etc. The mild weather throws people off their guard and exposures are more frequent than in severe weather.

—Edwin Dyer, of Rockford, killed a she wolf, some where in Franklin town the other day, and brought it to the chairman of Supervisors Wm. Ziebarth for a certificate to draw his $15. This beats the Minneapolis wolf hunters all "holler."

—New Year's day in Minnesota is not often observed on skates, unless the snow is swept off the ice, but this year was an exception. January 1 found no snow and the ice in prime condition, consequently lakes and rivers, far and near, were decked with jolly skaters.

—The Eagle is still neglecting the important duty of telling her readers that she was "mistaken," or something else when she said she was the only paper in the county to print the Presidents message the same week it was read to Congress. Come, Old Bird, clear your conscience, if you have any conscience.

—Primitive times seem to have come again; such as people saw in the '57 crisis when ginseng, butter, eggs and such was the money with which they did business; merchants have adopted the cash system, the best kind of a system when people get used to it, and others are gradually working into it, and, while in the chrysalis state are using wood, hay, corn, beans, etc., etc., as a means of exchange, as money.

—Some of Delano's reputed wealthiest citizens look considerably kind of sheepish as they come cautiously out of back alleys and side doors leading into saloons where they have spent a portion of the Lord's day and assisted in breaking contracts for the keeping of which themselves are bondsmen. It is an awful example to set for the rising generation and has more weight than all you can say and write against lawbreaking.

—Quite a contingent of Delanoites attended the Grand New Year's Ball at Watertown on Monday evening.

—The "Bekah's" New Year's dance at the City Hall and supper at the I. O. O. F.'s Hall on Monday evening were patronized by many, and festivities lasted from the end of one year well into the beginning of another. The electric lights burned all night.

—Fred Strauch now has his broom factory arranged to suit him pretty well. He is working up quite a trade. Delano and most of the neighboring towns have agreed to patronize "home industry" in his line; especially so long as he turns out a better broom for the same or less money than they can get elsewhere. A windmill and a horse-power constitute a part of his outfit.

—The Ladies Aid sociable held at Mrs. Jonas Johnson's last night was a grand success. Everybody enjoyed the evening. P. E. Atchison was present and gave a little talk on raising money to pay off the parsonage debt. Toere seemed to be a unanimity of feeling that he was on the right line. A committee of five, consisting of Mrs. Wilder, Dr. Catlin, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Strikland and Arthur Johnson was chosen to work the plan as soon as arrangements can be effected. Rev. Atchison will preach tonight at the M. E. church at 7:30.

Handed in.

On Monday evening while going home from town Bartek Pogrzeba had a break down near Andrew Matzko's, throwing his wife from the bugy to the ground fracturing her skull and injuring her severely. He also lost some groceries that he had purchased stringing them along the road.

Miss Minnie Willcutt spent Christmas at Buffalo, and claims to have had a good time.

John S. and Mary Smarlek of Woodland visited their cousin Paul E. Dolko Newyears.

Harvy Walter went to Rocksord on business yesterday.

Personals.

Ennis Brandon and family, of Royalton, are visiting Delano friends.

Hon. John Boylan, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor on Monday last.

Guy E. Halgren, of Watertown, was seen driving through town on Monday.

Benjamin Parmeter and son, of Rockford, drove over on business on Saturday.

Frank Latham, of Howard Lake, made Delano a professional visit Monday morning

Jeff Benner, of rackford, drove over to see Wright County's metropolis on Wednesday.

Prof. and Mrs. Leavens returned from their holiday vacation on Thursday. They brought along a fine "hund."

Hon. C. G. Holgren and son Archie passed through town on Wednesday evening on their way to the Twin Cities.

W. H. Cutting, of Buffalo, was over Wednesday evening to look after his client Charley Murphy's interest

Miss Jula Cunningham left on Wednesday evening for Minneapolis where she is making her home for the present.

Mrs. L. E. Young, of Ashland, Wis., arrived Monday evening on a a short business visit. She brought along her knitting.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cunningham returned home to Minneapolis last week after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends.

Rev. J. W. Powell and daughter Mrs. Councilman visited Hamline friends Monday. Mrs. C. returned to Montevideo to teach.

Mrs. Anna Hitz, of St. Paul, came up Wednesday and made a brief visit. A report is current that she will keep house for I. Gutzwiller, Jr.

The following named young people of Delano attended the Watertown New Year's Ball: F. Q. Lindsley and wife, J. W. McDonald and wife, Allie Murphy, Millie Haefer, Mrs. C. F. Peters, R. M. Bohn and Charles Coolen.

Learned at the County Seat.

On Wednesday while spending a few hours at Buffalo we took the opportunity to look over the place a little; not much. But we found the old officers on deck at the Court House preparing to turn over their offices soon, to their successors. The republicans will then hold every office in the county but Clerk of Court and County Commissioner from the 3d district; but as republicans are usually more accommodating and obliging as a rule to democrats than are those of their own faith, democrats will be made to feel at home there as much as ever. As for the republican visitors they will probably have to shift for themselves even more than in days that are past. County Attorney Alley will have a chance to made his reputation as a criminal lawyer at once, two men being in jail to be prosecuted for manslaughter in the first degree.

At the Journal office it was publication day and everybody so busy that there was hardly a chance to interview anybody from the Senator-editor to the "devil". We had no opportunity to learn whether the Senator expects to wear Washburn's old shoes to our national capitol or not; we think he could steer them, however, so as to keep in the swim as well as the present occupant and with much more satisfaction to the rural communities.

We had heard from Olaf Peterson, our fellow townsman, who has been working for Mr. Friberg, that that gentleman was manufacturing wooden shoes, and shoes with wooden soles. We called at the shop but found it locked up but had the pleasure of gazing on several of the shoes in course of construction. Mr. Peterson informed us that a large trade is being worked up in this business.

Jacob Ruff, the butcher, was industriously scrubbing out his shop. He appears to be a business man from the ground up; kills, and ships, and renders into lard and supplies Buffaloites with beef steak. Jacob is a rustler.

As usual, dinner at the American House was well relished and a large number of Delanoites, who were present, ate as if they had nothing to eat at home; but then after riding 13 miles over the frozen roads had a tendency to create quite a void; however John Shatter was equal to the emergency and all were filled to satisfaction.

Observing a fine new residence in the western part of town, in the most modern style of architecture, we learned on inquiry that it was Mr. Carl Pidgeon's. Mr. P. informs us that he has completed the rear portion and moved in and can live comfortably; but that when completed the building will be a large 10 room house with all the modern conveniences.

Dr. Cady, one of the oldest landmarks in Buffalo, was in his office attending tn business. Dr. Ringdal is with him.

Dr. Shannon in his office appears to be prospering; and though he has been at his present location but a couple of years has a large practice.

August Berneck and Charles Murphy were brought before Justice William Cochrane, at Buffalo, on Wednesday and County Attorney Culkin asked to have them both examined on the same warrant. Defendant Murphy's counsel, W. H. Cutting, objected to this. M. A. O'Hair, attorney for Berneck, waived examination so far as his client was concerned. County Attorney objected. Do not think it is regular. Berneck remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

County Attorney then stated his case against Murphy as follows: This man Davis is dead. Was assaulted Dec. 8. Put out of a saloon kept by Fautsch; pursued by both, at least Berneck. Statement of Murphy in a saloon before. His own statement that he helped put him out of a saloon. Davis' statement of enmity. After assault Davis said Berneck and Murphy. Murphy followed Berneck into saloon and said "he got a good one that time" Davis ran 200 feet, was knocked down and beaten by Berneck. (Exhibited a plan of the place where assaulted.) Some one assaulted him between saloon and Janikula's. Murphy said "he got enough that time."

R. M. Walter, sworn, said, Live in Delano. Am a Justice of the Peace. Knew Frank Davis in his life time. Saw him at home in Woodland. Talked with him the second time I was there. He was a very sick man. He thought he would die. Was conscious, clear minded. I talked with him some time to satisfy myself that he was. He died afterwards. This was on Monday, Dec. 17.

Word was brought in that Sam Murphy, Charley's father, desired that examination be waived. Attorney Cutting stopped. Justice Cochrane said the proceedings will stop right here.

Murphy was again placed in charge of the Sheriff.

It was reported about that Court Commissioner Putnam had fixed the bonds at $3000. for Berneck and $1500. for Murphy, and both parties expect to be out on bail in a few days. If not they will be taken to the Hennepin County jail to wait for the June term of Court. John H. Alley will be County Attorney then.

We understand that Murphy is to be defended by W. H. Cutting, and Berneck by J. H. Wendell and M. A. O'Hair.

ROCKFORD RECKONINGS.

On Monday we visited Rockford, and contrary to what one might expect from reading paragraphs derogatory to the village were agreeably surprised to learn that the old place is still alive and flourishing. That instead of the woolen mill, the principal industry, being closed for the want of water, dame nature had smiled and the millpond was full and running over and the wheels were humming and as wool is so cheap, only 10 cents per pound, Mr. Benner contemplates materially adding to his fortune, by furnishing a market for the fleeces while he makes good warm woolens to keep out the biting blasts of Minnesota weather.

Messrs Johnson Bros. were as busy as ever. It being the close of the year Frank was industriously poring over the ponderous ledger, anxiously wishing that this or that scaly customer would conclude to liquidate his indebtedness before the opening of another year, while Chet was blandly smiling on numerous customers while he weighed out the groceries or weighed in the produce in exchange. Everything seemed to move with clocklike precision; almost automatically.

J. W. Mounts and George Crandall found time to express their democratic feelings concerning the way Uncle Sam is performing at present and had done in the past. There are quite a number of other live people in the burg, but our time being limited we did not have a chance to meet them all.

Taking all in all Rockford with its picturesque location is one of the nicest little country towns in the State; and with its waterpower may some day grow into considerable prominence even though they claim that some of their jealous neighbors succeeded in running the "Soo" around them.

Hennepin Co. Bar Meeting.

The committee provided for by the meeting of the Hennepin county bar last Thursday have been announced by the chairman of the meeting, Judge J. M. Shaw. They are as follows:

Constitutional and Statutory Revision—C. B. Smith, A. H. Young, Ell Torrance, W. E. Hale, J. B. Atwater.

District changes—Fred Boardman, Anoka county; J. Wendell, Wright county; H. F. Baxter, Isanti county; W. J. Hahn, John Long, Daniel Fish, C. H. Woods, Hennepin.

Abolition of Justice Courts—F. P. Lane, H. F. Truesdale, Robert Christianson.

On altering terms of court—J. H. Nickell, Emanuel Cohen, Arthur Keith.

These committees will report at another meeting of the bar, to be called later, with the exception of the committee on district judges, which already has its instructions for work, and will confer with the Hennepin delegation on the subject.—Minneapolis Times.

For Skaters.

The following skating song was handed us by Mr. C. W. Ingerson, aged 66 years, who says he learned it over fifty years ago, but doesen't know the author, and thinks this being the skating season young people will enjoy reading it. Seeing fires along the river near his residence and hearing the merry laugh of the young people caused his mind to revert to the time when, half a century ago, he was one of the boys; and little by little this old song came to him until he recalled it as follows:

SKATER'S SONG.

Away! Away! Our fires stream bright
Along the frozen river,
And their arrowy sparklings of brilliant light
On the forest branches quiver.

Away, away, for the stars are forth
And on the pure snows of the valley.
In a giddy trance, the moonbeams dance.
Come, let us our comrades rally.

What though the sharp north winds are out
The skater heeds them not;
Midst the laugh and shout of the joyous rout.
Gray winter is forgot.

What though the night air cutteth keen
And the white moon shineth coldly;
Their homes hath been on the hills I ween
For they breast the strong blast boldly.

Let others choose more gentle sports,
By the side of the winter hearth;
Or, at the ball or festival
Seek for their share of mirth.

But as for me away, away, where the merry skaters be.
Where the fresh wind blows
And the smooth ice glows
Oh, there is the place for me.

THREE FOOLS.

There was a business man who failed
To win the longed-for prize
Of riches and prosperity—
He did not advertise.

There was a lover once who died
Quite wretched, I suppose,
Because all through his life he was
Too bashful to propose,

There was another man whose ways
His neighbors greatly pained,
Because he didn't know enough
To go in when it rained.

All three were fools, but worst of all
To everybody's eyes
Was he who was a business man
And didn't advertise.

—Somerville Journal.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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Dog Lost.

On Thursday, Jan. 3 in Delano, a medium sized dog; color, dark grev: answers to name of Dick. Finder please report at GAZETTE office. Reward is offered by owner.

Notice!

The Village council of the Village of Delano will receive and open bids. for 200 cords of Dry Basswood and 100 cords of Green Basswood on Monday January 7, 1895, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M., in Council room in City Hall.

Bids for any amount from ten cords up will be received.

A. L. MEALEY
2t Village Recorder.

"While The Ladies" Are delighted with the private compartment Sleeping Cars on the Northwestern Limited, the gentlemen find their own pleasure in the buffet Smoking Library coaches, which are veritable club rooms on wheels, and for the exclusive use of sleeping car passengers. The traveler is made as comfortable in these fine Coaches as in the smoking room of the most fashionable club.—Pioneer Press, St. Paul.

A Piano at a Nominal Price.

Chicago's largest music house, Lyon & Healy, has moved into a magnificent new building. They have a number of slightly used and second-hand pianos returned from World's Fair renting, etc., etc., which they have determined to sacrifice rather than to try to make room for. These instruments comprise Square pianos at $40, $65, $90, $100, and $125. Upright pianos at $125, $140, $150, $165, $190, $200, $226, $240 and upward. Grand pianos at $200, $250, $300 and upward. Nearly all originally sold for from two to four times their present price. Almost all prominent makes (in squares and uprights) are represented including among numerous others Chickering, Knabe, Steinway, Weber, Decker, Steck, Fisher, etc. This is an opportunity that will not occur again, as Lyon & Healy have not moved for twenty years. Immediate attention is therefore necessary. A good plan would be to order a piano, leaving the selection to Lyon & Healy. However, they will send a list and full particulars upon application. Any piano not proving satisfactory may be returned at their expense. Address at their new salesrooms, corner Wabash Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago. Distance is no obstacle in taking advantage of this remarkable chance to obtain a piano, for in proportion to the saving to be made the freight charges are insignificant. If you do not already know them by reputation any banker will assure you of Lyon and Healy's entire responsibility and record of over a third of a century for honorable dealing. Write to day so as to avoid disappointment.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .52
Rye, per bu.	.37
Potatoes, per bu.	.60
Butter	.15 @ .18
Eggs,	.18
Hay, per ton,	4.50
Pork	4.50
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

REWOLDT.—In Franklin, on Thursday, Jan. 3. Mrs. Rewoldt, age 68, relict of the late Henry Rewoldt.

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BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
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Whichever way you decide to go Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
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Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.
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T. J. CATLIN.
EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895. NUMBER 15.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lorettto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ....7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYMER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m.
Supply Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 8, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

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C. H. VORSE, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

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THE trials of Harry Hayward and Claus Blixt are to begin on the 21st of this month; the great Senatorial contest in the legislature on the 22nd. Won't the dailies then have a rich harvest? Seldom two such great newspaper-seller incidents occur at once.

SAGE DONNELLY counsels the 14 populist members of the Legislature to stand in solid phalanx for a populist candidate for U. S. Senator; to advertise that the populist party is not dead; to not tie themselves up to either faction of the republican party. This course, under the circumstances, stands a good show of having a say in who shall represent us next term in that great body. Whatever in Mr. Donnelly's doings displeases us we admire his persistance in standing by his colors; but it seems to us he has but lately learned this great lesson.

HYPNOTISM is a great thing to loom up in this civilized country at this time. It seems to be akin to the witchcraftery of old colonial days. It is claimed a jury found a verdict of not guilty for a man who it was claimed was influenced by another to kill a third man. And now an expert wittness claimed to be a cousin of the late eminent Dr. Flint, of New York City, is to appear on the defense of Claus Blixt. It is about time people had learned that where there is as eminent a man as Dr. Flint there is apt to be a relative who is as conspicuous for something else as was his cousin for science.

IT looks as if after the Senatorial squabble is over some of our legislators would have a fine time trying to make up friends with the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor. Both are in a position, if they are as mean, deceitful, and treacherous as the Honorables are just now trying to have us believe, to square up matters to their own satisfaction. Lt. Gov. Clough can refuse to recognize members of the Senate, over which he presides. He can give them a cold shoulder in many ways. Gov. Nelson, if he is what some of his late republican friends now say he is, can vent his spleen by refusing to sign bills in which those opposing him are interested. And a lively time may be looked for, in the coming session in case Knute fails to make connections for Washington.

THE time has surely arrived when the election of United States Senator by the Legislature should be abolished. Whatever advantage this method may have had in the past is now overshadowed by the disgraceful methods brought into requisition at each return of the Senatorial election. Whether or not it is a fact, people are made to believe that money is freely used in the purchase of votes; the corrupting of legislators to do the will of corportions and of monopolies by sending their chosen tools to the halls of the Senate of the United States. If the people had some primary election laws, so that the will of the parties might be expressed in nominating officers, and were allowed to vote directly for United States Senator that body would again assume some of its old time dignity and importance among the law-making bodies of the world.

THE Minneapolis Journal seems to have changed its views of several politicians lately. Last fall the republican ticket, with them, was about perfection. Anybody that didn't vote it was voting against the best interests of themselves and the country. Now it is different. Nelson is a terror to Swedes and Norwegians who do not support him. He is a different kind of man from what we should have in the U. S. Senate. Dave Clough is denounced as unfit for the office of Governor. What could the Journal have been thinking about not to have told her readers these facts last fall, instead of advising their election? Didn't the Journal know them then? Have they grown any worse in these few months? Are they any meaner than Washburn and the balance of the party that advocated their election to the offices they hold? Are those democrats that voted for them any less guilty of giving us such a terrible set of officials?

THE legislature will, this winter, most likely, make arrangements for the location of a new Hospital for the Insane; more convenient to the twin cities than any now in operation. Wright county should have a few rights in the state. An institution of this kind would furnish work for our citizens for a time at least. Delano is only an hour's ride from Minneapolis, on the G. N. R'y.; is beautifully located, in a healthy locality, and would be just the place. Let our legislators from thh 38th district not be sleeping. Let them not become hypnotized by the powerful and persistent efforts of one twin to secure the United States Senator and the other the new capitol by trading and trafficing with each other and with enough of the country members to serve their purposes. But boys in view of the fact that there is such a big Republican majority in the legislature and old Wright has been so faithful to the G. O. P., and our quintette is all of that persuasion we ought to have something of a public nature and you ought to get it if your influence amounts to anything. If you can't pull our candidate for Senator through, and your chance is just as good as anybody's, do try and get old Wright her share

A. Y. Eaton for U. S. Senator.

A. Y. Eaton, a native of Columbia county, Ohio, was born on the 3d of July, 1842. He first attended the common schools, then Beaver Academy, and graduated at Mount Union College in 1867, and was immediately elected Professor of Latin and Greek at Wyoming College, Delaware, where he studied law under Hon. C. P. Ramsey. After two years he returned to Ohio, and graduated at the Ohio Law School, in 1870. He then traveled for about two years, after which he located at San Saba, Texas, where he practiced law for three years: then spent some time traveling through the South, and part of South America. He then returned to Ohio, making it his home till 1878, when he came to St. Paul, Minnesota, extending his observations over the North, and located in Delano in 1880.—History of the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Mr. Eaton then moved to Buffalo where he served as County Attorney, then as State Senator, with satisfaction to the people generally of the county and of the Senatorial district. He is now editor of the Buffalo Journal, one of the leading papers of Wright county. That he would fill the position of U. S. Senator with credit to himself and honor to the State, those who know him do not doubt. Wright county is entitled to recognition. Our candidate is worthy of the office. He would be a man of the people, and the doorway is now open for him as well as for any man in the State.

Talk English.

Our county contains a variety of nationalities. We have a large number of Germans, Poles, Swedes, Norweglans, some Fins, Bohemians, Russians, French and others, who in their little communities and at home use their mother tongue. Those who emigrated, late in life from their native land, remember the things taught them in youth. They talk and read and write in their own language; some of them almost entirely. Not so with the younger people, those who came to America in their youth or childhood years; they have attended school in this country, where English alone is taught. They have been obliged in their daily walk to talk the language of the country. They have read the news of the day; the history of our country and other things in English until, like some would have Volapuk for all the world, English has become a universal language for the people of every nation living in this country. An English scholar in this country can do business in all lines. No matter how well one can read, write, or talk any language in this country he must learn English before he can get along away from home. If a man can speak German fluently or Swede correctly; and is well educated in either or both and several other languages he cannot get along here without English.

If a young man of foreign birth or one descended from foreign parentage; whose family speak the language learned across the water desires to become a professional man, a business man, or a public man of any kind he must learn to speak English. If he goes to school or to most any kind of a public meeting he hears all English. If he is drawn into court he must use the English language or have an interpreter to translate it for him. This is not always pleasant. If he is German or Polish and wishes to converse with his Swede or Norwegian neighbor he finds that it is hard work in either of their own languages but that in English they can get along well.

One of the best ways for the rising young men of our county or any other to become acquainted with English that will be useful to him is to read newspapers. There he will find the history of our country as it being made daily. Then he will keep pace with what is going on about him. Will keep posted in politics, in religious changes and decisions, in science, in everything that goes to make up life. The home paper will most interest the beginner. The boys and girls read about their acquaintances, become interested and seek for knowledge of unknown things to them. These long winter evenings can be well spent by reading the Cosmopolitan and the GAZETTE, both for $2.50 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 4, 1895.

President Cleveland has not fully decided to send a special message to Congress urging the necessity for financial legislation at this session, but he has had the subject under consideration and will gladly send in a special message if he thinks it will aid the cause of currency reform. As there are a considerable number of democratic members of the House who have not yet returned to Washington, it is probable that the decision as to the proposed democratic caucus on the Carlisle currency reform bill will go over to next week, general debate on the bill continuing meanwhile in the House.

The idea of the democratic leaders in the House is to try to meet all reasonable objections to the Carlisle bill by amendments and then put the bill through the House by a majority so large that the Senate will be compelled by public opinion to act upon the measure. They wish to get the fullest possible attendance at the caucus and to have every objection to the bill frankly stated. There is no desire to muzzle anybody or to ask anyone to vote for the bill who cannot be convinced that it is at least a step towards relief.

Notwithstanding all the wild talk about democratic opposition to the Carlisle bill, your correspondent unhesitatingly predicts that when the bill is put upon its final passage in the House there will not be 25 democratic votes recorded against it. But the bill may be considerably changed by amendments before it is voted upon. Whatever is done with it, it should in the end be passed (even if it did not deserve to be on its merits), as a vote of confidence by a democratic Congress in a democratic administration.

President Cleveland and Secretary Smith have a right to feel proud of a compliment paid them by Capt. P. H. Ray, U. S. A., who is at present in Washington. Capt. Ray has done duty among the Indians for thirty years and who is at present in charge of the Shoshone and Arrappahoe Indian agency in Wyoming, said during a conversation on it in which he expressed the unqualified belief that the Indian could be made a self-supporting and self-respecting citizen. "During all my experiences in the West I have never known an administration that has dealt with the Indians in as clear and conscientious a way as the present. The Secretary of the Interior has, without any partisan bias, done in every instance his best to promote the interest of the tribes and the government, and from my own observation I think that he has thus far been very successful."

Representative Brickner, of Wisconsin, is a never say die sort of a democrat. He says: "Wisconsin has two democratic Senators now, and it is by no means certain that she will have any less two years from now. It is true that about one half of the present Senate will hold over and that a majority of them are republicans, but if the democrats in Wisconsin pull themselves together and start out with a new organization, I see no reason why we should not elect a democratic legislature in 1896." Speaking of the outlook for legislation by this Congress, Mr. Brickner said: "The democrats can pass a financial bill unless the republicans in the Senate interpose dilatory tactics and prevent action. If nothing is done in the Senate the responsibility will rest with the republicans, and then if an extra session is the result the country will speedily understand who is to blame. The pathway ahead for the republicans is by no means free from thorns."

Secretary Carlisle very properly declines to discuss the absurd story that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan had been sent to President Cleveland by a syndicate of bankers to ask that the Secretary of the Treasury be removed. A more preposterous story was never started upon its rounds. It is altogether probable that any man who presented a request of that sort to President Cleveland would be, as he would deserve to be, kicked out of the executive office. Such a request would be an assumption that the finances of the government must be administered to suit the bankers, regardless of everybody else, and such an assumption would be a personal insult to the president of the United States.

Treasury officials now only await the appropriation to start the machinery for the collection of the income tax, and there is no doubt of the final passage of the bill containing that appropriation by the Senate—it has already passed the House—but it will be delayed by some republican buncombe speeches against the tax.

"The Little Matter" Of politeness on the part of all trainmen with passengers is what has always impressed us most forcibly on the trains of the Northwestern Line. This popular line does run the finest does run the fastest and most complete trains over the smoothest tracks we ever had the pleasure of riding on.—The Alliance, Valley City, N. D.

"The Rule" is Safety—Absolute safety, on The Northwestern Line. In addition to this, there is no line in this Northwestern Country on which the traveler is treated with more uniform courtesy nor is there a line on which the passenger equipment is maintained at a higher modern standard of comfort.—The Democrat, Hutchinson, Minn.

CORRESPONENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Today is the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Eighty years of our nation's history have passed away since Jackson tested the grit and strength of American soldiers against Packenham and his forces at the battle of New Orleans. Today the fight is on at St. Paul, not between Jackson and Packenham but between the Washburnites and Nelsonites for a seat in the United States Senate. No doubt some of the members of the Legislature are looking for a little boodle in this matter. We are glad this is a republican fight; it will now be the democrats' turn to laugh.

Well, we have some of the beautiful snow but not enough for good sleighing. Some are going on wheels and some are using sleighs.

Another cold wave struck our town yesterday afternoon, which knocked the conceit out of all those who were beginning to believe that Minnesota was turning into a tropical climate. Still, our winter has been very fine so far.

B. R. Hoisington has returned from his western trip to Washington. Thinks it a fine country for some things and a portion of it very healthy.

Gordon Granger Post No. 120 will have installation of officers at School House Hall, Maple Plain, on next Saturday evening, 12th inst.

Mary and Robert Mills are still on the sick list; also E. K. Smith. With these exceptions the health of our town is quite good, only some are complaining of colds and rheumatism.

Covenant meeting at A. C. church Armstrong next Saturday afternoon

Some of the leading Republican papers try to make the people believe times are improving just because every thing went republican last fall. Am sorry to say I can't believe it.

It is reported J. C. Johnson will put in a store at Lyndale. It seems there are some enterprising men at Lyndale. Let the good work go on.

J. H. MCGARY.

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

The sociable given at the G. A. R. Hall for the benefit of Mrs. Avery netted $25.00.

D. R. Thompson transacted business in the city on Monday.

Henry Mack is very sick with Scrofula, which is settling on his brain. He is slowly recovering.

Petty theft was committed at the hotel a few days ago. The cigar case was pried open and $1.50 taken. Very poor way to get money.

Lewis Dorman cut his foot in the woods and is just able to be around. Lewis claims he saw no deer near Northrup's except those of a "tame" nature.

D. R. Farnham and G. W. Florida went to Buffalo on Wednesday as a committee to help make arrangements for the old settlers day to be held at Buffalo.

BUFFALO NEWS.

School commenced again last Monday with about 175 scholars in attendance.

The new county officers assumed the responsibility of their several offices last Monday.

The M. E. church society are observing the week of prayer.

A meeting of the business portion of our citizens was held in Dudley's hall last Friday evening to consider matters pertaining to the new mill which is to be built here in the spring.

The A. O. U. W. installed their new officers last Friday evening and the G. A. R. on Saturday afternoon.

The programme of the literary society was rather short last Saturday evening owing to the absence of several of the members whose names were on the programme.

Mr. John Copeland who has been janitor of the Court House for a number of years, was thrown out of his position by the new county board, his place being given to Mr. Engheuse, of Chatham, at $30 per month.

Dr. R. O. Cady did business in the city on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mrs. John Hatch, of Monticello Prairie, died on Tuesday night.

A gentleman from Duluth, we did not learn his name, is opening up a store on Lake street. His family moved in on Wednesday.

Mr. Clinton Johnson, the artist in the portrait car at the depot, has been doing a rushing business in his line this week. His work is highly spoken of by those who visited him.

Among Our Exchanges.

After all, why so much criticism of the "Pioneer Press?" If it knew where it stood on the senatorial question don't you suppose it would say so.—Minneapolis Times.

Now they charge that the Globe brought out McCleary. Well, what of it? The Globe isn't ashamed of McCleary. It can't say so much for some of the other candidates.—Globe.

Washburn said he wanted to "raise politics to a higher standard."

Fletcher says: "If he had said to a HIGHER PRICE we should have comprehended his meaning."—Morning Call.

The reconciliation of Cleveland and Hill is a good thing, no doubt, but it has occurred rather late in the day. It reminds one of the habit some men have of locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen.—Morning Call.

It makes a vast difference whose ox is gored. Last fall and two years ago when Gov. Nelson was scored for assaulting a man at Elbow Lake during a speech, that partisan republican organ, the Minneapolis Journal, could not say enough in justification of the pugnacious Knute's action. It made him out a model of forbearance and gentlemanly behavior. But alas, things have changed. Knute has trod on Minneapolis' toes by coming out as candidate for Senator against her pet candidate Washburn. The Journal of Saturday evening sings a different tune about Gov. Nelson.—Litchfield Independent.

Silver and Gold.

Something everybody wants, something all can get by securing a copy of Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, a work of art, printed in 17 different tinted inks, with beautiful colored plates. Full list, with description and prices, of everything one could wish for vegetable, fruit, or flower garden. Many pages of new novelties, encased in a chaste coyer of siver and gold.

Unusual and astonishing offers, such as Sweet Peas for 40 cents a pound, $300.00 for a name for a New Double Sweet Pea, etc. If at all interested in seeds or plants send 10 cents at once for a copy of Vick's Floral Guide, which amount may be deducted from first order, to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and learn the many bargains this firm is offering. 15-tf.

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Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THOUGH whale fishing has dwindled away greatly in recent years, the demand for whalebone is greatly in excess of the supply.

AUTOMATIC machines have been devised for use on a moving train which mechanically record the condition of every foot of the track.

ALTHOUGH Switzerland is mostly up and down hill, it has 1,950 miles of railroad track, which cost over $100,000 per mile for construction.

MINISTER BAYARD has found it necessary to reiterate that 999 out of every 1,000 "English estate" inheritances for Americans are swindles. Funny that some persons never learn.

NO COLLEGE yell is big enough for the students of Stanford university, and they have subscribed $500 for a "noise-making machine" to use at athletic meets. It is a steam horn blower and would scare a saw-horse.

MESMERISM derives its name from Franz Anton Mesmer, who lived in Paris before the revolution and became famous as a hypnotizer. Hypnotism is simply a modern development of an old and well recognized force.

MRS. GRANNIS tells a story of a New York woman who won four husbands by displaying a pretty neck. Perfectly legitimate races have been won "by a neck" before. Mrs. Grannis won one husband and tired of him in a few years. Intellect is often at a disadvantage, compared with a neck.

THE business misfortunes which have attended Newfoundland have brought up the matter of the proper pronunciation of the name. It is not "Nu-fun-lan," with the accent on the first syllable. It is just plain English "New-found-land." It's queer how people want to twist plain English words.

THE number of cattle destroyed in India by wild beasts increased 9,000 last year, the total being 90,000. Of human beings the rattlesnakes killed 21,000, the tigers 1,000, leopards 291, wolves 175, bears 121, and elephants 91. It strikes some of us that India is a pretty dangerous country to live in with so many wild beasts and reptiles.

THE Delavan house, which was recently burned in Albany, N. Y., was for many years after its construction by Edward C. Delavan noted as a strictly temperance hotel. Delavan was one of the strongest temperance advocates in this country, and spent much money printing tracts for distribution and otherwise aiding the cause.

THE Pennsylvania farmers of the state alliance have indorsed electric railways for public highways through the state and demand that they shall be given the right of way by the township authorities and that the tracks be laid in the middle of the road and the roadbed be maintained by the companies for a few feet each side of the tracks.

THE centenary of trade journalism in this country was celebrated in New York, it being the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the New York Price Current and the Shipping and Commercial Lists. Since then trade journalism has developed wonderfully and notably in the last thirty years, during which there have been established journals devoted to every conceivable branch of trade and manufacture.

THE latest fad in New York and Boston is to go without one's breakfast. The breakfastless folk say they are immensely better in health and that breakfast is merely a matter of habit and is highly injurious. Perhaps these people may show the rest of the world how to do without dinner and supper also. It is awfully expensive to eat; the people of this country spend hundreds of millions on grub every year.

EVERY man has his price in England, as is shown by an advertisement that appeared recently in a newspaper which read: "A beautiful boy for adoption. Gentleman going abroad. Would give his boy to lady or gentleman for the sum of £800." The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children investigated the matter and found that a farmer who had lost his wife and intended to emigrate was actually trying to dispose of his child.

THE Railroad Gazette, having ascertained that Canada had never suffered from the tramp nuisance, went to work to ascertain the cause. It was found to be a very simple one. There the law is enforced against the vagrants, while in the United States it is not. Drunk and disorderly persons and all vagrants, including those who steal rides on trains, are brought before the nearest magistrate. If a tramp is found in a car or breaking a seal, he gets a year in state prison; if he steals anything he gets seven years. Hence the Canada tramps come to the United States and our own stay here.

GEN. NEAL DOW replies to a statement of Bishop Neeley, Episcopal, of Maine, that prohibition in Maine has proved a failure. The general says that before prohibition was adopted there were thirty-five distillers and seven breweries in Maine; now there is none. Large quantities of rum were imported; now none. The streets of Portland were lined with open rumshops. Now none is public, and the number of secret places is lessened. The custom of treating used to be common; now it is restricted. And, finally, the quantity of liquor consumed in Maine is vastly less than before.

SOME light has been thrown on the disputed question as to whether the clause will hold good in life insurance policies providing that the company shall not be liable to payment in case of the policy holder's suicide, by a decision in the United States court of appeals at St. Louis. Dr. L. H. Robbins had a $5,000 policy in a company which provided that in case of suicide they would not be liable. Dr. Robbins accidentally shot himself in the foot, the wound brought on lockjaw, and in a paroxysm of pain he cut his own throat and died. The company refused payment, but the court says it must pay.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

THURSDAY, Jan. 3.—In the senate notice was given of several proposed amendments to the tariff bill, one being for the payment of a bounty on the present year's sugar crop of one cent a pound, and another to strike out all provisions for an appropriation for the collection of the income tax. The Nicaraguan canal bill was discussed. In the house a bill was introduced for a tax of two dollars per barrell on malt, brewed or fermented liquors. The currency question was considered, Mr. McCreary (Ky.) advocating state banks.

FRIDAY, Jan. 4.—The military academy appropriation bill was passed in the senate and the Nicaragua canal bill was further discussed. Senator Lodge (Mass.) spoke on his resolution of inquiry as to why the United States warships had been withdrawn from Honolulu. Adjourned to the 7th. In the house a bill was passed granting an increase of pension to Hosea Brown, aged 103, survivor of the war of 1812. The currency question was further debated.

SATURDAY, Jan. 5.—The senate was not in session In the house the time was consumed by debate over the Carlisle currency plan, in which Mr. Cockran, of New York, was the most conspicuous figure. He opposed the bill throughout and declared himself in favor of the Baltimore plan.

MONDAY, Jan. 7.—A bill was introduced in the senate for the admission of Oklahoma as a state and one was reported favorably for the relief of homestead settlers on timber lands in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan who suffered loss by forest fires. Resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Post, of Illinois, were passed. In the house the death of Gen. Post, was announced, and after appropriate resolutions an adjournment was taken.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A STATEMENT of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows receipts during December amounting to $21,866,136; disbursements, $27,135,460, leaving a deficit for the month of $5,269,324 and for the six months of the present fiscal year $27,564,465.

POSTMASTERS at all delivery offices were instructed to prevent further overtime claims of letter carriers.

TWENTY-NINE international money-order offices, ninety domestic money-order offices and 102 limited money-order offices will be established throughout the country immediately.

ACTIVE preparations were being made by Commissioner Miller, of the internal revenue bureau, to collect the income tax.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States exchanges during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $944,978,348, against $836,401,764 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 4.6.

A CONFERENCE of senators of both parties decided to make no attempt to correct errors in the tariff law.

THE civil service regulations have been extended to all superintendents of stations in the post offices in the United States. There are 126 of these offices.

THIS month the terms of 135 presidential postmasters will expire.

THROUGHOUT the country no material improvement in trade was noted. Merchants were declared to be awaiting settlement of the currency question.

IN the United States during 1894 the business failures were 13,885, with liabilities of $172,992,856, a decrease of over 50 per cent. over 1893.

AT sixty-nine cities in the United States the total bank clearings during 1894 aggregated $44,996,000,000, 16 per cent. less than in the year 1893.

PHILIP SIDNEY POST, member of congress from the Tenth Illinois district, and a war veteran, died suddenly in Washington, aged 62 years.

THE EAST.

THE state legislatures of New York, Massachusetts, Maine and Delaware convened.

IN a railroad wreck at Germantown, Pa., seven persons were badly injured.

IN a tenement house fire in New York Lena Lehman and her two children were suffocated.

THE supreme court of Massachusetts decided the sale of oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter to be illegal, even though no attempt were made to hide its character.

AT Hazleton, Pa., the Crystal Ridge and Cranberry collieries shut down for an indefinite period, throwing 1,000 men out of work.

AT Concord Charles A. Busiel was inaugurated governor of New Hampshire.

FOR the second time Henry B. Cleaves was inaugurated governor of Maine and made a strong plea for protection.

IN the Pittsburgh district twenty-one coal mines were idle, and it was probable that many more would close down. The miners refuse to work at the rates offered.

AT Dubois and Reynoldsville, Pa., 3,000 miners struck on account of wholesale discharges.

AT Utica., N. Y., Mrs. William Flint fatally shot her husband and his mother because of the latter's interference in her affairs.

BY the sinking of the pilot boat D. J. Lawler by a fishing schooner off Minot's light near Boston, four lives were lost.

IT was said that Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the woman suffragist and temperance advocate, would shortly retire from the temperance platform.

AT the age of 95 years Mrs. Kate Horn died in Fairmount township, Pa. She was a member of the Methodist church for eighty years and in that time she missed church on Sunday only nine times.

WEST AND SOUTH.

GOV. BROWN received the resignation of Thor H. Paynter, judge-elect of the court of appeals, as a member of the present congress from the Ninth Kentucky district.

OFFICIALS of Sacramento, Cal., announced that any burglar or robber would be lynched if caught in that city.

FIRE destroyed a wing of the state asylum for imbeciles at Columbus, O.

NEAR Cantonment, I. T., vigilantes came up with a band of horse thieves and captured three of their number and hanged them to a tree.

GOV. WAITE in his final message to the Colorado legislature scores the old parties and the federal courts.

COWBOYS mounted on bronchos will race from Minneapolis to Chicago, the date of the start to be February 7.

JAMES S. DUNLEY and Mrs. Mary J. Dunley, six times divorced and seven times married, were united for the latest—and they say the last—time by Justice Randall H. White in Chicago.

WHILE attending services in Woodward Avenue Baptist church at Detroit Mrs. Susan Rowe expired. She was 74 years old.

IN a quarrel S. L. Swim shot and killed Widow Cooper and her daughter at the McDaniel farm, 12 miles from Newport, Ark.

FIRE nearly wiped out the village of Stuartsville, 4 miles northeast of Findlay, O.

A FIRE near Baltimore, which destroyed a Standard Oil plant, acid and fertilizer works, caused a loss of $200,000.

THE business portion of Hamlin, W. Va., was burned.

IN Chicago a body in the morgue was iedtified as that of T. B. Smith, who was supposedly buried at Crystal Lake, Ill., four years ago.

THE Jefferson iron works of Steubenville, O., went into a receiver's hands, the indebtedness being $180,000.

THE death of William White, 108 years old, occurred at Ottawa, Kan.

KIDNAPED when a child by her father, Mrs. Clara Pennell, of Clinton. Ia., was reunited to her mother at Rockford, Ill.

CHARLES HUDNALL, a city employe, and James Cook, a well-known character and ward politician, killed each other in a duel in New Orleans.

W. H. UPHAM was inaugurated as governor of Wisconsin.

AT the funeral of Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop at Jackson, Mich., temperance workers from many points were present.

IN the Ohio river and its tributaries floods were causing great damage.

A MOB lynched Spencer Costello, a negro burglar and desperado, near Flora, Miss.

REPUBLICANS of Wayne county nominated Homer Greene, of Honesdale, Pa., to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Myron B. Wright.

AT Alma, A. T., Postmaster Frank M. Doll and his wife and son were murdered by robbers who broke into the post office.

IN their home at Baltimore, Md., August Trumpler, aged 71, and his wife, aged 69, were suffocated by coal gas.

LEGISLATURES of Idaho, Montana and California convened.

IN five of the coal-producing counties of Ohio there were said to be 50,000 persons in actual want, and an appeal was made to the governor for aid.

IN a collision between Lake Erie freight trains near Norwalk, O., two men were killed and four injured.

FROM the effect of a blow on the nose received in a boxing match Michael Nugent died at Springfield, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DURING a gale on the Irish coast the coasting steamer Initrahull foundered and its crew of twenty-six men was lost.

IN Italy violent earthquake shocks shook Roggio, Messina and Milazzo.

THE death was announced of Alfred McClure, United States vice consul general at Belgrade, Servia, after a lingering illness.

IT was said that Mexico was actively preparing for war with Guatemala. An invading army of over 5,000 was awaiting transportation at Acapulco.

THE public debt of Canada shows an enormous increase.

FLAMES that started in the Globe office in Toronto, Ont., resulted in the death of one fireman, severe injuries of Fire Chief Ardagh and five other firemen, and a property loss of about $400,000.

BOILERS of the steamer Port Nichtheroy exploded in Rio Janeiro harbor, causing the death of 120 persons, mostly excursionists.

IN the mountain districts of France avalanches overwhelmed a number of small hamlets and three persons were killed.

A CALL was issued by the World's Women's Christian Temperance union for the third biennial convention to be held in London June 14 to 21 next.

LATER NEWS

THE legislature of North Dakota met the 8th and organized without special incident.

THE Minnesota legislature began its 29th biennial session the 8th.

THE court of appeals for the District of Columbia the 8th affirmed the decision of the lower court regarding sugar bounties. The suit was brought to compel the secretary of the treasury to pay bounties and was a test case. The lower court decided against the bounty.

WHILE playing with a revolver at Rock Rapids, Io., Mollie Williams shot and fatally wounded her sister. She did not know it was loaded.

EUGENE V. DEBS and his associates, who are under jail sentence for contempt, surrendered to United States Marshal Arnold at Chicago the 8th and jail commitments were promptly made out. No proceedings in court, looking towards a stay of sentence, were begun. All the defendants, except Howard and Elliot, were present in the marshal's office.

E. J. SALMON, county attorney of Jasper county Iowa has been removed from office. The cause of the action of the board was the finding of two indictments against him, one for keeping a gambling house and the other for oppression in office.

THE residence of David Darrah, near Noblesville, Ind., was wrecked by a natural gas explosion the 8th. Darrah was badly burned, while his mother was blown to the ceiling of the room in which she was sitting and fatally hurt.

THE second annual convention of the National Association of Tent Showmen began at Cincinnati, O., the 8th, with over 30 delegates representing all the circus firms.

NICHOLAS, Weber & Son, the largest morocco manufacturers in Lynn, Mass., have failed, with $90,000 liabilities. Assets unknown.

GEO. IBACH, a farmer near Eldora, Io., was instantly killed the 8th by falling from a wind mill tower.

THE Court house at Decatur, Wise County, Texas., was burned the 8th. The County records were all destroyed and the loss is over $100,000

A BREAD riot occurred at St. Johns, N. F., the 8th. A crowd of unemployed charged upon the government building and battered down the doors, but found none of the officials in. They then looted two provision stores. The rioters had to be driven back by the police at the point of the bayonet.

CLEVELAND LIKES IT.

Carlisle's Scheme Meets the Approval of the President.

But He Thinks the Pending Measure Only a Step in the Direction of Currency Reform and a Sound Financial Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The president has thrown off his usual reserve in discussing the pending currency bill with members of congress. Chairman Springer of the currency committee, Representative Culberson and several other house leaders have called at the white house of late and have talked at length with the president on the currency question. In these talks Mr. Cleveland has urged the great need of passing some form of currency legislation. He has pointed out that the Carlisle bill was not a reform of every existing evil of the financial system, any more than the tariff bill was a complete realization of the hopes of tariff reform. Yet, in the judgment of the president, the Carlisle bill was a step in the right direction, and with that accomplished there was hope of progressing until the financial system was perfected at every point. Mr. Cleveland expressed his approval of the Carlisle bill as a whole and in detail. He did not point out to his callers anything that he regarded as a flaw in it. He expressed the hope that it would receive favorable and speedy action.

HE EXPLAINS.

The President's Pointed Statement Regarding a Hawaiian Incident.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The senate debate on Senator Lodge's resolution in regard to Hawaiian matters has elicited a pointed statement from the president. The attention of the president having been called to a hint thrown out in the senate discussion on Friday that the visit of a certain "committee of royalists" from the Hawaiian islands was connected in some way with the departure of American ships from that locality, the president said:

"Of course such an insinuation is very absurd Its propriety and the motive behind it, I am sure, can safely be left to the judgment of fair and right thinking Americans. I am entirely willing that all our people should know everything I know concerning the visit of the so-called 'committee of royalists.' Last year in the latter part of July, or early in August, three gentlemen from Hawaii arrived here and asked through the secretary of state my designation of a time when they could have an interview with me and present a message from the deposed Hawaiian queen. Though I could not with propriety recognize them, I was not disposed to refuse them personally the courtesy of an audience. Therefore a future day and hour were fixed for the interview. In the meantime at my request, transmitted through the secretary of state, these gentlemen made known the precise purpose of their visit in a note signed by J. A. Cummins, H. A Wideman and Samuel Parker, in which they announced themselves as commissioners of Queen Liliuokalani and formally requested an audience with the president, saying that they 'desired to ask his excellency whether there is any hope of his doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian islands.'

"After this note had been submitted to me I prepared in writing, with some care, a reply to the question it contained to be read by me to the commissioners at our meeting. I intended to avoid all misunderstanding and misconception by absolutely confining myself to such written reply, of which the following is a copy:

"GENTLEMEN: You must permit me to remind you that this interview is not an official one, and instead of receiving you in any representative capacity, I meet you as individuals who have traveled a long distance for the purpose of laying a certain matter before me. You ask me if there is any hope of my 'doing anything for the restoration of the constitutional government of the Hawaiian islands.' I suppose that this question is largely prompted by the fact that soon after the overturning of the late government of the queen, I investigated that transaction and was satisfied that there had been such an unjustifiable interference in aid of that movement, on the part of the representatives of the government of the United States, in its diplomatic and naval service, as to call for correction, not only to rectify what seemed to be a wrong done to others, but also through that rectification to ward off what appeared to be a danger to American honor and probity. Fully appreciating the constitutional limits of my executive power and by no means unmindful of the hindrances that might arise, I undertook the task.

"'Having failed in my plans, I committed the entire subject to the congress of the United States which had abundant power and authority in the premises. The executive branch of the government was thereby discharged from further duty and responsibility in the matter unless moved thereto by congressional command. The congress has, both by its action, and refusing to act, signified that nothing need be done touching American interference with the overthrow of the government of the queen.

"'Quite lately a government has been established in Hawaii which is in full force and operation in parts of the islands. It is maintaining its authority and discharging all ordinary governmental functions. Upon general principles, and not losing sight of the special circumstances surrounding this case, the new government is clearly entitled to our recognition without regard to any of the incidents which accompanied or preceded its inauguration.

"'This recognition and the attitude of the congress concerning Hawaiian affairs, of course, led to an absolute denial of the least present or future aid or encouragement on my part to an effort to restore any government heretofore existing in the Hawaiian islands.

"'GROVER CLEVELAND.'

"When the day appointed for the meeting arrived I was confined to my bed by illness and unable to keep my engagement. I therefore signed the paper I had expected to read, and it was delivered to the commissioners, who, I believe, returned at once to Hawaii. I never saw any member of this commission or committee, and have never had any communication or transaction with any of them directly or indirectly, except as I have here stated."

A VACANT CHAIR.

Gen. Post, of the Illinois Delegation in Congress, Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Representative Philip Sidney Post, of the Tenth Illinois district, died at 4:40 o'clock Sunday morning in his apartments at Hotel Hamilton in this city after a short illness. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure brought on by an acute attack of gastritis.

Gen. Post was a member of the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses, and was reelected to the Fifty-fourth congress as a republican by about 13,000 majority. He was born in Orange county, N. Y., March 19, 1833. When the war broke out he entered the union army as a second lieutenant of the Fifth Illinois infantry and rose to the rank of brigadier general. In 1866 he was appointed consul to Vienna and was promoted to consul general of Austro-Hungary in 1874 and resigned in 1879. Gen. Post was prominent in Grand Army circles and was elected commander of the department of Illinois in 1886.

STRIKE ENDED.

Miners of the Massillon District to Resume Work.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 9.—The miners of this district, numbering 8,000 men, represented by delegates in convention, Monday night, decided to return to work at the 60-cent rate made by an arbitration board. The majority of the men in this district have been out since the inauguration of the national coal strike in April of last year. They wanted 70 cents a ton for mining, but will now work for 60 cents, but claim the arbitration board favored the operators in reaching a settlement on a 60-cent basis.

HOW WE STAND.

Dun and Bradstreet Feel the Pulse of Trade and Finance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—R G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The complete review of different branches of business given Friday places in a clear light the fact that prices of commodities are at the lowest level ever known. Eight years ago, in July, prices averaged only 73.69 per cent. of the prices for the same articles and in the same markets January 1, 1860, and this remained the lowest point ever touched until August 10, 1893, when the average fell to 72.76, but early this year prices dropped below all previous records and have never recovered, the average December 26, being only 68.73 per cent. of the price in 1860. The range was very little higher at the end of the year and about as low October 25. The fall since a year ago has been 5½ per cent; but very unequal in different branches. In iron and steel products 14 per cent., in wool 13.4 per cent., in woolens and cottons about 15 per cent. These changes contrast sharply with the decline of wages paid per hour's work, which as was shown last week average only one-half per cent. less than a year ago.

"The volume of business represented by exchanges at the principal clearing houses was $156,450,000 daily in December, against $141,604,000 in January, but 8.1 per cent. larger at the end than last year, while 35 per cent. less than last year in January. Comparing with 1892, a year of general prosperity, the decrease for December was 25.1 and ranged from 21.7 to 29.2 below that year since June, but at the beginning of the year was 32.3 per cent. below 1892, and ranged from 23 to 37 per cent. below that year, for the first five months.

"During the greater part of the year business has been disturbed by monetary apprehensions, the gold reserve in the treasury having fallen dangerously low. Two sales of $50,000,000 5 per cent bonds gave only temporary relief, and at the end of the year the free gold had again dropped to about $83,394,032. The exports of $4,550,000 gold this week are not because of merchandise movement, for the excess of exports over the imports of merchandise has been from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 per month. Unquestionably large withdrawals of foreign capital, through sales of securities and otherwise have caused the outgo, the duration and extent of which therefore depends upon other than commercial elements. Extraordinary abundance of money has resulted from the general dullness of trade, and the movement to this center has been unprecedented in volume.

"The condition of industries has been largely governed by the fall in prices, and while production is much greater than a year ago, the aggregate increase being fairly measured by the increase of 8.24 per cent. in hours of work done in November, compared with the previous year, it has been the controlling feature in almost every important industry that consumption has not kept pace with the output, and has not sustained prices. In iron and steel, the lowest prices of the year are at the close. The woolen industry records a production for the year of about a quarter less than normal and for the last four months, 28.47 per cent. less than in 1892 in quantity of wool consumed, but in value of product the decrease was of course greater. The cotton industry, while materially close to the cheapest point ever known, keeps most of the mills at work, but by selling goods at prices quite unprecedented. The output of boots and shoes has been the largest known in number of pairs, but besides a fall in price below all records, there has been a general preference for the lower priced goods.

"The year has been especially noteworthy for the lowest prices of wheat and cotton on record. Both suffer from wholly unprecedented accumulation of stocks, crops being larger. Outside this country wheat production has not increased enough to justify a price of sixty cents at New York, and the accumulation is largely due to false reports of the yield intended to frighten buyers and raise prices. The same influence has been felt in cotton, which is also affected by word-wide depression in business and decrease in consumption of goods. In other produce markets the year has been relatively less important.

"Failures for 1894 are fully reported this week, being 13,882 in the United States, and 1,856 in Dominion of Canada. Liabilities in the United States were $172,992,856, and in Canada $27,616,215. Neither the decrease of over half in this country, nor the increase of over 40 per cent. in Canada, is surprising, but the statement shows that most of the decrease in the United States is in manufacturing liabilities, while the entire increase in Canada is liabilities of trading concerns. A few states, including New York and Pennsylvania, show more failures than in 1893, and in a few southern states, the amount of liabilities is larger, but in central and western states very much smaller. In eleven of the last thirty-eight years, reported liabilities have been larger than in 1894, though for this year and 1893, the statement is confined to commercial failures, as it was not in former years. The failures have been 12.5 in every thousand firms doing business; the liabilities have averaged $132.77 to each firm in trade, and in proportion to the volume of solvent business represented by all clearing house exchanges, $2.63 for every $1,000.

Bradstreet's says:

"There has been no material improvement in general trade within a week. A tabulation of Bradstreet's telegraphed reports from the more important trade centers does not reveal specially hopeful views as to an improvement in business in the near future. In many instances trade revival is declared to depend on a settlement of the currency question. The most encouraging expressions of opinion are that merchants are hopeful."

DISASTER IN OHIO.

Trains Collide and Two Men Are Killed—Several Injured.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 9.—A collision of trains occurred Monday morning on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad east of Smithville. Fireman W. J. Ryan was pinned in his cab and was slowly roasted to death. Edwin Longsdorf, of Smithville, had his neck broken. Conductor Joseph Remus, of Norwalk, jumped from the train when he saw the collision was inevitable, breaking an arm and fracturing three ribs. He walked to Massillon, where a physician found that he had sustained internal injuries that will probably cause his death. George Parcish, of Orrville, and John Berkhart, of Massillon, were seriously hurt.

BLIXT IS ARRAIGNED.

Attorneys for the Defense Set Up the Plea of Temporary Insanity.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9.—Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed murderer of Catherine Ging, the pretty milliner who was murderously shot several weeks ago and left dying on the roadside near this city, was arraigned for trial in the district court Monday. The attorneys for the defense set up the plea of temporary insanity brought on by the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, which, they claim, was given Blixt by Hayward for the purpose of provoking the murderer to the deed. The case will be heard January 27.

CHINA'S DECISION.

She Refuses to Give Up Any Territory to Insure Peace.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Paris edition of the Herald prints a dispatch from Shanghai saying that China's peace envoys to Japan have been instructed not to surrender any territory. China is merely willing to concede the independence of Corea and to pay an indemnity. The failure of the negotiations is regarded at Shanghai as a foregone conclusion.

Sentenced to Hang.

FREEPORT, Ill., Jan. 8.—Three months ago August Altemeier was stoned to death by a gang of local toughs, seven of whom were arrested on a charge of murder. The trial ended in the circuit court Monday morning. The jury acquitted five and found Tom Beverly and Otto Herbig guilty of murder. Beverly was sentenced to hang and Herbig gets eighteen years in the penitentiary. Beverly is 24 years old; Herbig 20.

MISTAKES OF HISTORY.

Errors That Creep Into the Popular Mind and Are Hard to Eradicate.

"What is history but universally accepted fable?" said a learned Smithsonian professor. "I quote the great Napoleon. For example, consider Plymouth rock. In the town of Plymouth is a rock with a fence around it. It is a sort of local fetish. On Forefather's day every year exercises are held there commemorating the alleged fact that on this rock the pilgrims landed. As a matter of fact, there is no evidence that such was the fact. Prof. Channing, the historical expert of Harvard, has traced the story back, and believes it to have been started by an old man named Faunce, who many years ago pointed out the rock to some children, saying: "Here they landed."

"History states that the pilgrims arrived on Sunday, but refrained from landing until Monday lest they should break the Sabbath. That is pure nonsense. As a matter of fact, the women and children stayed on the ship all winter because it was more comfortable.

"The gorgeousness and high civilization of the ancient Mexicans at the time of the Spanish conquest have been permanently embalmed in history. The whole story is a misrepresentation. Cortez naturally wished to give the impression at home that he had conquered a great and rich nation. In reality it was only a half-civilized and untutored people. The mode of living was patriarchal, whole families of one hundred or more persons living in one house. The communal dwelling was of one story and necessarily of large size. These structures were described by the Spaniards as 'palaces.' The people ate only one cooked meal each day, for the rest of their food depending on a 'grub diet' picked up anyhow. The dinners partaken of by so many individuals are reported in history as 'banquets.'

"The schoolboy learns that Columbus was the man who first conceived the idea that the world was round. Nothing could be more nonsensical. The truth is, that he merely accepted a notion on this subject which had been handed down from classic times by scholarly men. Strabo, the Latin author, was one of these. The conception was for many centuries as a faint light glimering in darkness.

"Let me call your attention to an instance of the making of fictitious history. There are excellent reasons for believing that the Norsemen reached the shores of North America before Columbus. The records of their sagas, however, give no notion of the locality where they landed. Only a few such non-descriptive facts are stated as that they found grapes growing. Yet an enthusiast named Horsford, a trustee of Harvard, a few years ago built on the Charles river a tower between Waltham and Newton to commemorate the landing of the Norse voyagers at that point. The sagas tell of going up a river and Horsford chose to assume that the Charles river was the river referred to. Very likely the notion thus recorded by a monument will gain a general credit some day, though there is no more reason to suppose that the river was the Charles than that it was the Delaware or Hudson, or any one of dozens of other rivers.

"I quoted Napoleon a moment ago. You probably know that no battle was ever fought at Waterloo. Waterloo was a post dispatch station some miles distant. Dispatches were sent thence I to England, and hence the name given to the battle.

"Sheridan's ride to Winchester was not twenty miles—not over ten miles, think. There never was any foundation in fact for the story of Barbara Frietchie. The same is true of the yarns about Pocahontas and John Smith."—Washington Star.

Conflicting Views of Eloquence.

In the recently published life of George William Curtis there is an account of a conversation between Mr. Curtis and Roscoe Conkling on the subject of eloquence at the time when the relations of the two men with each other had been undisturbed. Mr. Conkling asked Mr. Curtis what was the most eloquent passage of an author he could remember. Mr. Curtis immediately recited a passage from one of Emerson's essays. Mr. Conkling failed to approve it as the best specimen within his knowledge, and gave as his ideal an extract from Charles Sprague's Fourth of July oration in Boston descriptive of the American Indian as our forefathers found him. Mr. Curtis found this extract only ridiculous in the comparison, and confesses to have been so impolite as to laugh after it was recited. The effect upon the mighty Roscoe can well be imagined.—Boston Herald.

A BOY'S appetite for adventure is so strong that he will go hungry in order to satisfy it.—Galveston News.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WOMEN OF TO-DAY.

Brain Cultivation Has Pushed Charm of Manner Into the Background.

Has the woman of to-day the charm of the woman of a century ago? Has her boasted education lessened or increased that charm?

We all agree that at the present period woman is more companionable to man, taking her in the sense of a comrade, than her ancestress of one hundred years back; that, intellectually, a man acknowledges her his equal, and last of all treats her as such, yielding her ungrudgingly place in business and professions, all of which tends to make her self-confident and self-reliant, but does it increase her charm?

There is danger ahead for the American woman. In her eager desire to stand side by side with man she is becoming aggressively self-confident, and unless she watches herself there is risk of becoming too clever, of becoming stilted, dogmatic in the expression of her opinion—in a word, unnatural, and that way ruin lies.

A clever man of the world not long ago was heard to say apropos of this subject: "The most charming and delightful thing in the world, but I regret to say the rarest, is a thoroughly natural woman." A shrewd comment.

The woman of to-day cultivates her mind to such an extent that she is self-conscious; she loses the charm of simplicity of speech and manner. The former is stilted, the latter aggressive. She has won a reputation for cleverness, and she strives to maintain it at all hazards.

In a word, in season and out of season, at home and abroad, she never ceases to remember that she is a bright woman.

It has been happily said of a French woman whose gracious charm is proverbial that she is clever enough to conceal her cleverness from man. Not so the American woman, who parades the fact untiringly in the face of the world.

A woman of this character is never charming, and we all know that one who possesses that gift sways more hearts, and, better still, retains them longer than a woman of twice her wit and of even greater beauty. We hear much of beautiful women and we have all experienced that sense of disappointment upon seeing for the first time some world famous beauty.

We fail to see that marvelous perfection; we look in vain for flawless face and form and coloring, we shrug our shoulders and go away wondering at the short-sightedness of man. We forget that beauty is in the eye of the beholder, and that a charming woman is in the opinion of a man a beautiful one.

She may be as fair in face as Titian's "La Bella" and as perfect in form as the Venus of Milo, yet if she lack the subtle something called charm, better for the peace of mind of that woman were she hopelessly plain, for without it she delights not man nor woman either.

If you ask me how to acquire this charm I should say, "Be natural, again be natural and always be natural."—N. Y. Advertiser.

The Vital Point.

Kitty—What do you suppose her age is?

Tom—I don't know. But a woman's age doesn't matter so much as how long she has been that age.—Puck.

Scrofulous Taints

Lurk in the blood of almost every one In many cases they are inherited. Scrofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruptions by removing their cause—impurities in the blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

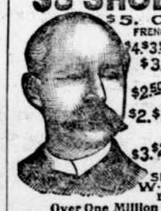
Wife—What in the world are you doing up there?

Husband—I am trying to find the big thing in the column you spoke of.

Wife—You great goose, it was in a newspaper column.

Of course you are not a goose, reader, but you will be if you do not look up the big offer of $48.00 for $2.00 in another column of this paper, and take advantage of it.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS.

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All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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MY CASTLE IN THE AIR.

If I could go ballooning,
And had the time to spare,
I'd journey to discover
My castle in the air.
It stands, that stately building,
Beyond the yellow moon,
Where tradesmen's bills can never come,
Not even by balloon.

The water-rate collector
He eyes its door in vain,
Because its cistern runs with
No water, but champagne.
Its roof has been constructed
So very high and steep,
No love-lorn cats can clamber there
To frighten gentle sleep.

My neighbor's hens can never
Defy the garden wall,
Because there are no neighbors
Or hen coops near at all.
So in the garden nodding,
In rich profusion grow
Tobacco trees and cauliflowers,
And roses all a-row.

O! could I reach my castle,
I'd never need to think,
I'd never need to scribble,
And clothe my dreams in ink.
So when I'm not so busy,
I'll hire a big balloon,
And call away with—I know whom—
Beyond the yellow moon.

—David La Costa, in Home and Country.

A WELL-MATCHED PAIR.

How Prince Demtoff and Lady Constance Were Robbed.

The platform was crowded this sunny morning with excursionists and swell yachtsmen and ladies with golf sticks.

Two people attracted a lot of attention by their palpable efforts at concealment. He, although the day was so hot, was enveloped in a long cloak with a collar reaching past his ears, and his cotton-white hair and mustache showed up occasionally in strong contrast to the deep brown of his face as he turned to watch the porters attacking a huge mound of his belongings.

Each box and bag was emblazoned with an imperial coronet over a monogram, and they told one another guardedly and under promises of profound secrecy, "that was Prince Paul Demtoff, the owner of the new one-hundred rater now lying off Southampton."

She, the lady, was tall and gracefully girl like. A neat hat, blue serge Redfern frock; a sunburnt straw hat, with a dark blue ribbon; tiny tanned boots, a white shirt with a turn-down collar, and a flowing white tie completed her costume, saving a thick gossamer veil that completely hid her face, and but for the whiteness and purity of her neck it would have seemed she suffered from some facial disfigurement. It was evidently a desire not to be recognized that led to the adoption of the yashmak.

She was evidently expecting or avoiding some friends. Her head moved with a bird-like quickness as she scanned each new arrival on the platform, and her slender hand, white and jewelless, twitched nervously round the handle of the morocco monogramed case she carried. Catching her eye from a distance, he walked toward her with the easy, firm assurance that women like. She saw he was coming to her and waited calmly—perhaps she breathed more quickly.

He raised his soft hat, and with a courtly bow said in perfect English, with the mere scent of accent: "Pardon me, you are distressed. Have you missed your maid? Can I be of any service to you?"

Now that his hat was off he appeared a prematurely white-haired man of forty-five or fifty, with a firm face and voice—a man evidently used to command.

"Thank you, very much," came in a soft, sibilant voice from beneath the thick gossamer. "I have not quite lost my maid, but my portmanteau. I am afraid it is under that pile of luggage, and"—with a little shrug—"I'm afraid that pile of luggage is yours."

"That is mine, madame. I will get your bag at once. May I ask where you are going? To Southampton, and it is of the highest importance that you should not miss this train? Pardon, do not trouble. I will see that all is arranged."

A few words to the guard, a rapid passage of backsheesh and the missing bag, with a dainty monogram and small crest, was placed carefully on the rack of the first-class carriage by which the veiled lady was standing. With the coolness that seemed part of his nature, the Russian indicated to a porter a small hamper, and had it placed in the same compartment. There must have been some collusion and a lavish tip, for though the train was crowded, the guard, after the imperceptible manner of his kind, kept that carriage empty until the train started and they found themselves alone, securely locked in.

A sudden start ran through her slender frame. She paused and asked quickly: "Do you know when the next train leaves Waterloo for Southampton?"

He was desolated. Of course she missed her maid, but he was afraid not for some hours.

"Madame is glad? Madame is afraid of being followed?"

"Yes, madame is glad. She does not wish to be taken back and forced into a hateful marriage," blushing prettily.

The old, old story—stern father, elderly lover, titled, rich, but horrid. No mother, sister, no brother. She was flying from bondage to her aunt, Lady Azuregore, in Guernsey.

Yes, she was Lady Constance Azuregore. Had he really met her at the duchess of Arlington's dance? She thought she knew his face. That was why she trusted him so implicitly on the platform, of course. But if she was veiled. Why was he so shrouded in a big cloak? "Come, now," anxiously, "a lady? An elopement?"

No, no, and again no! Nothing so joyous. He was Prince Paul Demtoff, and had fallen between two stools—had incurred the enmity of the imperial court through coquetting with the nihilists. That meant the Alexiefsky Ravelin or the fortress of Peter and Paul in St. Petersburg, and, on the other hand, finding the "party of progress" going too far, he was threatened with death for deserting the red flag.

"You must pardon me, prince, but we seem in trouble together," and she laughed merrily. "Do you know I half thought you were a detective?"

By this time he had returned to his hamper and produced defly a tablecloth, plates, knives, forks and serviettes, a small bottle of Chateau Mouton Rothschild and a dainty cold chicken. Their mutual confessions had lessened embarrassment, and the lady, after making a little moue, said she was so hungry and so glad to eat, etc.

They chatted and laughed as the train sped through the beautiful country, and by the time Southampton was thought of she had smoked a mild cigarette and he had kissed her hand.

She had readjusted her veil and he assumed his big cloak with a sigh as the whistle of the train signaled the station.

"The Guernsey boat does not leave till midnight. What are you going to do? Where will you put up?"

"I don't know. I never will be taken back alive. And you? You are hunted. What will you do?"

"Go on board my yacht. She is lying off here, and the gig waits for this train at the landing steps. I must hail them, as none of them know me. My agent has engaged an entirely new crew, skipper included, all English. I want no nihilists on board." And he looked moodily out of the window.

She made a sudden movement as if about to speak, but drew back. Again she leaned forward, and repetition roused him from his thoughts. He looked up and saw her eyes glistening even through the thick veil. She was crying!

"What is the matter? You are frightened. Can I help you?"

"I hardly dare ask you. You may think badly of me, but I will not be forced into this detestable marriage. Can you—may I—"

He divined her thoughts. "Stay on board my yacht and board the boat at midnight? Yes, your ladyship, yes, in all honor, yes," and he held out both his hands, and with a sob almost hysterical, she placed her tiny gloves in them as the train stopped.

They left the station by a side door unnoticed, and, walking down the broad graveled road with the soft sward and the oldtime cannon, passed the crumbling walls and found the boat manned by six bronzed, typical yachtsmen, the skipper, a fine looking old man, sitting motionless in the stern sheets holding the yoke lines.

The boat soon shot alongside a beautiful schooner yacht. The crew manned the gangway as the prince and Lady Constance came on board, and a motherly, sunburned woman courtesied her through an exquisitely furnished saloon cabin into a bijou boudoir with a lace curtained bunk and a host of feminine fripperies.

"I may sail to-night. Is all ready? Right. Take the boat and go ashore, bring off my luggage and anything we may want from the ship's stores. And, Johnson, keep the men afloat, but you just find out if there is any hue and cry about a lady eloping."

In about an hour he returned, and doffing his peaked cap said mysteriously: "I spoke to my cousin, the pleeceman, an' he says there's a lot o' cockney detectives down a-watchin' the station an' the Guernsey packet for some young ooman."

Her ladyship had washed all travel stains away and changed her frocks. She looked like a fresh rosebud, but her face grew deatl.ly pale, her eyes dilated, and the nerve lines deepened into marks of agony when he told her the captain's story. He thought she was going to faint and made as though to catch her. With a supreme effort she regained her self-possession and said in a hoarse whisper:

"Oh, save me! Take me to Guerney in your yacht, or I will jump overboard!"

He turned on his heel without repiying and went up the companionway on deck.

"Johnson, your wife doesn't mind a trip to sea?"

"Lor' bless your royal 'iness, she's dying for a sniff of the ocean!"

"Get under weigh at once!"

"Aye, aye sir! All hands on deck! Tumble up, my hearties!"

Under a good southwesterly breeze the yacht spun almost merrily, throwing the foam in long, beautiful, feather-like curves from her clipper stern.

The lady stood leaning dreamily against the side ropes, and the prince, an experienced sailor, evidently, took the tiller and threaded the way carefully through the crowd of craft. For a time neither spoke; then, abruptly giving the management to the appreciatively critical skipper, he beckoned her into the cabin.

"I will land you at Guernsey to-morrow morning," he said, "but I have been deceiving you. I am not Prince Paul Demtoff. I am his valet. I have robbed him of one million roubles and am now going to the Argentine in his yacht," and he stood up rigidly and faced her.

She smiled and said calmly: "Very good! Take me with you. I am not Lady Constance Azuregore. I am her maid, but I've got her jewel case."—London Million.

Literary Sincerity.

The poet Bryant had keen vision and a loving reverence for what he saw about him. He was, in his art, a true American; not because other lands were not also rich and beautiful, but because he preferred to describe the blossoms growing at his own door. In a letter to his brother, written in 1838, he says: "I saw some lines by you to the skylark. Did you ever see such a bird? Let me counsel you to draw your images, in describing nature, from what you observe around you, unless you are professedly composing a description of some foreign country, when, of course, you will learn what you can from books. The skylark is an English bird, and an American who has never visited Europe has no right to be in raptures with it." He had true reverence for the past, and what is to be learned from it; for the accepted traditions of literature he had the veneration of all scholars. Yet he would not have permitted himself to harp away upon themes fresh in other lands and times, but quite foreign to his own thought and feeling. To be sincere—that was the best thing; better even than resembling some man whose fame was writ in "enduring brass."—Youth's Companion.

Not That Kind.

Three different waiters at a southern hotel asked a little, prim, precise Harvard professor at dinner, in quick succession, if he would have soup.

A little annoyed, he said to the last waiter who asked: "Is it compulsory?"

"No, sah," answered our friend and brother; "no, sah. I think it am mock turtle."—Progressive Age.

A Catastrophe.

"Mrs. O'Leary, phwat do be the matther wid thot goat? Is it diluvian thrimmins it hov?"

"Worse. He hov been 'atin' so many ballet-girruls aff the bill-boords thot he caught the skirrut-dancin' craze."—Judge.

CURRENCY DISCUSSED.

Carlisle's Bill Under Debate in the National House of Representatives.

On January 3 Mr. Black (dem., Ga.) resumed the debate on the currency question which had been interrupted by the holiday recess. He denied that the banking and currency committee had heard only national bankers while considering the pending measure and had turned a deaf ear to all others. Legislation had not caused all the misfortunes under which the people were suffering, he said. It might have contributed to their misfortune, and he believed the passage of the present bill would contribute to their relief, but he deprecated the feeling abroad in the land that for all the ills and misfortunes of the people they should turn to congress. Mr. Black's advocacy of state banks of issue was ardent, but he concluded by expressing the opinion that the only real function of the goverment was the coinage of gold and silver.

Mr. Haughen (rep., Wis.) described the currency bill, as a crude, ill-considered measure, fraught with dangers to the country, and created considerable amusement by his reference to Mr. Springer's position last summer, when he (Springer) antagonized the repeal of the otate bank tax. He referred to Mr. Springer as the most "agile" member on the floor, one whose voice had been on every side of every question, and said the administration had made no mistake when it had selected him to press the proposition for a "flexible and elastic" currency.

Mr McCreary (dem., Ky.) said he had examined all the plans suggested for a reform of the currency, and he regarded the Carlisle bill, as amended by this Springer modification as the best solution of the problem offered. He was opposed, he said, to funding the greenbacks with interest-bearing bonds. He believed the banking business should be divorced from the government; that the greenbacks should be retired by the surplus revenue as rapidly as possible, and that a safe and elastic currency should be provided. These objects, he thought, would be attained by the passage of the pending bill. Mr. McCreary expressed the opinion that in the event of the failure of some currency legislation at this session, $100,000,000 or $150,000,000 of bonds would have to be issued.

On the 4th Mr. Hendrix (dem. N. Y.), a banker, continued the debate. Mr. Hendrix described at length the process by which the gold was withdrawn by speculators for shipment abroad, and then proceeded to contrast this with the situation in France, where the bank of France refused to pay, except where actually necessary, more than 5 per cent. of gold on its demand obligations. These aggressions on our gold reserve must be stopped, and if the pending bill would stop them, afford relief, take the government out of the banking business as it had been taken out of the silver business, he would vote for it.

Mr. Hendrix said that the pending bill was open to the vital objection that it would not do what it set out to do. It would not relieve the treasury of the aggressions on its gold; it would be a failure as a bank measure, because it would superimpose upon an uncertain body of public credit currency a much longer and more uncertain body of private credit currency without sufficient foundation under the former.

Mr. Sperry (dem., Conn.) presented his substitute to fund the greenbacks with 3 per cent. gold bonds for the information of the house.

Mr. Caruth (dem., Ky.) eulogized Secretary Carlisle and commended the efforts of the administration to solve the currency problem and relieve the treasury and indorsed the pending measure.

Mr. Hepburn declared that Mr. Hendrix had unwittingly poin'ed out the remedy for the present evil when he told the house that the great banking houses of Europe exercised their discretion about depleting their gold vaults. "Why will not the secretary of the treasury exercise the same discretion?" he asked, amid a round of applause. "The exercise of this discretion did not impair the European banks. Who dared to say that the credit of this country with 58,000,000 of people behind it and an unlimited taxing power would be impaired because it refused to kneel at the demands of the Shylocks?"

"Why have not the republican secretaries of the treasury exercised that discretion?" asked Mr. Pence (pop., Col.).

"I have not been secretary of the treasury," replied Mr. Hepburn, hotly. "When I am I will answer. I am as fully convinced, however, as I am that I am alive that if the secretary of the treasury were now to exercise his discretion and pay gold when legitimate redemptions were asked and refuse it to sharks and speculators the evils from which we suffer would cease to be."

Mr. Dingley (rep., Me). placed the necessity for remedying the defects in the currency system above the necessity of relieving the treasury. The treasury had been living on hope for the last eighteen months and there could be no confidence until the revenues equaled the expenditures. Mr Dingley asserted that the pending bill would not relieve the treasury. Mr. Gresham (dem., Tex.) supported the bill.

Mr. Boatner (dem., La.) expressed surprise at the opposition to the measure which had developed on the democratic side of the house. He paid a tribute to the abilities of Secretary Carlisle, and dwelt upon the duty of supporting him, which, he said, rested upon democrats.

Mr. Pence (pop., Col.) brought up Secretary Carlisle's advocacy of silver while a member of the house in supporting the Matthews resolution, and asked if soon after accepting the treasury portfolio he had not announced his intention of paying some of the government's obligations in silver and had been called down.

Mr. Boatner replied that it was useless to revive free silver as a factor of the currency question.

Mr. Bland retorted: "You can't run the democratic party on republican lines, and no mugwump can change its policy."

Mr. Boatner continued that it was the mistake of the century when the administration refused to pay obligations in silver as well as gold. "We should no longer keep ourselves on exhibition," Mr. Boatner concluded, "as unable to agree on a single measure that promises relief to the people."

Mr. Lacey (rep., Ia.) followed in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Cockran (dem., N. Y.) deplored the tendency to treat the measure as a party one as likely to wreck it on the rocks of political expediency. "An agitation without result, which would ruffle restored business tranquillity, had better be dropped. If this house succeeds in establishing a monetary system based on human reason and experience of experts, its last days will not be without profit or devoid of honor," he declared. There were, in his opinion, questions on which legislatures could divide along party lines with advantage, but this was not one of them.

He said there were many questions on which mankind had differed from the beginning of civilization and the questions connected with the finances and political economy were among those over which there had been most disputation. Nevertheless, he contended that immutable laws controlled these questions. To obey them was to bring blessings; to ignore them the reverse. We can, he declared, no more affect the economic laws by our legislation than we can by the same means affect the laws governing the seasons. He asked that the question now at issue be considered on the basis of these economic laws.

He thought he saw evidences that the judgment of the generation had been warped by the superabundance of talk of the "crime of 1873," when silver was demonetized, which had involved the use of a host of empty phrases and much mystery, but had brought but very little practical good to the people generally. The tendency to treat political economy as a mysterious science had enabled men to pose as statesmen, who, if they talked common sense, would have been discovered, but were able to confuse the people by shouting platitudinous nonsense.

"I am not one," said Mr. Cockran, "who pretends that prosperity can be forged in this chamber or by the law of the land. I believe all the law and gospel on the subject of political economy was revealed to the first man when a just God told him that 'By the sweat of his brow he must earn his bread.' Prosperity was in the earth, and charlatans who said they had it in their clothes or their brains, and who had cursed the country for twenty-five years, it was the chief object of his speech to oppose."

Taking up the banking and currency bill he spoke briefly of the claims of the committee that it would promote the ends of trade. He claimed that instead of promoting it would prevent, forbid and obstruct the very thing it was hoped it would accomplish. For local and domestic purposes, Mr Cockran said he would not be afraid of silver as a standard of value, but his objection to it was based on the fact that throughout the world everything is measured by gold, and even if we had a local or national silver standard the products of the farmer and of other producers must ultimately after all be measured by the universal standard.

"I am opposed to any tax on currency," he replied to a question concerning the 10 per cent. tax on state bank issues. "It is like taxing blood, like taxing the speed of a locomotive; it would be to tax everything valuable, to retard progress."

As to the pending bill, so far as it provided that money should be based on property it was sound, but its provisions would nullify its object. If it became law it would fall stillborn; not one note would be issued under it in twenty years. It would be a monument to the folly of the congress which followed the Sherman act by another makeshift. While the greeneack had its uses, and the greenbacker was unjustly characterized as a crank, these bills had served their proper functions and should be taken out of our currency.

In reply to a question, Mr. Cockran said he favored the Baltimore plan in its entirety.

Mr. Henderson (rep., Ill.) asked if the pressing question was not how to pay the running expenses of the government.

"That is the question, but not all the question. But it is a very serious position which makes any trade dependent on the solvency of the treasury, and what I am seeking is a system that will divorce commerce from the government."

Mr. Catchings (dem., Miss.) said the upshot of Mr Cockran's speech was to adopt the Baltimore plan, and thus turn his back on the treasury, leaving it to take care of itself. The purposes of the bill were to provide the people with a more abundant and elastic currency, and to relieve the treasury by retiring the large proportion of outstanding greenbacks. In discussing the probable effect of the Carlisle bill Mr. Catchings said that the outstanding certificates would be changed for those of smaller denominations to satisfy the needs for small money. It would follow that the bullion in the treasury would be coined and a small percentage of customs dues paid in silver.

The key to the opposition was that under the Baltimore plan the government would be made to stand sponsor for the notes of the banks, while it would not be under the pending bill. If the bill was so amended as to make the government guarantee the notes the opposition of bankers would be instantly withdrawn. The superiority of the Carlisle plan over the Baltimore plan was that it contemplated ultimate retirement of government notes, while the latter had no object but the profit of its framers.

Mr. Hendrix, of New York, declared that there was not a banker or anybody else who ever has commended that plan who has not proceeded upon the theory that the government would pay its floating debt and cease to use it as a currency. They were not formulating legislation foreign to them. They were settling a banking theory. They expected the retirement of the greenbacks and legal tenders.

Mr. Catchings spoke in support of the soundness of state banks. The assertion that state bank supporters of the south and west, those who demanded more money, represented people who had nothing to exchange for money was erroneous. There was not enough money for the banks to supply the needs of his section.

DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS.

They Decide by a Vote of 81 to 59 to Support the Carlisle Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Three hours were spent in caucus Monday afternoon by the democrats of the house. The purpose of the caucus was to secure an exchange of views regarding the Carlisle banking bill which was taken up for debate a week before the holiday recess, and which is still before the house. A number of speeches were made in favor of the bill, while the opposition was also well represented. The principal vote of the day hinged on a resolution introduced by Speaker Crisp "that it is the sense of the house that the Carlisle currency bill should be passed by the house of representatives substantially as presented." This resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 81 to 59.

Mr. Livingston (Ga.) made a motion that all those present should be bound by the action of the caucus. There was an instant chorus of "nos" and a point of order was made against the motion. The chair (Mr. Holman) sustained the point of order, stating in effect that the uniform practice of thirty years was that caucuses are advisory and not binding in their character.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

Pennsylvania Towns Under Water—Southern Indiana Suffers.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Jan. 9.—With the exception of the flood of August, 1889, the present surpasses all the floods since 1860. The situation is alarming. Fowlerville, a suburb of New Haven, is submerged; two-thirds of the citizens have already moved out, and if the water rises much higher their homes will be swept away. Reports from Dawson, Dickerson's Run, Bannings and other towns down the river say that they are now at the mercy of the waters, and great damage is being done.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—Advices from southern Indiana tell of disastrous floods resulting from the heavy rains of the last forty-eight hours. At Bedford, on the Monon road the bridge across the river has been washed away and the trains are running via North Vernon. At Vienna, on the main line of the Jefferson, Madison & Indianapolis road, 300 feet of track has been washed away and traffic is seriously delayed from both north and south.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

Judge Ricks, of Ohio, to Be a Subject of Congressional Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In the house Monday Mr. Johnson (O.) presented a memorial from Samuel J. Ritchie, of Ohio, asking for the impeachment of Judge Augustus J. Ricks, of Ohio, and the committee on judiciary was instructed to investigate the charges contained therein.

The charges against Judge Ricks are made under oath by S. J. Ritchie, of Akron, O., a wealthy capitalist of that section. While directed mainly at Judge Ricks, they indirectly affect Judge Burke and ex-United States Senator Payne, of Cleveland. The charges involve losses reaching $6,000,000. Mr. Ritchie claims to have suffered in decisions made by Judge Ricks affecting Canadian copper and nickel mines.

WISCONSIN OFFICIALS SWORN IN

Candidates Elected Last November Sworn in by Chief Justice Orton.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 9 —At noon Monday the republican state officials elected last November were sworn in by Chief Justice Orton in the assembly chamber. The special train bearing Gov. Upham and party arrived at 11:30 o'clock. They were met by the citizens' committee and conducted to the capitol. The exercises at the chamber were very simple. Each officer in turn was escorted by his predecessor to the chief justice, who administered the oath of office. The new official then returned to the executive chamber, and after a short informal reception were escorted with their ladies to their homes. A grand reception was given in the evening to the newly installed officials.

HARRIS TO BE RETURNED.

Nominated by Tennessee Democrats to Succeed Himself.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.—A joint caucus of the democrats of the senate and house met Monday morning and nominated Isham G. Harris for United States senator, E. S. Craig for state treasurer, and James Harris for state comptroller. The caucus then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. The nominations are equivalent to an election in each instance.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of the different brands, that the ROYAL Baking Powder is absolutely pure, greatest in strength, and superior to all others.

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TOOK HIM FOR A BURGLAR.

Nice Fix of a Young Man Who Used His Old Latch Key to Look Up a Friend.

The bestowal of a latchkey is a sacred trust not always appreciated by tenants. It is the commonest thing in the world for a boarder to walk off with his door key, thus retaining to himself the power to enter a former dwelling at any hour of the day or night as he pleases. Of course, very few tenants hold on to their keys with any such possibility in view, but for the safety of herself and future tenants the landlady should be more particular than she averages at present in redeeming the means of entry to her household.

A few nights ago a young man arrived from the west about eleven p.m., and promptly betook himself to look up an old friend, whose room his own had adjoined in a house on Forty-eighth street. The house was closed up for the night, so the young man took out his erstwhile latchkey, and letting himself in, mounted to his chum's room. He was out, the gas was lowered, and without waiting to turn it up the traveler stretched himself on the sofa to wait, and in doing so fell asleep.

When he awoke it was to find himself face to face with the basilisk stare of a strange man, and with a revolver.

The room had changed tenants, that was pretty plain, but it wasn't equally plain how he was to make clear that he was neither a burglar nor an assassin.

"If you'll lay down that thing," he said, after a hurried explanation to the man with the revolver, "I'll call up the landlady and prove my case."

With man and revolver in pursuit he did find the landlady's door, only to be confronted by a strange woman, who immediately went into hysterics.

Then every other woman in the house raised her voice in hysterics, and more men with revolvers gathered in the passageways, until things began to look pretty blue for the young man.

At last the final man, armed to the teeth, joined the boarders, and as he did so the poor excited traveler gave a cry of relief.

"Put down your firearms," called the last comer, "and stop your shrieks. You were looking for Dick, weren't you? He's gone to Europe. The whole house here has changed hands. I'm the only one of the old crowd left. Good Lord, it's well I'm here! You'd have spent one night in jail, at least, if I'd not been."

"There," shouted the besieged man, flinging the key at the scantily robed landlady, "there is the key of this blank, blank, blankety, blanked shanty, and may I never again see the key of this or any other boarding place shanty as long as I live."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

THE friendship between two girls usually ceases as soon as they have told everything they know.—Atchison Globe.

Smitten by Cold or Damp,

The kidneys become sore and cease to act properly. Relieve their distress and set them in vigorous motion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and all will be well. Otherwise, apprehend Bright's disease, diabetes or albuminuria, all dangerous maladies. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and nervousness all yield to this benignant and agreeable medicinal agent, which promotes appetite and a gain in vigor and flesh.

SLOTH makes all things difficult, but industry makes all things easy.—Franklin.

Dr. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE dirt-eater of Patagonia kissed his wife fondly. "And what!" he cheerily asked, "has my little girl for supper tonight?" "I thought I'd surprise you," she exclaimed, "so I bought a nice corner lot, high and dry, and only three minutes' walk from the post office."—Detroit Tribune.

FAGAN—"I got thot full the other payday night thot Oi wint to shleep an the step ay the dure, an' didn't wake up till th' goat began chewin' me phwiskers." McBride—"Sure you can't blame him. It was a hot toonch he was lukin' for."—Cincinnati Tribune.

$6.00 to California

is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & CO., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

WIFE—"There, now! This paper says that married men can live on less than single men." Husband—"But, my dear, all of us haven't wives who take in washing."—Dubuque Times.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

"You say you and your wife never quarrel?" "Never, you see, whenever she fires up I always get out."—Atlanta Journal.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

SIMPLICITY, of all things, is the hardest to be copied.—Steele.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p. m.
No. 10, going east	4:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—The Great Northern has made another cut in wages. The section men now get $1. per day.

—Hood's Sarsaparilla Co. have gotten out a very neat calendar for 1885. Thanks for a couple of them.

—Saloonkeepers and others are now having ice stored up for next summer's use. The crop is up to standard in quantity and quality.

—Quite a gathering of young people occurred at L. M. Maxfield's on Tuesday evening. A surprise party on Miss Anna who is now her own woman.

—An Epworth League Sociable will be held at the home of Mrs. E. A. Johnson on Friday evening. Everybody invited. Bring along 10 cents.

—Monday night the thermometer registered 30 deg. below zero; the cold est of the season, so far; this seems like getting down to old time Minnesota weather.

—Street Commissioner Steward and crew had a few hours' work shoveling snow off the crossings last Sunday; the first of the season. He don't appear to have forgotten how it is done.

—Rev. Atchison's sermon at the M. E. church last Friday evening was listened to by an appreciative audience, with few exceptions. The Elder is a good speaker and an able sermonizer.

—Quite a little excitement was caused at Young's Hotel on Monday evening by a burning chimney. It looked for a time as though we should have a chance to test our waterworks system in dead earnest.

—The new school bell rang out on the frosty air Monday morning and every day since calling the children to school. The bell is quite a nice sound-one since it is in place, and being rung. It seems to improve with use.

—It is about time for the officers and committees of the Delano Washington's Birthday Society to begin to arrange for the annual celebration of the birth of the "Father of our Country". We have had two splendid meetings and should look out in time to have the coming one, the third, the best so far.

—Tim Gleason was industriously gathering together the hosecarts and hose, and other property of the G. N., that appeared to be no longer of particular use here, on Wednesday, and shipping them to headquarters for safe keeping, and to have them handy in case of need along the line.

—About four inches of snow covered the ground on Sunday morning, having fallen during the night. Most travelers got out their old sleds and cutters and Minnesota winter was once more enjoyed. This, the first sleighing of the season, was unusually late in making its appearance; and was rather light for heavy hauling.

--The naughty Old Bird that roosts on the other corner, says some very unkind things about the GAZETTE this week. You can't clear your conscience (if you have any conscience) that way. Just come right out and say that you published an UNTRUTH when you said that you were the only paper to publish the President's message the same week it was given to Congress.

—The old town pump that has for so many years stood the test of time, and in winter's cold and summer's heat supplied weary travelers and numerous animals with water, has at last succumbed to the hard usage to which it was submitted at the hands of a Minneapolis man out for a time and Delano tanglefoot, and the last cold snap finished the job. Now the thirsty must seek another drinking place or go dry.

--We are of the opinion that an editor (with a conscience), when he has "lied" on his neighbor ought to be man enough to say so when he finds it out.

—Delano now glories in three barber shops, a new one having been started by a gentleman by the name of McCormack, in the room one door east of Czock's saloon.

—Rev. R.R. Atchison, P. E. preached at the M. E. church Friday evening. The audience was not very large, but they enjoyed hearing an able sermon on "Success in Life".

—Bail having been furnished in the cases of August Berneck and Charley Murphy, charged with manslaughter, they have been released from custody and are now at home.

—The M. E. church committee will give you a chance to contribute your mite towards raising their indebtedness, in a few days. This is a worthy cause and your assistance will be appreciated.

—Who says advertising don't pay? Last Friday just as we were going to press a gentleman came in and inserted a notice "Dog Lost", and when he got home the dog was there. Bring on your ads.

--We understand that the St. Anthony Benevolent Society have given some of their members the option of resigning from the society or from the K. P. Lodge, of which they recently became members.

—Some of our secret society members are getting rather too communicative to outsiders to satisfy others. People that can't keep their family matters to themselves are not calculated to keep secret society secrets any better.

--While returning from church on Sunday, Miss Mary, daughter of Wm. Corey, of Corchorantown, was thrown from the cutter and dislocated her elbow. A surgeon was summoned from Delano and the bones replaced in their normal positions.

—It takes too long for the mail to get thirteen miles to and from the county seat to suit the average patron of Uncle Sam's mail service. From Wednesday until Saturday is taking too long to bring the Journal from Buffalo to Delano.

—Claus, the 14 year old son of Mrs. Albert Johnson, while skating last Saturday, fell on the ice, striking his head in such a manner as to make him unconscious for a time. For several days he was in a dazed condition. We understand he is now improving.

—The Eagle, as is usual with her just about election time, hops onto Dr. Catlin and abuses him all she knows how. If she don't quit she may make the people mad enough to elect him Constable, Mayor, or successor to W. D. Washburn. Better let up, Eagle. Better let up.

—Lyndale, Hennepin county, is seeking to become a rival with her sister city, Minneapolis. We understand Mr. J. C. Johnson will establish himself in the mercantile business; he already has the Post Office. Frank Coffin runs the creamery; the school house is near; and the woods is full of citizens. Minneapolis and Armstrong must needs look to their laurels.

—We are in receipt of the final report of the Minnesota Board of World Fair Managers, containing a complete review of the works of the board; together with tabulated statement of receipts and disbursements. The accounts figures out as sollows:

Total receipts		$110,567.26
Total disbursements	$109,798.03	
Balance Cash on hand	769.23	
		$110,567.26

It is a fact:—That the importance of men in s community is too often measured by what has been done for them instead of what they have done for the community.--St. Peter Herald.

—The Eagle claims to favor putting only the best citizens in village offices. That is good. She wants a nonpartisan ticket; so long as the Eagle can control that nonpartisan council she will be willing to keep kind of quiet. But it is absurd for a Democratic town to be run by a Republican newspaper; and have to give her control of the offices and everything she asks, to keep her mouth shut. Let a caucus pick out a mayor and councilmen and other officers that would not knuckle to the dictates of the Eagle and see how she would, like she always does, work for anybody that can be got to "bust the combination" or in other words to secure a Republican council. It has been all along just the same way with the schooboard, until in order to save the chief at the last election it became necessary to make a combine with a Democrat, a Catholic, and to bring politics into the election and the A. P. A. men, were wheedled into electing two Catholics on the board. Not but Catholics have a right on the board. So have Democrats. But the joke of it was to see a lot of anti-Catholics and a lot of Republicans and some disgusted Democrats join hands and elect two monied men, with no one to send to school and no apparent interest superior to a financial interest, on the schoolboard; when the Democrats had it in their own hands, if they saw fit to do so, to elect two Democrats with children in school; who would look after the educational matters rather than how much they could make out of the district. The Eagle now takes every opportunity to abuse every man they think might be the choice of the people and who is a Democrat; then try to make a Democaatic town believe there are no men in their own party fit for village officers and if people are foolish enough to allow themselves to be led or drove in this way and remain away from village caucuses of their own faith and allow men nominated that their own party will not support they can expect the Republicans to ride in the saddle again next year.

—Rev. Davies and wife entertained a number of their young friends at tea on Saturday evening.

—A young lady from Minneapolis was heard to remark, the other day, that, "If the jury lets Harry Hayward go without hanging the women of the city should each one stick a pin in him." He would then be brassy, sure.

--Again we call the attention of our village authorities to the shameful condition of Watertown street where it goes under the R. R. At least two rows of piling should be removed, so that people could drive though without so much danger of a smashup.

—Rumor says that on Tuesday last, our neighboring village of Waverly had a saloon row of its own; several arrests are said to have been made while a couple of the chief participators footed it to Montrose and boarded the sleeper for some place where they would not be molested.

—The Cosmopolitan Magazine for January contains some fine reading. The "Story of a Thousand" is a war story that is interesting and instructive. This is one of the best magazines for the money to be found, $1.50 per year. To new subscribers or old ones paying a year in advance, we will furnish this finely illustrated book, monthly, for one year, with the GAZETTE for $2.25.

—Last year's High School scholars found time to write half a column of school notes, to let people know there was a school in Delano, and at the same time improve their opportunities to see how their communications looked in print. This yerar's class, for some reason, seems to shun notoriety of this kind. If they don't come to time forthwith we will be under the necessity of sending a special reporter to procure some school notes. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

--We are glad to see that the last Eagle grasps the idea, and endorses our suggestion, several times made, for a city fountain. She wants two, however. If the village owned the triangular piece of ground between lower River and Third Streets they could, with very little expense, make the finest park in the country with an artificial lake fed from the tank. This would make a splendid skating park in winter. Or the picnic grounds would make a good park, and could have a deep well and windmill to furnish the West Side with water.

—The question of who shall be village officers next year should be carefully weighed. Already our village has a name abroad for too much laxness of laws. Some one should be selected on account of particular fitness for each office. Men only who are willing and who will perform their duties fearlessly and without favor or partiality. No man who can be seen coming out the back way from a saloon on Sunday; or stands by and sees minors, old drunkards and others buy beer in saloons where they have made contracts not to sell to such, should be elected to administer the laws of our village. And a man who, when running for village trustee had the audacity to draw himself up to full height and remark on election day, "I wish there was a saloon open and I would get me a drink of beer, law or no law," is clearly unfit for any trust.

County Cullings.

A child in the neighborhood of Waverly is said to have fallen into a swill barrel and drowned on Wednesday.

J. F. Lewis, of Monticello, ex-County Superintendent of Schools, of Wright county died at his home, Monticello, on Friday, Jan. 4, of Pneumonia.

Among the newly appointed officers of the Senate and House we failed to find the cognomen of the Monticello "French Hog". Wright county as usual don't appear to amount to a great sight when it comes to dividing up the spoils. She is so solidly republican that it is unnecessary to coax them any.

The dwelling at Montrose, occupied by the section foreman, Mr. Straka, burned to the ground last Friday night. Mr. S. lost five children by diphtheria since he moved into the house. The Montrose people were glad to have the village rid of what they had come to dread. Mr. Straka moved into a neighboring building.

Richard Bennett, of Woodland, after walking two miles, with the air down to 28 below zero, took the train at Montrose for the Twin Cities to attend the populist meeting. Freezing weather don't appear to dampen the ardor of Mr. Bennett as much as the late political snow storm did some of his associates in this county.

If you want cheap printing consult the bids put in for county printing this week and demand that yours be done as cheaply as that. We bid legal rates; that is what ought to be paid. It is a shame for a rich county to have a poor printer working his finger ends off for less than board and clothes. The Waverly Tribune scooped in the entire lot.

The new officers were duly installed at the county seat on Monday. The Auditor and Sher ff succeed themselves in office. Frank McKnight is missed, so is Isaac Podas; both have assumed the title "ex". Ole Mattson and Ed. Nagel have dropped into their places and now smile as blandly on their customers as did their predecessors. County Attorney Alley has vacated his office for Mr. Wooley, the new judge, who was considerably under the weather Monday; still was able to "strike an attitude" in the new office. He informed us, however, that he contemplated revising that part of the office later on. John O'Leary and his assistant "Billy" Cochrane consoled a good many democrats with hopes for the future; though the Col. admitted that it was rather lonesome.

--The St. Anthony Benevolent Society elected officers last Sunday.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE and the Cosmopolitan or Demorests Magazine and have something to read.

Personals.

Rev. Atchison went west on Saturday.

Emery Cunningham returned to his studies at the State "U" on Monday.

Creamery Coffin, of Independence, was in town on business Wednesday.

Mr. O. E Davis, of Greenwood, made the GAZETTE a brief visit on Saturday.

Ray Billings, of Minneapolis, was the guest of Harry Young the past Week.

John Sturman came home from Willmar Tuesday evening for a short visit with his family.

George Rogers was in town Tuesday. He says he is a Nelson man now if he wasn't last fall.

J. H. McGary, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday. He seems to be wintering well.

Miss Sadie VanEman, of Watertown, came over yesterday morning for a visit with the folks at home.

J. F. Powers, who is stopping with his daughter, Mrs. LaClair, in St Paul, is reported as being in poor health.

A. J. Finnigan, of Minneapolis, came over from Buffalo on Monday and proceeded to Litchfield the same evening, on business.

Ole Hendrickson, while on his way to Cokato on Wednesday, shook hands with several Delano friends who happened to be at the depot.

Mrs. C. M. Coffin, son and daughter, Mrs. Hattie Frazier, came up from Minneapolis, Wednesday, for a short visit with Delano friends.

Joseph Schaar, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller on Monday. While here he left one of Uncle Sam's cartwheels for one year's subscription for the GAZETTE.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. N. Logan, Minneapolis, Milking machine. A. McDougal, Duluth, Method of and apparatus for mining gold or other metals. F. Peteler, Minneapolis, Dumping car. D. A. Robinson, Minneapolis, Swivel spout track. A. C. Schaefer. St. Paul, Galipers or dividers. R. J. Trumbull, St. Paul, Closed conduit for electric railways.

Literary Note.

An old fashioned sea story full of interest and adventure, with a strong love motive, is begun by W. Clark Russell in the January Cosmopolitan. "Ouida" succeeds Froude, Gosse, Lang, and other noted writers with an installment of the "Great Passions of History" series, which has been appear-in the Cosmopolitan. A discussion is aroused by Mr. Edward Bok's article on "The Young Man and the Church," which will consume tons of ink before it is settled. Just preceding the famous Charcot's death he prepared an article for the Cosmopolitan on Pasteur, to be published after Pasteur's death. But Charcot has died first, and so with the consent of Charcot's executors, the article is given now. The present "Theatrical season in New York" is critically considered by Mr. James S. Metcalfe, editor of Life, and there are stories by Tourgee, Howells, and the famous French writer Francois Coppee.

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1895. NUMBER 16.

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SENATORIAL SITUATION.

Minnesota's Senatorial fight
Has put our Legislature into a plight
With Washburn and Nelson ridden to death;
With McCleary and Comstock short of breath.

As a dark horse the only one in sight
Is our own ex-Senator from Wright.
The quarreling quartette can be beaten.
By a man of the people, A. Y. Eaton.

REPORT says that "Bill" Erwin is to have $8000. and John Day Smith $5000. for defending Harry hayward. If their services are that valuable Harry must consider that his case is pretty desperate.

FRANCE'S President, Casimer-Perier resigned this week and M. Felix Faure was elected his successor. This is considered an endorsement of the retiring President's policy; and a defeat for Socialists.

IT just beats all what a mean set the republican leaders in Minnesota have been for years and now are according to their own newspapers. We would not be surprised to see a democratic victory at the next opportunity in Minnesota.

A BILL has been introduced into the House by Representative Johnson providing for an increase in the size of the 4th Judicial Bench by adding two more judges The Gover is to appoint them to hold until the next election. The House also passed a resolution appropriating $20,000 for the relief of fire sufferers.

ONE of the Pine Land Investigating Committee cases, that of the State of Minnesota vs. The Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Company, of Minneapolis, was terminated Tuesday by an order to the jury by Judge Russell, to bring in a verdict for defendant. If the cases are going against the State what is the use of an investigation?

FROM the Pope county Journal we learn that the Glenwood Academy, a Norwegian institution to "properly prepare the people of this section, not only for the pursuits of this temporal life but also to prepare their moral characters that they may partake of that priceless reward in the life eternal," was duly on the 8th inst. This shows a spirit of enterprise.

THE state printing commission consisting of the Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor appointed a new expert state printer, a Mr. Stevens, of St. Paul, releasing David Ramalley, who has so long and faithfully held the position, and for whom the newspapers of the state were nearly unanimous. Auditor Dunn kept himself solid with the fraternity by voting for Ramalley, but Berg and Koerner did the business.

VOLUME 1, Number 1, of the High School Chronicle, published by the Morris High School on January 15th, was received by us on the morning of the 16th marked "xx". Of course we will exchange. The Chronicle is a three column, 8 page pamphlet, with cover, neatly gotten up and filled with the spiciest kind of reading. Price, single copy 10 cts., 6 mo. 35 cts. We would advise our larger scholars to subscribe at once and secure the first number.

IT is reported that Frank N. Stacy, now editor of the Spectator, Minneapolis, and his partner, while on a news-gathering tour a few days since in search of evidence in the Senatorial election of six years ago, when it was claimed that money was freely spent, ran into a crowd of Washburn defenders who undertook to thrash the editors but failed. Men with brains don't always sit quietly down and submit to a pummeling. Frank is not built that way.

THE Farm Journal of Philadelphia is the leading monthly farm paper of the United States. It is boiled down, and hits the nail on the head every time. It has over 200,000 subscribers scattered from Maine to Washington and from Michigan to Texas. It is adapted to farmers' needs in all parts of the United States, and is devoted to stock raising, the orchard, the dairy, the garden, poultry, the household, the boys and girls, etc., etc. Its breezy, crisp pages contain as much information in the course of one year as many of the high priced weeklies; while its earnest, manly tone and bright common sense way of treating farm matters leave a good and lasting taste in one's mouth. The subscription price is 50 cents a year.

ONE of the most fearful explosions ever occuring in the West was that of three carloads of giant powder at Butte, Montana, Wednesday. From 50 to 75 people are thought to have perished. The powder is said to have been stored in the Montana Central depot, contrary to law. A hole 70 feet deep was excavated by the explosion and a million dollars damage was done. The explosion was occasioned from a fire in the vicinity spreading to the place where the powder was. Too much care cannot be taken of explosives.

THE Minneapolis Times comes out with a full page of quotations from country papers, carefully selected as against Nelson, but not in all cases are they for Washburn, though most of the lines showing that fact don't appear. The whole seems to be copied from the Tribune. This may look some like local pride on the part of Minneapolis papers; but when the St. Paul Dispatch joins them, after being against Washburn so long, it makes a fellow think maybe they are trying to save that new capitol bill. And when Duluth is to have a normal school and the Duluth News Tribune howls for Washburn it looks as if maybe another trade had been made; that is if the practice said to be in vogue six years ago really does not exist now. If the people elected U. S. Senators by popular vote it would have a tendency to free the Legislature from charges of this kind Legislatures should be free to transact the business of the state with an eye to the interests of the State rather thon to the political interests of individuals.

As it becomes more plain to all that neither Washburn nor Nelson will go to Washington as the next U. S. Senator, local candidates become more numerous. Neither McCleary nor Comstock seem to have gained any particular advantage from being in the race from the first. Other names are ex-Lieutenant Governor Ives, ex-Attorney General Clapp, and our own local candidate ex-Senator A. Y. Eaton, who has never yet been beaten. Either of these men could as creditably represent us as could those who have quarreled and abused each other so severely and either would go untrammeled by such records as has been given to Nelson and Washburn by their own party associates. We are not a member of the G. O. P. but our local pride is just as big as anybody else's and if we must have a republican we want a good one, and one as near home as possible; one that common people can at least reach with an ordinary fish pole, and for a local man, a good republican from home, A. Y. is head and shoulders above the rest for the position.

FRIEND McGary handed us a copy of the Madison Courier, (Indiana) a few days since from which we clip the following:

THE OLDEST PEAR TREE

On the farm of John Lamson, on the banks of the Ohio river, in Switzerland county, 16 miles above Madison, stands a pear tree more than 100 years old. Mr. Lamson told me that from certain dates, which he had in his possession, he knew it to be not less than the above age. At the height of six feet from the ground it is between nine and ten feet in circumference, and since the recollection of anyone living in the neighborhood it has never failed to bear something of a crop, and generally very full. It is a medium sized, very early pear, and quite good in quality; name not known. It stands on the farm made famous by being the early home of Edward Eggleston, (whose grandparents lie buried on the farm.) Among the romatic hills and glens of this locality he laid the scenes and found the characters of his noted work, "The Hoosier School Master," also "The Hoosier School Boy." The tree is within a few feet of the river, and can be plainly seen from passing steamers.—[Frank Milhouse, in Indiana Farmer.

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Popular Election of Senators.

A St. Paul paper states that "all the four candidates for United States Senator have declared that they favor a constitutional amendment to that end" —the election of Senators by the popular vote. The sentiment in favor of the proposed change in the method of choosing senators has grown rapidly during the last few years. Nevertheless, it is a matter in regard to which the people themselves are conservative. In the first place, it will require a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress to submit the amendment, and then it will have to be ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states. It will be difficult to induce two-thirds of the Senate whose members have been elected by legislatures, and many of whom could not have been otherwise elected, to favor such a proposition. Then it is not likely that three-fourths of the state legislatures would readily consent to a change that would deprive them of one of their chief prerogatives. The only way in which the change can be brought about is through a popular agitation of unusual strength concentrated upon this object, but of that there are very encouraging signs. Such demoralizing contests as the one now going on in St. Paul furnish irresistible arguments in favor of the popular election of Senators.—Minneapolis Times.

The Times suggests that the plan used in Illinois in 1890 when Senator Palmer was nominated, by a democratic state convention, for the office of U. S. Senator, and all the legislators were obliged to support him, might do. We would not approve of this style, at all. If it is actually necessary that a Senatorial Electoral Commission be had, it were much better to elect one exclusively for that purpose in the same manner as the Presidential Electoral College is chosen. The Legislature of a state clearly has enough business of the State without being in any way mixed up with choosing its Senators; or even, as a body, voting for them.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 11, 1895.

President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were far from being pleased at the success of the combination of republicans, populists and anti-administration democrats, which resulted in the House refusing by a vote of 129 to 124 to adopt the order reported from the Committee on Rules, fixing a day to vote upon the currency reform bill; but they still believe that a bill can be passed. The direct result of that vote is the temporary laying aside of the currency bill, but steps are being taken which it is hoped will result in getting the support of enough of the democrats who voted against the rule to make the ultimate passage of a currency bill by the House a certainty. Representative Bland, of Missouri, who was one of those democrats, says it will be an easy matter to get the support of nearly all of them by amending the bill so as to recognize silver. One thing now seems certain. If no financial bill is passed at this session an extra session of Congress will have to be called.

Senator Lodge having announced his intention to offer an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, when it comes up in the Senate, providing that the consular service shall pass under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission, Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Appropriation committee, who will have charge of the bill, was asked if he thought the amendment would be adopted. "No," was his positive reply. Continuing he said: "I am not in favor of extending the Civil Service law over any more offices. I believe that the intention of Congress and the spirit of the law have already been exceeded. It was never contemplated that so many branches of the government as are now included in the classified service should be so. I believe that both President Cleveland and President Harrison have exceeded their duty and authority in this respect and if they are going any further and take any more officials under this humbug system, I propose they go the whole hog and include the heads of bureaux, members of the Cabinet, and the President himself. I do not see why we should except the President from a civil service examination, if we are going to include all the rest of the officers of the government."

It will be interesting to note how many republican newspapers will be honest enough to give the administration proper credit for having compelled the government of Spain to remove the discrimination of 75 cents a barrel against flour shipped from the United States to Cuba. This diplomatic victory was not easily won, but President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham decided that won it must be, and Minister Taylor was instructed to inform the Spanish government that it must choose between removing the discrimination against our flour and having Cuban sugar shut out of the United States and that the choice be made quick. The Spanish government is notoriously slow in reaching a conclusion upon anything, but in this case it "got a move on" and quickly chose to abolish that discrimination.

Senator Voorhees, chairman of the Senate Finance committee, refused to grant a hearing to Coxey on his good roads and non interest bearing bond scheme, on the ground that it would be an absolute waste of time as the committee would not attempt to consider the matter. Coxey was granted a hearing before a subcommittee of the House committee on Ways and Means, consisting of Bryan, of Nebraska; Dalzel, of Pennsylvania; Whiting, of Michigan, and McMillin, of Tennessee, but there is no probability that any recommendation will be made by the committee.

Secretary Carlisle's interpretation of that clause of the new tariff law which repealed the McKinley sugar bounty—that it put an immediate stop to the payment of bounties—has been unanimously sustained by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in a test case. And the court also decides that the sugar bounty was unconstitutional, two out of its three judges assenting and the third neither assenting nor dissenting, because of his belief that it was unnesessary to pass on the constitutionality of the bounty at this time.

Representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who was elected to the House by democratic votes, but who long ago proclaimed himself to be a republican on the tariff and a populist on the finance question, disgraced himself and his constituents by making a personal attack upon President Cleveland, in a speech in the House, which was one of the coarsest, most vulgar, and most ungentlemanly ever made in Congress. Opinion is divided as to whether he is half way crazy or merely seeking notoriety, and pity and disgust are the sentiments respectively held concerning him.

ARCHBISHOP OPPOSED

To Any Attempt to Reduce High License-He Would Rather Increase the Fee-A Notable Anniversary.

Cretin hall was packed last evening, the occasion being the 26th anniversary of the Father Mathew society. The feature of the evening was an address by Archbishop Ireland. The archbishop said:

"Total abstinence is as dear to me today as it was twenty-six years ago, and dearer, for, as years went by, new arguments were given me, proving that in no way could I serve the church and the country better than in advocating total abstinence. Twenty six years ago we met in a little building on corner of Sixth and Wabasha streets and organized. I had the honor to be the first member and the first to sign the pledge. But the inspiration to form the society did not come from me. Seven good-hearted men, too good-hearted in fact, were together in a popular saloon on Minnesota street the Friday before, and when somewhat hilarious concluded that their course meant ruin and concluded to draw up a petition for a temperance organization and send it to me. The saloonkeeper's name was one of the seven. The writing was irregular and the limbs of the man who brought the petition te me were a little unsteady. At high mass the following Sunday I announced that, with God's help, the society would be organized in the afternoon. Fifty names were enrolled and the society was born. God blessed it then and he has blessed it in maturer years. We can measure its field when we know that other societies have been organized from it throughout the length and breadth of Minnesota and far beyond her boundaries.

"Let us use the strength of the law when expedient. I do not believe in invoking the state at every turn, but I believe that there are some vices so ruinous- and drink is one of them-that we are justified in calling upon the state to assist us and protect us. A few years ago an excellent law was passed by the legislature, called the "high license law" in which this society was greatly interested. Then let us increase the license to $1,000 for the country and $2,000 for the city. At any rate, let us keep the law we have.

There is some whispering about reducing it te $500 since times are hard. Yes, times are hard, and this is the reason why I want to see fewer men in saloons, If any such movement is made let this society "be up and at them'. Pile as many barriers as possible in front of the saloons. We know for certain that the fewer the saloons the fewer the drinkers. Every saloonkeeper is an agent of intemperance. If we could have in all our cities a saloon district it would be an excellent thing. It is the saloon next door that does the mischief. There's no use talking. When we have a law on the statute we should enforce it. Saloons should be closed as the law says and saloonkeepers should be punished when they do wrong as the law provides. You be the first to act in this matter. This question is too important for party politics to be considered in connection with it. Arrange it so that the party that caters to the saloon element will have already dug its unworthy grave in doing so."

The other speakers were James Dillon, Rev. J. T. McCleary, of Minneapolis; Edward A. O'Brien, of Stillwater; J. J. Regan, There were also selections by Miss Catherine Collins, James Hylent, Miss Margaret Lennon, Miss Julia Griffen and Prof. C. H. Congdon. —Dispatch.

CORRESPONENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

We are having good winter weather for Minnesota; hope it will last. Some people would like a little more snow so they could have a good sleighride. February and March may give us enough.

The installation of officers of Gordon Granger Post and also Relief Corps at School House Hall last Saturday evening was quite well attended. Rev. Capt. Copp was speaker of the evening.

Some of the sick in our town are not any better; others are improving.

F. Lucas and wife, of Rockford, spent Sunday in Independence.

H. L. Bowen went to Buffalo today.

Rev. Copp expects to give a course of lectures at Armstrong on army life and the mule.

A good many of the republicans are kicking against Knute, but its a republican fight and democrats look on this time.

Rev. Copp is holding a series of meetings at the M. E. church at Armstrong. Come out everybody and hear him.

If this United States will only hang together a little longer we may hope for better times as the republicans will soon be in and then Cleveland can go fishing. Our President might go on a fishing excursion up North, say in Minnesota; could angle for fish through the ice on some of our beautiful lakes these cool and pleasant days.

J. H. MCGARY.

BUFFALO NEWS.

Beautiful weather this!

Mrs. I. Milk, of Montrose, visited among friends in Buffalo last Friday.

Mr. Fred Stewart, of Little Falls, brother of Mrs. Frank Gorman was visiting friends in Buffalo during the latter part of last week.

A boy of Mr. Fred Odorff, living about three miles east of here, is sick with the Scarlet Fever.

Mr. Swanburg, deputy register of deeds, moved into Mrs. Dean's residence, next door to Rev. Noyes on Tuesday of this week.

A gentleman from Eden Valley spent the Sunday with the family of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Shimmin.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Shimmin visited the city on Thursday and Friday of last week.

The celebrated Hutchison Family gave one of their characteristic entertainments in Dudley's Opera House, on Monday evening.

Mrs. Frank McKnight has been on the sick list a few days the past week; also the little boy of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nugent.

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cooper, on Thursday last, a girl. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mr. H. S. Swanburg celebrated the anniversary of their wedding, on Thursday of last week by giving a supper to a few of their many friends at the Windom House.

Judge Jamison, of Minneapolis, came up on Saturday and heard the evidence in the case of Schefchek against Schefchek to decide the amount of alimony Mrs. S. was to have.

The meetings at the Methodist church have continued during this week.

Mr. L. Guthrie, who has been up north hunting and trapping all fall returned home Saturday.

Who says Buffalo is not to the front? A short time ago our friends, E. O. McGaffy and wife, sent in a photograph of their little baby, which they have been raising on Wells, Richardson & Co's. Lactated food, to that company, in competition with six hundred other babies fed on artificial food, and carried off the sixth prize, a silver spoon.

Good, dry, soft wood delivered for $1. a cord is the price farmers get for their labor.

O. H. Bushnell went to St. Paul Tuesday as a delegate to the annual covnention of Masons.

Prof Porter, of Montrose, was seen on our streets today.

55 cts is the price of wheat in Buffalo today.

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Geo. Irving went to St. Paul last Thursday to represent the Masonic Lodge at the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

U. S. Prestidge was called home from Rochester, by telegram, announcing the death of his mother, who was buried at Rockford last Sunday. It was a large funeral. Services were held at the M. E. church.

Owing to low water the woolen mill has shut down until there is a good supply of water.

Miss Jessie Florida and Mrs. W. H. Hatch start today for Moline, Ill., there to be present at the dedication of a new college.

Mrs. C. C. Tallman and son start for Los Angeles, Cal., next Tuesday to join her husband who went a month previous. We wish them success in their new home.

C. M. Johnson has been on the sick list but is slowly recovering.

The dispute between Doty and Sook over who should have a box car is going to be decided in the G. A. R. Hall in the near future. Marquis of Queensbury rules; light gloves. The referees are J. D. Crandall, D. R. Thompson, C. M. Johnson, Geo. Crandall, Chas. Bugbee. Sook is to knock Doty out in 5 rounds. Geo. Frederick is going to train Sook and Chas. Beach to train Doty. The date will be announced later.

Silver and Gold.

Something everybody wants, something all can get by securing a copy o Virk's Floral Guide for 1895, a work of art, printed in 17 different tinted inks, with beautiful colored plates. Full list, with description and prices, of everything one could wish for vegetable, fruit, or flower garden. Many pages of new novelties, encased in a chaste cover of siver and gold.

Unusual and astonishing offers, such as Sweet Peas for 40 cents a pound, $800.00 for a name for a New Double Sweet Pea, etc If at all interested in seeds or plants send 10 cents at once for a copy of Vick's Floral Guide, which amount may be deducted from first order, to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and learn the many bargains this firm is offering. 15-tf.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. E. C. Davis, Crookston, tie and fastening for railway rails. H. L. Day, Minneapolis, Dust collecting system. R. Martin, St. Paul, Printing photographs on testile fabrics A. E. Mathwich, Gaylord, Hay rake.

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"The Little Matter Of politeness on the part of all trainmen with passengers is what has always impressed us most forcibly on the trains of the Northwestern Line. This popular Line does run the finest does run the fastest and most complete trains over the smoothest tracks we ever had the pleasure of riding on.—The Alliance, Valley City, N. D.

"The Rule Is Safety—Absolute safety, on The Northwestern Line. In addition to this, there is no line in this Northwestern country on which the traveler is treated with more uniform courtesy nor is there a line on which the passenger equipment is maintained at a higher modern standard of comfort.—The Democrat, Hutchinson, Minn.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

NEW YEAR'S day is a legal holiday in all the states but Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

THE longest distance a letter can be carried within the limits of the United States is from Key West, Fla., to Ounalaska, 6,271 miles.

DOWN in Maine they have started in to protect the fish. Three fishermen captured at Winnegance with 365 bass have to pay a modest fine of $1,825.

THE hygienic congress at Budapest brought out the fact that there are four times as many men who stammer as there are women who are so afflicted.

LIEUT. NICHOLAS SAVIN died at Saratov, in Russia, at the age, it is asserted, of 125. He must have been considerably above 100, for he entered the French army in 1798, ninety-six years ago.

"THE Princess Paulina," now in New York, is probably the smallest dwarf living. She is 10 inches tall and weighs only nine pounds. She was born in Holland, is 19 years old and speaks four languages fluently.

FROM New York city alone 131,960 money orders were forwarded to Europe during the three weeks preceding Christmas. Some of the old folks at home must have had a merry Christmas. Three quarters of a million went to Great Britain.

CREELMAN and the New York World have a mighty poor opinion of the Japanese, says the World: "Creelman is of opinion that the Japanese are as barbarous to-day as they were some hundreds of years ago when they piled up a mountain of human ears."

AMERICANS sometimes do not tackle kindly to their mothers-in-law, but what would they say to a Chinese mother-in-law? It is stated that the mother of the emperor of China recently had two of his secondary wives whipped for presuming to offer her advice. What was the emperor doing all this time?

FEW persons know that Huntingdon, Pa., was named in honor of the countess of Huntingdon, an eighteenth century great lady, who did much for the university of Pennsylvania. Provost William Smith of the university founded the little city in 1777, and gratefully honored the university's patron in naming the new settlement.

THE Baltimore & Ohio railroad is going to try the experiment of substituting electricity for steam on that portion of its line known as the Baltimore & Lehigh, or the old Maryland Central. The water power of the Susquehanna river at Conawingo Falls will be utilized to generate the electricity. When all the roads get to using electric power, as they probably will some day, what will become of the locomotives?

IN Europe during the past year, out of 93,000 cases of cholera, about 44,000 were fatal. That would appear to be a rather bad cholera year, but not much was said about it. There were nearly 30,000 deaths in Russia reported and the mortality in Europe was no doubt greater than reported. Turkey and Russia are the most persistent violators of sanitary laws, and through these countries the cholera most frequently gets into western Europe.

THE destruction of forests goes steadily on, the world over, and at a rapidly increasing pace. The people had scarcely recovered from the shock over the announcement of wooden socks before they were informed that sawdust bread is proving a success at Berlin! The present prospect is that old contemptuous phrase, "a wooden man," may yet become a verity if we are to be clothed and fed with products of wood and the forests prove to be ample for the steadily increasing demands upon them.

SPAIN is mourning the death of the famous "Blind Woman of Manzanares," who was known from one end of the country to the other. She was a poetess and had a remarkable talent for writing begging verses describing her misery. Many of the poems are beautiful and the writer enjoyed a large income. She was said to be one of the best reciters in Spain, and numbers of famous men made pilgrimages to her home to hear her. Queen Isabella gave the blind woman a pension some years ago and she left $60,000.

THE state of Georgia had 20 lynching during the past year; Alabama and Kentucky, 19 each; Mississippi, 16; Louisiana, 15; Tennessee, 15, and Texas, 12. In the south altogether there were 166, while in the north there were 24. The whole record is a frightful one, and should call the attention of the people of the United States to the necessity of awakening a public sentiment that will demand the substitution of lawful processes for the violence of the mob. Our protest to Turkey against the Armenian massacres is less effective with the shadow of this ghastly record behind it.

DR. HALBROOK CURTIS enjoys the most unique privilege of any man in New York. He spends life peering down the throats which make fortunes for their owners and incidentally for their doctors. He has seen just where Melba's pearly notes spring from, where Tamagno's high C first begins its eccentric capers, and he stands as much in awe of the vocal cords of a throat which demands $1,000 a night as of a miserable hoarseness which will ruin a season if left to itself. In Dr. Curtis' office one meets the people who move kings and queens by the charm of an art which is surely God-given.

NEW YORK has now a compulsory school law in force. It is a very sweeping, almost drastic law. Parents or guardians who neglect to send their children to school may be fined five cents for each offense. Habitual truants may be arrested and confined in asylums, to be cured, we suppose, and school districts, which fail to provide proper school facilities may be deprived of one-half of the state apportionment money. The law may result in good and it may not. One thing is pretty certain, and that is that it will not be enforced in either spirit or letter. The aim and tendency of the law is good.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 9.—In the senate the urgent deficiency bill was reported without amendments. The bill for the relief of homestead settlers in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan was passed. In the house the diplomatic and the post office appropriation bills were passed. An order to close general debate on the Carlisle currency bill was defeated by a vote of 129 to 124.

THURSDAY, Jan. 10.—A bill was introduced in the senate providing for a pension of $50 per month to ex-soldiers for the loss of one arm above the elbow or of a leg above the knee, and of $60 for the loss of an entire arm or leg. The income tax was discussed, Senator Hill introducing an amendment to test the constitutionality of the act. In the house a bill was passed to define the crimes of murder in the first and second degrees, and manslaughter and rape, mutiny and desertion, and providing punishment therefor, and to abolish the death penalties on other crimes. The District of Columbia appropriation bill ($5,391,107) was passed.

FRIDAY, Jan. 11.—Practically the entire session of the senate was occupied in the discussion of Senator Hill's amendment to the urgency deficiency bill designed to afford an opportunity to test the constitutionality of the income tax law. Senator McPherson introduced a bill providing for the issue of 3 per cent. bonds for the purpose of carrying into effect the resumption act of 1875. In the house a bill to pay the heirs of William Johnson, of Fayette county, Tenn., for $13,000 worth of stores confiscated during the war was discussed. An attempt to pass a bill granting a pension of $100 a month to Maj. Gen. John A. McClernand caused a heated debate, in which Mr. Springer (dem.) and Mr. Clark (dem.) berated southern men for anti-union sentiments, The bill was withdrawn.

SATURDAY, Jan. 12.—Senator Faulkner introduced a bill in the senate to regulate the issuing of licenses for the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Alaska. The urgent deficiency bill was further discussed. In the house the oleomargarine bill was considered and the Indian appropriation bill was reported. Eulogies upon the life and services of the late Representative George B. Shaw, of Wisconsin, were delivered.

MONDAY, Jan. 14. — Senator Sherman introduced a bill in the senate providing for carrying into effect the international arbitration resolution adopted by congress in 1890. Speeches of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and Senator Hill, of New York, on various phases of the tariff and financial situation at times were full of keen personal criticism and satire directed at each other. In the house the resignation of John C. Black as representative-at-large from Illinois was tendered. The oleomargarine bill was discussed and a bill to provide for the enlargement of the judicial system of Indian territory was passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

DURING the year 1894 there were 92,561 cabin passengers and 188,164 steerage passengers landed at Ellis Island, N. Y.

IN the United States there were 420 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 350 the week previous and 474 in the corresponding time in 1893.

WHILE on the lookout for burglars in a New York flat building three men were suffocated by gas.

A COUNTERFEIT $10 United States legal tender note was discovered. The note is of the act of March 3, 1863, series of 1880, check letter B, W. S. Rosecrans, register; E. H. Nebeker, treasurer, with a portrait of Webster, having a small pink scalloped seal.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 14th was: Wheat, 86,165,000 bushels; corn, 41,083,000 bushels; oats, 5,663,000 bushels; rye, 475,000 bushels; barley, 2,264,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

TWENTY-SEVEN people of East Bradford, Pa., were sick as a result of eating poisoned cheese.

AT Scottsville, N. Y., the Godley flourmill and an elevator containing 20,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed by fire causing a loss of $125,000.

IN New York 16,000 election clerks were found inefficient and will receive no pay.

LOUIS GROSS, actuated by insane jealousy, shot and killed his wife and himself during a quarrel in their home in New York city.

BETTY PAGE, 80 years of age, died at Lynn, Mass., after having fasted forty-seven days. Her malady was a stomach cancer.

WHILE fighting a conflagration in Bradford, Pa., 100 firemen were frost bitten. Many buildings were destroyed and $150,000 damage done.

THE death of Carey B. Moon, for a generation the manager of Moon's Lake house at Saratoga lake, occurred in Saratoga, N. Y., aged 82 years.

WHEN it was discovered that he was a defaulter Isaac F. Abbott, cashier of the Dover (N. H.) national bank, killed himself. The bank closed its doors.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A BOOM at Ronceverte, W. Va., broke and 11,000,000 feet of lumber went with the current.

THE legislature of Indiana met in fifty-ninth session, Senator Newby being made president pro tem. of the senate and J. C. Adams speaker of the house.

GEORGE MAPPE and "Boddy" Wooden, both colored and murderers of Marion Ross, were hanged in the jail at Chattanooga, Tenn.

FIRE destroyed the Norwegian Lutheran seminary, located in the suburbs of Minneapolis.

THE execution of William Taylor (colored), who murdered Squire David Dotty in Madison county on December 2 last, took place at Richmond, Ky.

IN Chicago resolutions calling for the revision of football rules to prevent brutality were adopted at a meeting of presidents of northwestern universities.

AT a joint session of both houses of the Indiana legislature Gov. Matthews read his biennial message.

FLAMES wiped out twenty buildings in the mining town of Foster, Ia.

AT New Ulm, Minn., Samuel D. Peterson was given a verdict for $10,000 against the Western Union Telegraph company, which transmitted an anonymous libelous telegram.

IN the trunk of George Streephy, arrested at Youngstown, O., for a post office robbery, were found over a thousand love letters from young women in every state.

AT Indianola, Miss., an unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up a train. Two passengers were wounded by a fusillade from the would-be robbers.

A SLEIGH containing a party returning from a wedding near Lebanon, Ind., was struck by an engine, and Jacob Moss and Miss Mary Overleese, the groom and bride, were killed.

IN Ohio, a canvass of the Hocking valley disclosed 1,200 families in urgent need of aid.

JOHN MOHNEY, aged 67, and Eliza Mohney, aged 66, after a married life of forty-five years, and having ten children, were divorced at Harrisonville, Mo.

FIRE destroyed the Gunning block and a number of other buildings at Barnesville, O., the loss being $125,000.

AT Reno, Nev., Mrs. Alice M. Hartman, who killed Senator M. D. Foley last July, was found guilty and sentenced to eleven years in prison.

IN Deception bay, off the coast of Washington, the schooner Justine foundered and her crew of fifteen were drowned.

J. H. BALDRIGE'S home near Jefferson, Ia., was destroyed by fire and his nine children were badly frost-bitten.

MASKED men entered the express car of a Burlington train near Ottumwa, Ia., and after tying the hands of the occupants robbed the safe of about $8,000.

OFFICERS captured Bill Cook, the leader of the outlaw band which bears his name, at Fort Stanton, N. M.

WHILE at breakfast Col. Ulysses G. Scheller-Deboue, a former member of Gen. Grant's staff, died at Galena, Ill.

WHILE trying to rescue her two children from a burning house at Buena Vista, Ga., Mrs. J. P. Blue lost her life.

FARMERS near Jacksonville, Ill., have lost valuable cattle by a disease that baffles veterinary doctors.

GOV. MORRILL, of Kansas, in his inaugural address warned his hearers to cease talking about repudiation.

IN his cabin on King's mountain, near Abington, Va., David Pagen, 90 years old, froze to death.

TO PREVENT starvation John Harris and wife, who lived near Paxton, Neb., ended their lives and that of their baby with a razor.

ON the Frisco at Paris, Tex., Mrs. Issac Parr prevented a wreck. She discovered a bridge on fire and stood in the bitter cold for nearly two hours to flag the train.

AT Fort Howard, Wis., Rev. John Schneider, of the Methodist church, declared he would expel any member of his church who persisted in dancing.

FIRE destroyed Joseph H. Meeker's sugar refinery near Lecompte, La., the loss being $130,000.

THE legislature of Oregon convened in eighteenth session at Salem.

NEAR Douglas, Ga., the Rhymes and Roberts families had trouble in a lawsuit, and Mrs. Rhymes and two daughters stabbed the three Roberts girls.

IN a gale in the Gulf of Mexico the dredge Mount Waldo was sunk and nine of those on board were drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WILL CREITNER and N. I. Tuttle, of company C, and Jacob Denhoif, of the post band, were drowned at Niagara on-the-Lake, Ont.

IT was said that ex-Queen Liliuokalani had forwarded a petition to President Cleveland for a life annuity and for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

THE United States and Italy will demand satisfaction of Morocco for the boarding of the bark Seutola by pirates.

DURING a storm the French steamer Acanis foundered 3 miles off Cape Caveau and thirteen persons were drowned.

THE British losses through the bond swindling operations of J. M. Pierce, of South Dakota, aggregate $8,000,000.

DESTITUTION among the people in St. Johns, N. F., was said to be dreadful. The relief officers and soup kitchens were surrounded by hundreds of persons.

ON one of the New Hebrides islands lava from a volcano flowed 15 miles to the sea, devastating many villages.

LATER NEWS.

Horrible Explosion.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 15.—A fire occurred in the Butte Hardware company's warehouse today, in which giant powder was stored. The firemen were at work on the fire when the explosion took place, killing a number of people.

While efforts were being made to remove the dead and wounded, a second explosion occurred. The entire fire department was wiped out, including the chief and all the horses. Three policemen were among the killed, who number at least 75.

Plate glass was broken all over the city. The property damage will be immense. It is impossible to get details at present. The relatives of the killed are frantic and the city is in consternation.

The powder in the warehouse was in violation of law.

It was the greatest explosion in the history of the West.

FIRE broke out in the interior of the stage of the Stadt Theater, Millwaukee, the 15th while preparations were being made for the annual charity ball, and spread so rapidly that all the decorations were destroyed, together with the interior of the theater. The Deuster Club rooms, in the same building, were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $55,000, partly insured.

BOTH houses of the Montana legislature balloted separately for United States senator the 15th. The Republican caucus nominees, Lee Mantle for the short term and Thomas H. Carter for the long term received the solid Republican vote in both houses and their election will be ratified in joint assembly.

THE stewards of the Jockey Club of Newmarket, England, have been summoned to appear in court for keeping betting rings. The stewards and members all belong to the nobility, the Prince of Wales being a member.

A MERCHANT of Creston, Io., offered to pay 10 cents per pound for the heaviest hog offered. The prize hog weighed 710 pounds, netting the farmer $71.

THE legislature of Nebraska the 15th elected John M. Thurston, Rep., as U. S. Senator.

D. H. HASTINGS was inaugurated governor of Pennsylvania the 15th.

WHILE witnessing a fight at Mitchell, Ill., the 15th, Thomas Barker shot and killed Philip German, wounded several others and then committed suicide by shooting himself.

LED TO TROUBLE.

Brooklyn Corporations Said to Have Ignored the Law.

Five Thousand Employes Quit Work—Entire Trolley System of the City at a Standstill—Strikers Grow Riotous.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 16.—At 5 o'clock Friday morning all the trolley cars in Brooklyn were tied up, the employes refusing to take out the cars. Over 5,000 men quit work This includes motormen, conductors, electricians, switchmen and others employed at the various power-houses. All but one of the surface roads, and that a comparatively minor concern, are affected. It is claimed that the strike will extend to the line of the Brooklyn Elevated Railway company. The contract between the Kings County Elevated Railway company and its employes is such that it is believed there can be no strike on that line.

All Refused to Work.

The companies refused to grant the request of the men, and expected that the men would go out Monday morning and determined to anticipate them. They asked the electricians, about 1,000 in number, if they would take out the cars Monday morning. Everyone of them refused to do so. They were then told that there was no work for them. One foreman was asked if he was willing to take out a car. He refused to do it. He was the only foreman to go out. Monday morning the people had to use the elevated roads. The trains were made up with extra cars to accommodate the rush. The public was greatly inconvenienced.

Cars Manned by Policemen.

The Court street line of the Brooklyn City company ran out seven cars beginning at 8 o'clock. The cars were manned, front and rear, by two policemen. There was no trouble.

Grievances of the Men.

The men's grievances and demands are thus stated: The state law provides that a day's work of street railway employes shall be ten hours, within twelve consecutive hours. It is alleged that the corporations have required the men to work eleven hours, and even, latterly, tweve hours, with no interval longer than ten minutes for lunch, and even depriving them of that brief time in most instances. The wage rate agreed upon a year ago was two dollars for the statutory day's work; the companies, it is alleged, have made no allowance for overtime. The men demand adherence to the law regulating hours in a day's work, or $2.25 for a day of twelve hours.

Hours Were Too Long.

An address issued by the executive committee of District Assembly No. 75, alleges that the trouble was precipitated by the Brooklyn Heights company in excluding their electric workers from work. The statement goes on to say that the flagrant violation of the ten-hour law has mentally and physically incapacited the men for their work. All the companies run their trippers so that the men can make only from forty to sixty cents a day.

Run Faster Than Law Allows.

While the corporations are not allowed by law to run at a rate of speed of more than 10 miles an hour, through schedules are arranged so that cars have to be run at a rate of speed of from 15 to 20 miles an hour. In consequence, nearly 100 fatal accidents have occurred since the trolley was introduced, and countless injuries to passengers, all caused by the greed of the corporations.

A Riotous Demonstration.

A clash occurred at Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street in this city at 3:30 p. m. At that point is the car-house of the Atlantic avenue line. President Norton ordered that a car bearing the sign "United States Mail" be taken out and run over the line. Surrounding the car-house was a crowd of about 500 strikers. When the car appeared they began hooting and making threats. The car had proceeded about 20 yards when the strikers closed in on it. The three policemen on the car were reinforced by twenty-five policemen who surrounded the car, and tried to keep back the strikers. With drawn clubs they strove to fight them off. When the men saw that they could not get to the car, those on the outskirts threw stones and clubs. A large stone struck Conductor Jackson on the head, causing blood to flow freely.

Drew Their Revolvers.

Sergeant Powers then ordered that the car be taken back. By this time a small body of strikers had crowded between it and the car-house. They were armed with clubs, and a shower of stones still continued. The police ordered them back, but they refused to obey. Some of the policemen drew their pistols, and Conductor Jackson drew his. The strikers who saw that move then retreated, clearing the way through which the car could be backed into the house. After the car was safely housed, the crowd closed in on the entrance. No arrests were made.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Jack Frost Finds His Victims in Various Places.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 15.—Mary Geesey, a demented woman, who was formerly an inmate of the Blair county alms house, but who had lately made her home with Seth Campbell, a farmer at the foot of Brush mountain, about 4 miles from this city, wandered away from her home during the storm, and when found on the mountains Sunday evening was frozen to death.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—Guy Harden, formerly station agent at Sawdust, on the Georgia railroad, was found Sunday morning frozen to death. He left Augusta Saturday night, driving home in a wagon. The team went direct to his house and he was found in the wagon dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Anna Bucekorski, 60 years old, who lived at 312 Belmont avenue, was found frozen to death at Anna avenue and Cornelia street Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She had wandered from home Saturday afternoon while demented.

JEFFERSON, Ia., Jan. 15.—The house of J. H. Baldridge, near this city, and part of its contents were burned Saturday night. It was very cold at the time and nine children, from 3 to 16 years old, froze their feet and hands. There was no insurance. The family is destitute and the children are in a critical condition.

STATE TREASURER DEFAULTS.

South Dakota Has No Funds with Which to Meet Expenses.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 11.—State Treasurer Taylor, who should have turned over his cash to his successor Tuesday, failed to appear and his bank, the Redfield national bank, has closed its doors. The last heard of Taylor he was in New York. On Saturday he should have had $350,000, and should have paid $190,000 Saturday to take up funding warrants in New York. His bonds are $250,000, but will stand 50 per cent. shrinkage.

It has been known for some time that Treasurer Taylor was hard pressed. He was caught in the Chemical national bank failure at Chicago for a large amount, and he lost $20,000 in the bank at Milbank and $10,000 in that at Geldisburg, which failed during the panic. Altogether he lost $100,000.

If the defalcation is as large as the bondsmen believe it will place the state in a very embarrassing position. The limit of indebtedness has been passed largely. No warrants or bonds can be sold and there is a considerable deffciency in revenue. Without this trouble it would have been a difficult problem to make both ends meet, now it is impossible.

Advices from Aberdeen are to the effect that Taylor took little money with him but lost it all through his friends whom he helped during the financial panic. When he wanted the money returned his friends were not able to accommodate him. Among the persons to whom he loaned money are said to be several state officials and if criminal prosecutions are instituted there will be some sensational developments before the case is ended. Some time ago Taylor went to New York to raise funds for the purpose of closing up his account with the state, but recent advices are to the effect that he said he was unable to negotiate a loan, and, he announced his intention of never returning again to Dakota. His friends he bitterly reproached for not coming to his aid in time of need.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 12.—Facts have come into possession of the state officials which make them reasonably certain that Treasurer Taylor and certain confederates deliberately went to work, after it became evident that he could not square his accounts, to "hold the state up" and compel a compromise by which he should escape from the penalty and his bondsmen should be protected from loss.

The state was in a hard place financially. If not a cent had been lost, there would have been a deficit on the first day of next July of fully $100,000 due to overappropriations by the last legislature and to the slow payment of taxes on account of the short crops. How to extricate the commonwealth has been the subject commanding the most earnest thought and anxiety of the state officials for several months past. The permanent appropriations are so high that the legislature, no matter what economy may animate it, could hardly bring the expenditures within the revenue.

There was due on the 5th of January $220,000 worth of funding warrants held by eastern parties. There was due a considerable sum on the coupon bonds, while the sinking fund was preparing to take up the semi-annual interest to the amount of $20,000. The legislature was in session and immediate calls would be made on the treasury for at least $300,000. Of course the treasurer knew all this.

It is believed by the authorities on substantial evidence that, realizing that he would be short $100,000 when the transfer was to be made on the 8th, he consulted with some of his friends and backers, and they decided that the best thing to do was to seize all the money in the treasury and put it in a place of hiding where it could be gotten at when desired. Then when the default was discovered the state would be found bankrupt. Were it to sue on the bonds of the treasurer, two years or more would elapse before any money could be recovered and during that time the credit of South Dakota would sink very low.

The parties to the plan concluded that rather than let this come to pass the state officers would do almost anything within reason. Then the plan was to come forward, through an agent, and propose to pay back to the state the $250,000 which the treasurer had carried off on condition that the bondsmen should be released, and that Taylor should be relieved from further prosecution.

It is impossible to give the details of the evidence on which this supposition is based, but it is regarded as conclusive. It is now known that several persons were aware of the condition some time before the defalcation took place, and it is understood that Taylor has an agent in this city watching the progress of the inquiry.

DEFALCATION AND SUICIDE.

Bank Cashier Admits a Shortage of $85,000, and Ends His Life.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 16.—Cashier Isaac F. Abbott, whose shortage caused the suspension of the Dover national bank, shot and killed himself in his house Monday afternoon. When National Bank Examiner Dorr came here to examine Cashier Abbott's accounts he said they were badly mixed and that there was a shortage which might amount to between $60,000 to $90,000. Mr. Abbott, who had been under surveillance for some time, admitted that his accounts were short, but refused to say how much. He would not say where the money had gone or how long the shortage had existed.

Just before firing the fatal shot Abbott penned the following note:

"The Dover national bank, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is short $85,000 through me. I have nothing but my memory to rely upon. I have not even a memorandum."

Rumors of a shortage in Abbott's accounts gained circulation Friday, when Bank Examiner Door first came here to examine the books of the bank. Saturday the bank vault could not be opened, but Monday morning it was opened soon after the notice was posted that the bank had suspended. Bank Examiner Door immediately telegraphed for a United States marshal to come here and take care of Abbott.

Mr. Abbott was treasurer of the city of Dover and was also connected with the Dover five-cent savings bank, which has offices in the same building with the national bank. It is said, however, that neither the city nor the savings bank will suffer by Mr. Abbott's defalcation and suicide.

May Recommend Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A report adverse to Judge Ricks was made to the house judiciary committee by Representative Bailey. Impeachment will probably be recommended to the house.

COLD BED ROOMS.

They Are Said to Be Conducive to Pulmonary Troubles.

When doctors disagree, it is time for the intelligent laymen to give a little thought to their own conditions and ascertain if possible by careful and prudent experiments just what is best for them. One class of physicians will advocate cold rooms, abundance of out-of-door air and what would seem to be almost fatal exposure, and will insist that this is conducive to health and that the patient will thrive under such heroic treatment. A medical man claims to be able to cure consumption and all pulmonary troubles by keeping the patient for a goodly portion of the day in an atmosphere of intense cold. In mid-winter the sufferer is put by an open window and inhales the sharp outside air for hours at a time. This is all very well and no doubt a good thing, but from this state of affairs people who have neither the experience nor the facilities take their cue imagine that extreme cold, if applicable in this way, must necessarily be so in others. They seem to lose sight of the fact that these invalids are put upon wheel carriages, tucked up as snugly as a baby in a cradle and wheeled in by these open windows. They may sleep there or sit there as long as they are comfortable, sometimes perhaps longer than the sick one desires, but, under no circumstances, are these people even for an instant, exposed to the atmosphere in any dangerous way.

But, on the theory, somebody thinks that sleeping in a cold room, or sitting in one, has its point of grace, consequently we find extremely delicate people going into cold rooms and getting into beds that are just about as comfortable and safe as an ice house. To inhale prodigious quantities of cold air is one thing, and may be beneficial, but to retire in a room with a temperature at zero, in a cold bed with the blankets and wraps in an absolutely congealing condition, is quite another. With an abundance of hot-water bags and warm blankets, it is possible to get into a cold bed and finally become comfortable; but when, after a night's rest, one rises in the morning and comes suddenly in contact with the freezing air of such an apartment, even though one goes immediately into a warm room, it is little short of suicide. Under ordinary circumstances, it is better to sleep in a room as nearly as possible of the temperature of the one occupied during the day. Children should not be permitted to sleep in very cold rooms. They are restless, and almost always get more or less uncovered, and get colds that start a long train of ills. All things being equal, the use of a moderately warm room with fresh air brought in by a tube from out of doors is much the safer and wiser method of procedure. —N. Y. Ledger.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Always Smiled at Him.—A cynical dry goods clerk says he sees more women's smiles than all the husbands in town.—Detroit Sun.

—"Envy," said Uncle Eben, "am de brier dat huh'ts er man dat manages ter grab hol' ob de rose of success."—Washington (D. C.) Star.

—Couldn't Deceive It.—"You needn't try to deceive me," said the curtain to the window. "I can see through you." —Rogerville (Tenn.) Review.

—Idleness is a constant sin, and labor is a duty. Idleness is but the devil's home for temptation, unprofitable, distracting musing.—Baxter.

—Hospitality to the better sort, and charity to the poor; two virtues that are never exercised so well as when they accompany each other.—Atterbury.

—Caller—Wonder if I can see your mother, little boy? Is she engaged? Little Boy—Engaged? Whatcher givin' us? She's married.—Boston Transcript.

—Sharp Reasoning. — Tommy — Pa, what's ma crying for? Father—She can't find her teeth. "Is that the reason baby cries so much?"—Newton (N. J.) Herald.

—"Has old Tough quit smoking?" inquired one man of another. "I don't know whether he has or not, but he died the other day," was the evasive reply.—Philadelphia Record.

MARKET GARDENERS GROW RICH.

There is lots of money made in early vegetables. Everybody admits that the very earliest vegetables are produced from Salzer's Northern Grown seeds. Think of having radishes in fourteen days; lettuce in twenty days; potatoes in forty days; peas in forty-six days, and splendid cabbage in fifty-five days from day of sowing seed!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with $1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their great seed catalogue, or for six cents postage a package of FOURTEEN DAY PARIS RADISH seed and their seed catalogue. [K]

NO ENJOYMENT, however inconsiderable, is confined to the present moment. A man is the happier for life from having made once an agreeable tour, or lived for any length of time with pleasant people, or enjoyed any considerable interval of innocent pleasure.—Sydney Smith.

Split the Century in Three Parts.

And about one and a third of the last of these represents the term of popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most highly sanctioned and widely known remedy in existence for dyspepsia, lack of stamina, liver complaint, constipation, nervousness, incipient rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys. Neither spurious imitation nor underhand competition has affected the sale of this genuine remedy.

ADA—"Is Jack Rogers a talkative man?" Helen—"I've been trying for two years to make him speak."—Life.

EVEN political silence is golden, but much of the political talk is leaden.—Yonkers Gazette.

ECZEMA From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S.S.S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible eczema was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have often recommended S.S.S. and have never yet known a failure to cure.

FROM CHILDHOOD

GEO. W. IRWIN, Irwin, Pa.

SSS Never fails to cure, even when all other remedies have. Our treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address.

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The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

"SKINNER says he has scarcely slept a wink since the day he sold his vote." "Thoroughly ashamed of himself, eh?" "Yep; he's learned somehow that another man got $2 more than he did."

Rheumatic Pains

Return when the colder weather comes. They are caused by lactic acid in the blood, which frequently settles in the joints. This poisonous taint must be removed. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers rheumatism because it drives out of the blood every form of impurity. It makes pure, rich blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered with rheumatism in my left foot. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and the pain is all gone." MISS R. R. BLAKE, Mills House, Charleston, S. C.

Hood's Pills prevent constipation.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE!"

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, **And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases;** often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;**—And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

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THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros., Prop'rs. CANTON, MASS.

Be Independent! Don't stay poor all your life! Get a farm of your own and in a few years you will wonder why you remained in the cities and paid rent. You can secure good Homestead Land of the United States government, FREE OF COST, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, in Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, or you can buy at low prices on easy terms. Address C. E. ROLLINS, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for Seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a yield of 742 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages, and sample 14-Day Radish for 6c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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A HAPPY FELLOW.

From the meadow where I sit,
See a sky o' blue,
God was six days paintin' it
Jest fer me an' you.

Every time it strikes my eye
I keep sayin': "There's your sky!
Blue an' bendin'
An' unendin'!"
So I sing, an' never sigh!

Sunshine over hill an' glen—
Birds in every tree;
When God made the country, ten
Acres came to me!

Every time it blossoms fair,
I keep sayin': "That's your share!
Roses growin'—
Rivers flowin'!"
So I'm happy everywhere!

Spring or winter—rain or shine,
Don't care where I'm at,
So much of the country's mine—
Praise the Lord for that!

Sky an' meadow, high or low,
I keep sayin' as I go:
"There's your birthright;"
Got the earth right—
That's why I'm a-singin' so!
—Frank L. Stanton, in Truth.

A FURIOUS FIGHT.

A Night Battle with Wolves in a Norway Hamlet.

My father was a minister in the small parish of Upper Rendale, in Norway. When we first settled in Upper Rendale parsonage the parish had been for years unmolested by wolves. The old fence that had once protected the dog kennel had fallen to decay, and it had not been thought worth while to have it replaced.

We had two dogs at the parsonage, Ajax and Hector. Ajax was a common hare hound, white and black saddled. He was medium-sized and the most spirited animal I have ever known.

We small boys had many a merry frolic with him. Often when we had bounded far beyond us to fetch a ball or a stick one of us had cast he would lie down, his head between his paws, his eyes beaming with roguishness, to wait till we caught up to him. As soon as we were near enough to touch him he would dart nimbly away, and so he would keep it up until we dropped down, unable to take another step. Then he would roll on the ground with us, bubbling over with mirth. He was never known to snarl or snap at us, no matter how rough we might be.

He flew at every dog, large or small, that appeared on the road. Swift as lightning, with jaws that gripped like a vise, and with an indomitable will, he usually came off victorious. When he did get into a pinch, Hector came growling to his rescue, and that settled the matter.

Hector was a large yellow St. Bernard of the long-haired kind. We children rode him, drove him, and did pretty much as we pleased with him. He followed us like a shadow. The approach of strangers was usually announced by him with a few gruff barks, and then he permitted Ajax to furnish the rest of the music. Smaller dogs than himself Hector never harmed, and larger ones there were not for miles around. For Ajax he cherished a faithful, patient friendship. At night Ajax slept in the dog kennel, while Hector kept guard outside.

One cold, star-lit evening in February, 1858, my brother and I, two small boys, were coasting on the hill north of the parsonage, our pointed caps drawn down over our ears, our fingers protected by coarse woolen mittens. The crisp snow creaked and groaned under our heels as we went up the hill, and shrieked beneath the steel runners of our sleds as we made our daring flights downward. Sharply defined shadows were cast on the snow by the moon, and Hector and Ajax, our constant companions, looked with intelligent eyes at the fairyland scene about us.

From the parsonage woodshed stole the lurid glow of the pine torch. The steady sound of chopping there gave us that comfortable sense of security the nearness of people always brings. Otherwise the surrounding stillness was undisturbed, save by the occasional groaning of some heavily-laden vehicle on the road or the slamming of a door in the distance.

Suddenly my brother seized my arm.

"Hark!" whispered he.

From the thicket above us a long, hungry howl was ringing through the night air. It was promptly answered from a point still farther up the slope, and presently from the opposite side of the valley. Throwing back his head, Hector listened intently; Ajax bristled and growled. We boys knew the sound and shuddered.

"Let's go home," said my brother, lashing our sleds together.

We were on our way down the hill when some one called us from the parsonage.

At the door father was waiting for us. He patted Hector's head, helped us boys put up our sleds and brushed off the snow, and then hurried us into the house.

"The wolves are about," he said quietly to mother, as he took up his paper.

She seemed uneasy and questioned us children pretty closely. A series of wolf stories followed, one of them about a man who had a narrow escape from a wolf which had sprung at him one dark night on the public highway.

"You see, children, you cannot be too careful," said mother, as she rang the bell for the maid to bring in supper.

While we were still at the table, Ole Johnson, one of the farmhands, came in from the woodshed and stood in the doorway, shivering.

"It might be well to keep the dogs indoors to-night," said he.

"Have you seen any wolves?" asked father.

"No; but I heard them awhile ago," replied Ole.

"Take Ajax into the servants' hall," said mother, "and Hector may sleep in the nursery."

To have Hector in our room seemed to us boys the safest, most delightful thing imaginable. We were quite sure he was the strongest dog in the world, and could dispose of twenty, aye, a hundred wolves.

As we went up to bed, however, our courage was somewhat shaken by the distant howling we heard, and when Hector came upstairs with Marit, the nursemaid, we screamed aloud with fright. We actually thought the wolf had broken in.

Long after we crept into bed we lay shivering with cold and dread, until finally the warmth of the fire Marit had kindled pervaded the room, and the crackling flames mingled with Hector's heavy breathing lulled us to rest.

How late it was when I started up in a panic of terror I cannot say. A confused blending of snarling and howling filled the air, and on the window was plainly outlined the huge, dark head of some animal, with wide-open jaws.

Clapping my hands over my eyes I shrieked out. Marit was aroused by my cry, and coming to my bedside asked drowsily what was the matter.

"Look!" I cried, pointing.

At this moment Hecter, for it was his head I had seen, barked loudly, and standing on his hind legs, with his fore paws on the window sill, made a desperate effort to see through the frost-painted glass.

Moving toward the window Marit cleared a space and stood peering out into night. In an instant I was at her side, barefoot and trembling. To my dying day I shall never forget the sight we saw.

In an open space on the hillside, north of the parsonage, a dark mass was writhing and tossing on the snow amid snarls and howls that rent the air like the roar of a distant waterfall.

"Wolves!" murmured Marit, grasping my arm.

Just then mother opened the door leading into the hall, and Hector, darting past her, sprang down the steps and was only stopped by the front door.

Mother gave orders to put the children's clothes on, and it was not long before everyone in the house was dressed and at the window commanding a view of the struggle.

Famous for all time in the parish will be that battle fought between six or seven wolves and the fiercest dogs in the vicinity. Long-drawn howls, shrill, excited yelps and smothered groans woke the echoes of the night. I quivered in every limb as I watched the thrilling spectacle presented by the strong gaunt wolves contending with the small dogs that sprang into the air, came floundering down, rolled over and over and darted forward again.

Suddenly a man was seen running from the direction of the servants' hall. It was Ole Johnson.

Father threw open the window and peremptorily ordered him to go back into the house.

"Ajax is with me," cried Ole, halting.

"Let Hector loose," he cried, presently.

Then, hastening to the woodshed, he seized an ax and was about starting for the scene of the combat.

"Stay where you are! Have you gone stark mad?" shouted father.

Ole stood for a moment, irresolute.

Above the din there now arose a high-pitched shriek from a voice we would all have known among hundreds. It gradually became more and more smothered, and finally resolved itself into a gurgling moan.

"They are killing him!" screamed Marit, sobbing aloud.

At this Ole started off as fast as he could go.

Hector, too, had recognized his comrade's call. With a hoarse bark he flung himself against the hall door, tearing and scratching with teeth and claws, determined to get out.

"Then, in heaven's name, let him go," cried father, and Marit flew downstairs to open the door.

The huge animal bounded northward with vigorous leaps, past Ole, and not resting until he had found him whom he was seeking. Then followed a matchless display of indomitable strength and ferocity.

Four dogs were engaged in mortal combat with one tall, powerful wolf, who was just about to get the better of Ajax. With head proudly erect, Hector sprang to the group, seized the savage brute and flung it high into the air. As it came sprawling down, he throttled it and slapped the ground with it like one gone mad, making the snow fly in all directions.

Suddenly he relaxed his hold—the wolf was dead.

At the door of the servants' hall stood Ole, with Ajax in his arms. Hector bounded toward them, sniffed at the trembling, bleeding Ajax, and then darted back into the thickest of the fray. Laying the wounded hound on a cushion, Ole hurried northward again, taking with him two other lads, each armed with an ax.

When they reached the battlefield the result of the combat was decided. Four wolves lay dead or dying among a heap of mangled dogs. The others had skulked away, but their hideous howling was still making the night dismal. Hector moved from group to group, sniffing at the dead and fawning over the injured dogs that lay in the snow, licking their wounds.

For more than half an hour he paced to and fro, laid down, got up again and showed every sign of intense excitement. Not until all the living dogs had gone home did he relinquish his post and present himself at the house door. As soon as he was admitted he found his way to Ajax, and with much demonstration of affection fell to licking the little fellow's wounds. This task accomplished, he dropped down with a long and weary sigh, and began to attend to his own.

Ajax crapt quivering between his big comrade's legs, turned uneasily a few times and finally curled himself up comfortably. He was pretty badly hurt, having a deep gash in the back, and a long, gaping rent in the throat.

The next morning traces of the conflict were widespread. Blood dyed the snow, mangled, lifeless wrecks were strewn around, and tufts of hair drifted about in the wind.

People gathered from all parts of the parish. Some lingered about the woodshed where Ole narrated the blood-curdling events of the night, while he dressed the wolf skins.

All this happened some years ago, but even to-day in that far-away little parish in Norway the people speak of that night; and if you should go to the parsonage you will see close to the gate of the little garden to your right, two low mounds where lie the faithful dogs, Hector and Ajax, who fought the famous battle with the wolves.—From the Norwegian, in Providence Journal.

To Escape Contamination.

Gloomily the parrot watched the sweet, womanly woman while she sharpened her pencil with her husband's razor.

"That," he soliloquized, with bitterness, "means the clothespress for me until the old man gets away from the house to-morrow morning."

Communing thus with himself, unconscious of the purpose of preserving him from the touch of the world, the bird rued the day he was hatched.—Detroit Tribune.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Physicians Puzzled by the Experience of Mrs. Bowen.

The Episcopal Hospital Said She Had Consumption.

(From the Record, Philadelphia, Pa.)

Last July the Episcopal hospital admitted a woman whose pale and emaciated face and racking cough proclaimed her the victim of consumption. She gave her name as Mrs. Sallie G. Bowen, wife of Wm. G. Bowen, residence, 1849 Meighan St., Philadelphia. The case was diagnosed and she was told plainly that she was in an advanced stage of consumption. The examining physician even showed her the sunken place in her breast where the cavity in her lung was supposed to exist. She went home to her family a broken, disheartened woman with death staring her in the face. That was the beginning of the story, the end was told by Mrs. Bowen, who no longer expects to die, to a reporter who visited her home.

"The first symptoms of consumption came in the form of terrible sweats, both night and day. From April until September I was constantly cold and kept wrapped up in blankets through the hottest weather. A terrible cough took possession of me, my breast was sore to the slightest touch, and my limbs were like cold clay. The hardest rubbing with the coarsest towel would not create the slightest flush, and the least exertion would so exhaust me that I could barely gasp for water.

"I went to the hospital in July and they diagnosed my case as above stated. It was when the clouds were the darkest that the first glint of sunshine came. Mr. Shelmerdine a friend, who lives around at 1844 Clementine St., said to me one day: Mrs. Bowen, did you ever try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People? I had never heard of the medicine, but in my condition could not turn a deaf ear to anything that offered relief. It was after considerable thought and investigation that I concluded to discontinue all the medicine I was taking, including cod liver oil, and depend entirely upon Pink Pills. I began to take the Pills, at first with but little encouragement. The first sign of improvement was a warmth and a tingling sensation in my limbs. Finally the cough disappeared, my chest lost its soreness and I began to gain flesh until I was fifteen pounds heavier. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I cannot praise them too highly."

Mrs. Bowen is a kindly faced lady of middle age, a church member well-known and highly esteemed. She looks to-day well and strong, and it seems almost impossible that she was ever given up by eminent physicians as an incurable consumptive. Yet such is the case beyond all dispute.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

AT THE FOOTBALL GAME.

The Scene as Witnessed by a Sensitive and Tender-Hearted Man.

I was a little late arriving at the abattoir, for rioting had hardly begun. A brindle-legged student whose cerebellum had been driven into his medulla oblongata was being carried into an ambulance, a friend of the sufferer bringing up the rear of the procession with a few folds of the sufferer's left ear, which had been scrunched off on the ground. I observed another young man delving in the earth, which he was plowing up with his nose, the motive power being supplied by three or four other young men whose stockings did not correspond in color with those of the first-mentioned victim, who was being propelled over the surface of the planet a la wheelbarrow.

But the principal fracas was where the students seemed to have run together in one spot and coagulated, as it were, their limbs blending into one homogeneous whole. They were festooned and entwined around each other as sociable as a lot of angleworms in a bait box, but they made more noise. They were much mixed up.

Several students had evidently dived into the squirming mass head first, and stuck there, for their limbs were waving about in the upper air like those of a tree or a ballet dancer. After waiting some time in vain for the arrival of the troops to quell the riot I retired from the scene of the conflict because I did not care to be summoned as a witness at the inquests.

If a man relishes going to the hospital or the morgue in two separate ambulances he should give football a trial before applying elsewhere. Football can break up an able-bodied man so completely in a single round that the average railroad collision or boiler explosion feels like making an assignment of the business for good.

Compared with a hotly contested game of football, falling down stairs with a cooking stove in your arms isn't in it.

A young man who has had no experience whatever in the game can go in and in ten minutes acquire a compound fracture of the bones of both legs, which afterward may refuse to become reconciled and keep him on crutches for the rest of his life; or he may get a handful of ribs loosened from his spinal column, and at the same time acquire a luxation of the mucus membrane or some of the other Latin parts of his body. If a man fairly aches to go through life with his Adam's apple nestling cozily under his left ear, while his battered nose looks as if it was anxious to turn the next corner to the right before it gets there, he may find what he needs in a game of football, which unites the most exciting features of riding a bucking broncho with those of a slugging match, for often the dull thuds of the slugger can be heard above the wails of the wounded and dying.—Texas Siftings.

A Candid Confession.

Father of the Bridegroom—Before cementing this close relationship I think it but right to tell you that I once had a little unpleasantness which involved the loss of my liberty for a considerable period. Both my daughters are, I am sorry to say, rather flighty; my dear wife is suffering from kleptomania and my son was mixed up in a little forgery affair. Won't that make any difference?

Father of the Bride—Not the slightest! From the fact that I am quite in favor of our alliance you may judge how matters stand in my family.—Der Schalk.

THE famous Russian entomologist, Hugo Christoph, died the other day in St. Petersburg. He was born in Germany in 1831, but went to Russia in 1858, becoming a professor in Sarepta. He traveled over half the known world and discovered a large number of new insects.

NO MATTER how great he may have been, no man ever yet looked imprssive when he was attempting to inflate a tire he knew was punctured.

INSTANCES have been known of lime being added to snuff to increase its dryness and pungency.

ABOUT THE SAME.

No Change Appears in the Trade Situation—The Outlook.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says:

"Neither the beginning of the new year, nor the failure of the currency bill, has brought any material change to business as yet. The idea that business would suddenly take a new start after the holidays had rather less foundation even than usual, but the hope of strong revival a little later is still cherished by many. The currency bill, with its possibilities of vicious amendments, was a source of apprehension to some, but with that out of the way, the deficiency of treasury receipts remains, and exports of gold do not cease. There has not been much time for change in the industries, but differences observed since the new year began are not in the direction of higher prices or larger demand. There are more indications than of late that stocks of different kinds of goods have been accumulating in consequence of past increase in production.

"In the boot and shoe manufacture increasing disposition to restrict orders, where any advance in price is asked, unsettles the business, for while some manufacturers have orders for six weeks or more, most of them require further orders to run more than about two weeks. The question whether prices now demanded for leather are too high for healthy trade may be determined only after some embarrassment.

"The cotton manufacture reports decreased demand. Many quotations of cotton goods are the lowest on record, the week's trade being quite unsatisfactory. Trade in woolens hesitates because of large distribution from warehouses under new duties; but little change appears in prices, and heavy woolens are expected to open at about last years's quotations. The demand for dress goods has been remarkably satisfactory until within two weeks, but has fallen off.

"The customs receipts for six days, including the two days in which heavy withdrawals of woolens from warehouse were the feature, amounted to $5,763,976, but the total receipts for the month have been only $8,773,375, against expenditures of $14,054,607. About $575,000 worth of sugar came in last week, and when stocks on hand are distributed a larger revenue from that source may be expected, but while the general consumption of the people is still restricted, revenue must prove deficient.

"Speculation in products has been more active. Corn has risen 1¾c, and though receipts are but little over half last year's, the practical disappearance of the port demand, then large, counts for about as much. As receipts of wheat have fallen to 1,305,701 bushels against 1,818,582 last year, and Atlantic exports have become larger than a year ago, the advance of 1¼ cents in price is not surprising. Cotton is so low that scarcely any reason is needed for a fractional recovery, but with 7,000,000 bales already in sight, and the stocks abroad for months, there is little to cause much recovery.

"The extraordinary economics to which railroads have been pushed are shown by the building of only 695 locomotives and 17,029 freight cars in 1894, against 2,011 locomotives and 51,216 freight cars in 1893.

"There is more money coming in from the interior, and the business of the country does not yet afford larger use for it, so that no gain appears in commercial loans. It is a most significant fact that money still comes to this center largely during the first two weeks of January.

"Failures for the first three days of the year were rather large, as is natural, with liabilities of $1,622,203, of which $466,331 were of manufacturing and $1,347,372 of trading concerns. Failures this week are 429 in the United States, against 474 last year, and 54 in Canada, against 57 last year.

HELD UP NEAR OTTUMWA.

A Daring Robbery Committed on a C. B. & Q. Train in Iowa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Jan. 15.—Probably the most daring train robbery ever committed in Iowa was perpetrated early Saturday evening, almost under the very eyes of the authorities here. It was one of the most consummate in boldness and successful execution in the annals of train robbery. No. 4 mail express train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, was the train selected, and the Adams Express company is the loser of a good sum of money, the exact amount of which cannot be definitely ascertained. It is thought, however, to be more than $8,000. No. 4 is the Burlington through train from Denver to Chicago. Its express business is largely local, but many times it carries large sums of money. If this train was rich in big amounts no one knew it, but the daring highwaymen evidently suspected so and almost in broad daylight relieved the messenger of all the packages in the safe that looked like money.

When the train left Chillicothe Messenger John S. Page was sitting near the safe and his assistant was chatting carelessly with Baggageman Ed Wright. Suddenly the front door of the express car, which is usually locked, was thrown open and two masked men, each with two revolvers, called on the men to throw up their hands. While one man covered the trainmen the other quickly bound and gagged them and threw them in one corner. Then they coolly rifled the safe, placed the contents in a big sack and waited ten minutes for the train to whistle for the stop at the junction.

While waiting Postal Clerk John Umphreys came in from the mail car and was treated like the rest of his fellows. When the train slackened its speed at the junction the robbers jumped off with their booty, crossing the Des Moines river on the ice to the island, which has been the rendezvous of highwaymen and tough characters from time immemorial.

The mail clerk released the express messenger from his thongs, and when the train pulled into the station at Ottumwa he had unloosed all his comrades and the word was given quickly to the sheriff and police. Sheriff Stodgbill, Chief of Police Vanderveer and one posse started out on an engine for Chillicothe. Detective Jim Harrison, who shot the bandit at Batavia two weeks ago, headed another posse to trail the robbers if possible to their hiding place. The robbers wore no hats, but hoods with masks seemingly attached. Both had brown overcoats and one wore gray jeans trousers, while the other had encased his legs in overalls.

IN DEBS' DEFENSE.

Ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull to Be One of His Counsel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mr. C. S. Darrow, of Chicago, counsel for Eugene V. Debs, arrived in Washington on Friday for the purpose of appearing before the United States supreme court in the interest of his client. The case was intended to come up in the supreme court by an application from Debs' counsel for a writ of habeas corpus directed to the Illinois court, but Mr. Darrow said that pending the argument on that question he will ask the supreme court as soon as he can be heard, to allow bail to be given for Mr. Debs. When the argument comes up on the habeas corpus proceedings Mr. Darrow said he would have associated with him Messrs. Lyman Trumbull and S. S. Gregory, of Chicago, as counsel to defend Mr. Debs.

Death of Siamese Crown Prince.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The state department has been advised of the death of his royal highness, Prince Maha Vajiruahio, crown prince of Siam, which occurred at Bangkok on Friday, January 4 last.

The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake

The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter—fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder.

Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder—freshness into freshness raises freshness.

And this is the way the buckwheat cake of to-day is made: Two cups of Buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

Do not forget that no baking powder can be substituted for the "Royal" in making pure, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

DIPLOMATIC TUTOR—"We now come to the Emperor Caligula. What do you know about him, Prince?" (Pause, occasioned by the silence of the august pupil). "Your highness is right, perfectly right. The less said about this emperor the better."—La Revue de Poche.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"I AM summoned to another climb," said the bellboy as the indicator announced a call from the top floor.—Philadelphia Record.

$6.00 to California

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

WISDOM OF THE AZTECS.—An Aztec maxim reads: "Woe to the man who finds himself the giddy people's idol."—Yonkers Gazette.

TO NEW ORLEANS the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line; 90 miles shortest from Cincinnati. Solid vestibuled trains.

AGE begins on the day you begin to conceal it.—Fliegende Blatter.

LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system.

MRS. ULRICH.

MRS. ANNA ULRICH, of *Elm Creek, Buffalo Co., Neb.*, writes: "I enjoy good health thanks to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I was under doctors' care for two years with womb disease, and gradually wasting in strength all the time. I was so weak that I could sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and by the time I had taken one-half dozen bottles I was up and going wherever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a half ago."

A book of 168 pages on "Woman and Her Diseases" mailed *sealed*, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MINNIE—"I want to introduce you to a young lady—a very nice girl—and she's worth her weight in gold." Bob—"Stout girl, I hope!"—Puck.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

"EF dar warn't some charity foh human defecks," said Uncle Eben, "dah couldn' be much self-esteem."—Washington Star."

TAKE the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only through car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

THE old-time father and mother were a spanking team.—Galveston News.

"WHY so glum?" asked his friend. "Aren't you doing a roaring trade?" "Yes, I am," admitted the basso, "but it is all on notes."—Cincinnati Tribune.

THE Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid vestibuled trains and through sleepers.

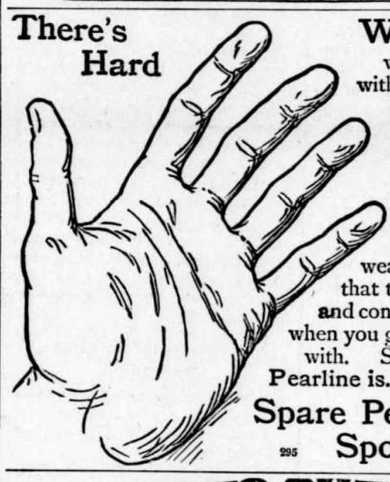
"BUT what earthly use is it to discover the North Pole? I can't see." "It will save future expeditions."—Harper's Bazar.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

AGE begins on the day you begin to conceal it.—Fliegende Blatter.

St. Jacobs Oil THE MASTER CURE FOR RHEUMATISM cures Aches & Pains

There's Hard



Work on Hand when you try to wash without Pearline. Your hands show the hard work; your clothes show the wear.

Pearline is harmless to the hands or fabric. It saves the Rub, Rub, Rub that wears; it saves the work that tires. It is cheap, safe and convenient. Get the best, when you get something to wash with. Soap has been but Pearline is.

Spare Pearline Spoil the Wash

295

TELLS ITS OWN STORY.

Try it once and you will - like thousands of other housewives - use no other.

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THE BEST, PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

Sold everywhere made by THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY Chicago.

A. N. K.—G. 1535.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

Wasting Diseases

like Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as

Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children.

Buy only the genuine put up in *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamplet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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Tourists and others going TO FLORIDA and the South should travel over the Southern Ry. For rates address, W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D.C. E. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—See new advestisement of Wm. Leiter for Blacksmithing.

—The officers and committees of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association are requested to meet at the Postoffice on Wednesday, Jan'y 23 at 2 P. M. to arrange for celebrating the 22nd. JOHN MCGARY, Pres.

—In a recent list of Pensions Granted we notice the name of B. F. Kephart, of Long Prairie. Rev. Kephart used to be the M. E. pastor at this place, and his many friends are pleased to hear of his good fortune in this line.

—Delano doctors have been kept pretty busy since the beginning of the New Year. Colds, bronichal and lung troubles and other ailments are after those who carelessly expose themselves to the superabundance of Minnesota ozone.

—The publisher of the GAZETTE will send the Farm Journal, FREE, for one year to all old subscribers paying up their arrearages and one year in advance, before Feb. 22, Washington's birthday; also to new subscribers paying one year in advance before that time. Write to the Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa., for sample copies.

—From the following gathered from a circular issued by the state agent of the Home Insurance Company it appears that city risks are better paying than country risks, for the companies:

Premiums for 6 years,	$11,259,561	$11,074,215
Losses and Expenses,	10,967,656	11,001,701
Surplus for period	291,905	72,514
Surplus on business from Twin Cities from 1888 to 1893 (2 4-10 per cent)		$271,905
Surplus on Business outside of Twin Cities for period (7-10 per cent)		872,514
Balance in favor of large cities for period (1 7-10 per cent)		$199,391

—Benjamin Franklin is accused of having said that "always taking out of the meal tub and never putting in soon comes to the bottom." It seems to us as if the contrary is true concerning the stuffing of book learning into the heads of children without their acquiring at the same time the ability to explain what they know. Their minds like so many rubber bags distended almost to bursting, with air or with water, become unable to contract upon their contents; and the world never has a chance to find out how much they know.

—Our graduating class in the High School seems even more bashful than the "gallant" quartette that preceded them last year. All the knowledge acquired by them they hang onto like "grim death to a nigger"; they are "mum as oysters." Last year's class did write a few essays and school notes and assisted in advertising the school some; and their followers ought at least to keep up the pace set by them. '96 though, proposes to be in the front of the battle and one of its members has in this issue of the GAZETTE announced a determination to see that our High School has justice. Good for the Junior.

—Farmers, you should have a good Farm Journal in your house. Your boys will learn many things about farming from them. Your girls will get many useful hints. Your wife and yourselves will enjoy reading how other people do things on the farm. How to have good gardens; how to attend to stock, including chickens; how to raise some fruit and many other things worth knowing. Now is your time to get a Journal that is not devoted to politics, but that tells you how to make the most of the business you are making your living at. Send to the FARM JOURNAL, Philadelphia, Pa., for sample copies. Or come in and pay up and one year in advance for the GAZETTE before Feb. 22, and we will send you the Farm Journal one year FREE.

—The School Board held a regular meeting on Saturday night.

—Episcopal sociable at the residence of Mrs. Alce Davis this evening. Money to apply on assessment to missions.

—All about the Hayward murder trial in the Minneapolis Evening Journal delivered any place in the village at 10 cts a week. The Sunday Times is delivered Sunday evening.

ALVA G. CATLIN.

—Paul E. Datko celebrated his birth day on the 12th inst. He now claims to be a man, and says he will take out his naturalization papers and become a full fledged citizen of the United States. That is what every young man of foreign birth living here should do, and not wait until election time and have some wily politician get them out for them. Get your own papers boys, learn English and be prepared to hold your own with the native born boys.

—We understand that the Delano Cornet Band undertook to reorganize lately, and after holding several meetings, and learning that one or two of the old members refused to join, gave up in despair. Boys, you should not do so. "If at first you don't succeed, try, try, again." "There are as good fish in the sea as ever was caught." If one or more of your members has become tired and wish to rest, you can find someone to succeed them who will soon be able to "toot" with any or all of you. A good band in a town certainly adds much to the attractions of the place. Some young blood could be infused into the band with an invigorating effect.

—On Monday we visited the higher departments of the Delano High School for a short time. On entering the room we asked if visitors were allowed Prof. Leavens informed us that they were, but were somewhat of a rarity. A class in Latin was reciting when we arrived. Some of the pupils appeared to give too little attention to their lesson, evidently thinking dead language called for little effort. Here they were mistaken. Others answered questions readily, and some of them conjugated "amo" quite lively. When Mr. L. had finished with the Latin class he retired to the recitation room to meet a class in Cæsar, and Miss Steele took charge and had the History class came forward and recite. This class did very well, with some exceptions, which may have been due to the fact that a visitor, a GAZETTE reporter, was in the room. We give a few of the questions and answers as follows:

Q. What states were the last to come back into the Union after the Rebellion?

A. Conneticut and Rhode Island!

Q Why was the Centennial Celebration held?

A. To celebrate Chicago!

Another answer. To commemorate Columbus discovering the world!

Some of the scholars immediately recognized their blunders and corrected them. Some seemed only a "lapsus linguae". The school seemed well behaved and interested in the work. We are in hopes that visitors will become more familiar objects with the children and that they will not have to again pass through the ordeal of being scared into answering wrong. It is not a hard matter to pick out the studious and careful scholars.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Personals.

Miss Mabel Young returned from Minneapolis last night.

John A. Brasie, of Monticello, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

Arthur Ferrel, of Montrose, made Delano a business trip on Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Ruse, and her son, Frank is visiting her mother and sister at this place.

Miss Julia Conningham, come up from Minneapolis Tuesday for a brief visit at home.

Prof. Edward Freeman is taking a vacation while his students wrestle with the Scarlet Fever.

Andrew Hanseman, wife and son, Uri, took a trip on the G. N. Tuesday, to the west returning in the evening.

(Handed in.)

Ernest Otto drove to Minneapolis Wednesday and returned Friday night. A good cold drive.

Mrs. Emma Zabel went to Winsted Thursday morning for a visit but on account of cold came home next day.

Miss Emma Kubon, who has been visiting Delano friends for several weeks returns home tomorrow, to Minneapolis. Frank will be lonesome.

Jake Gabriel, section foreman from Yankton, visited his father-in-law, sam Kornek, last week.

Aen and Miss Minnie Willcutt masqueraded at Armstrong last Friday evening and enjoyed the occasion.

John Otto, of Independence, has been on the sick list for two weeks.

Minnie Willcutt went to Buffalo last Sunday to begin teaching school on Monday.

Peter Jaunek, of the Farmer's Brass Band conducted a dance at the City Hall on Saturday evening.

Joseph Bolt interviewed some of our farmers last week, in the interest of the St. Paul Harvester Company.

A dance was held last Wednesday evening at Lawrence Kanuff's; Mary Lebur raffled off a quilt.

County Cullings.

Rice and Swanson don't seem to have howled very loudly for Washburn and have no chairmanships; Craig and Dare have.

From the Annandale Post we learn that E. L. Leuzinger and A. A. Bloom have invented, and are having patented, a new style of trace buckle, which is a good thing. This ought to be a paying patent.

Senator Culkin was made chairman of the Senate committee on Geological and Natural History Survey. Possibly he will include in his report a chapter on those of our Scandinavians who do not support Washburn.

The 38th Legislative District is represented in the Senate by W. E. Culkin on the Judiciary committee, Library, Roads and Bridges, State Prison, State Soldiers' Home and as chairman of the Geological and Natural History Survey.

In the House on committees as follows:

Appropriations, Dare.
Railroads, Swanson.
Public Accounts and Expenditures, Dare.
Education, Craig, Chairman; Dare.
Agriculture, Swanson.
Incorporations other than Municipal, Craig, Dare.
State Prison and Reformatory, Craig.
Immigration, Craig.
Hospitals for Insane, Rice.
Temperance Legislation, Swanson.
Roads and Bridges, Rice.
Banks, Swanson.
Printing, Dare, chairman.
Prison Labor, Rice.
Public Parks, Craig.
Drainage, Rice.

A Junior Aroused.

DELANO, Minn., Jan. 14, 1895.

EDITOR GAZETTE,

Dear Sir:—I am a Junior of the High School, and when I read the article about the school notes, in last week's GAZETTE, I decided that if the Seniors would not act I would. I am writing unbeknown to any one, but if this is published I will write again. I thought a history of our club would do this time but next time there will be more about school in general. I am,

Yours truly,

A JUNIOR, '96.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CLUB.

A meeting was held, some time ago, at the home of Mr. Leavens, to see if a High School club could not be started.

We organized for the purpose of benefiting ourselves in a literary way. Mr. Kurtz (one of our Seniors) was elected president, and he appointed committees on entertainments, program, etc. After a little discussion we decided to read Ivanhoe at the meetings. We meet every fortnight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leavens, and so far it has been a very successful undertaking.

At the first meeting, Miss Steele read a story written by Kate Douglas Wiggin, which was very interesting.

At the next meeting Miss Johns gave a sketch of Scott's life and Miss Steele read two chapters of Ivanhoe. During the remainder of the evening we amused ourselves by playing various games.

When we next assembled we were first entertained by several songs and then Miss O'Hair read one chapter of Ivanhoe and Miss Steele another. After playing several games and being amused by a barnyard medley, which was very successful, owing to Mr. Sutton's wonderful powers of imitatian, we adjourned.

We were next the guests of Miss Hager. The progrom commenced by the High School singing the "Whistling Song."

Since the evening with Miss Hager we have been entertained twice by Mr. and Mrs. Leavens. At the last meeting we had the usual reading, and were then amused by seeing one of the teachers, a graduate, and a Senior "ride a broom-stick." After "gossiping" to the best of our ability we bid our host and hostess a good-night.

A JUNIOR.

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Among Our Exchanges.

An esteemed contemporary mentions it as an evidence of marvelous progress that the small cities are nearly all now borrowing money to put up waterworks and electric light plants. Is going into debt an evidence of progress in civilization?—Monticello Times.

There was one thing Col. Ingersoll with all the marvels of his word paintings did not say. The Bible and christianianity have been tremendous factors for civilization. No keenness of satire or skill in ridicule can obscure the truth.—The Duluth News Tribune.

Bob Ingersoll says that "populism is insanity" The last time he was in Minneapolis he said that "if the country went republican on Saturday good times would return on Monday." Some people now think Ingersollism is insanity. This idea has been intensified by Ingersoll's recent indorsement of suicide.—The Representative.

A great amount of credit is due Professor Dewey for the interest taken in school work this year. His suggestions and advice have been of such a nature as cannot help being a great help to our school system. There should be more interest taken by the student body than has been shown heretofore, as no undertaking can be carried through by the enthusiasm of the few out of the many.—High School Chronicle.

It is estimated that the world's crop of potatoes for 1894 was grown on 25,368,823 acres, divided as follows: Germany, 7,527,000; France, 3,935,000; Russia, 3,716,000; United States, 2,914,000; Austria, 2,716,000; United Kingdom, 1,201,194; Hungary, 1,130,000; Belgium, 510,000; Canada, 477,629; Italy, 450,000; Sweden, 387,000; Holland; 180,000; Denmark, 139,000, and Norway, 89,000 acres. The largest yield per acre was 250 bushels in Norway and 62 bushels in Italy, the yield in the United States being 62 bushels.—Farm Journal.

The present Senatorial contest has unquestionably converted many Minnesotians who needed converting upon that point, in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people. The exhibition of human selfishness and greed presented in the spectacle of men who have just been elected to offices of high honor and emolument grabbing for still higher office before they have served out the terms for which they sought the suffrages of the people is not an edifying one. The question arises if a man is under no obligations to the voters whose support he has asked? When he offers himself as a candidate for an office does he not in effect agree to serve in that office if the voters comply with his request? Are not our standards of political honor too low? It is unpleasant to be obliged to compare men with the animal whose name is the synonym for greediness, but when that animal places both feet in the trough to prevent too many of his companions from sharing his repast, he does not furnish a more animated picture of sellishness than does the man who has one good office in hand reaching out for another which is in prospect.—Evening Tribune.

THUMPS.

(Thought out while husking corn.)

BY OUR BOY POET.

It takes some thumps to make a man;
When everything is noted,
Not all the pills our great men took,
Were round and sugar coated.

It takes to make a Lincoln, boys,
A youth of rough and tumble;
So if you have to stand some knocks,
Don't think it hard and grumble.

But place your standard high, boys,
And try to climb above it;
And then you will not hate your work.
You'll find instead you'll love it.

Push on and never fear, boys,
Don't worry 'bout what's coming,
For if you strive to do your best.
You're getting on a humming.

[Farm Journal.

MARRIED.

BARROWS, PARSONS,—At North Acton, Mass., Mr. Fred M. Barrows and Miss Mabel E. Parsons, Tuesday, Jan. 8.

KUBON, AYRES,—In Minneapolis, Dec. 20, 1894, Mr. William Kubon and Miss Annie E. Ayres.

DIED.

PRESTIDGE,—In the town of Rockford Mrs. Margaret wife of Thomas Prestidge, aged 51 years and 4 days.

She leaves a husband and 15 children; was an old settler. The funeral was held at Rockford, on Sunday, Rev. Copp preaching the sermon. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community in their hour of sorrow.

BORN.

KINNEY,—On Thursday, Jany 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Amos Kinney, a daughter.

ASTROP,—In Delano, to Mr. and Mrs. Astrop, a son, Wednesday, Jan. 16.

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16-3t. WM. LEITER.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

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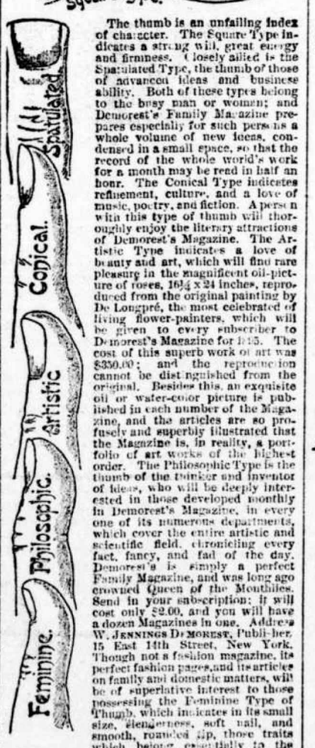

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 16th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, fleshiness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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Beats down the walls of wrong,
Whose honest manhood uplifts man,
Whose life is like a song.
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Of appetite and sin,
He flings hope's stately portals wide,
And bids the lost come in.

ROSE HARTWICK THORPE.

—From Demorest's Magazine for February.

IT will soon be Senator Nelson and Governor Clough.

THE country must now be contented They have won the race for United States Senator.

SOME of the republicans are wondering why the democrats preferred to support Knute Nelson for U. S. Senator. Didn't he support the Mills bill?

THE Evening Tribune depricates the means for electing our new U. S. Senator and threatens to continue to castigate him if he dares to vary from its ideal of a leader of the G. O. P.

SAGE DONNELLY must now be supremely happy, having retired from an active political life; and had the people retire from the arena of public affairs, his old enemy, Senator Washburn.

THE late election of U. S. Senator has satisfied those in doubt as to the advisability of removing this duty from the Legislature. With correct primary election laws the people could suit themselves more easily and at the same time get a legislature for work and not for trading off U. S. Senators.

FRANK STACY, the Minneapolis reformer, had in his last Spectator, some illustrations not calculated to elevate the mind of the modest country youth. They may be above criticism for his city readers, or he may give us the moral lecture on the impropriety of publishing such things, in his next number.

THE Toledo Blade has a cut of a new dice containing a coil of wire and is made to turn up five aces if necessary by applying an electric current through the counter by a small machine placed under the counter for the purpose. The machine is said to be manufactured and for sale by Minneapolis firm. Don't get roped in and lose all your money on such an invention or you will prove yourself simpler than the machine.

AN extra session of Congress seems now to be a sure thing. This Congress don't appear to be entirely compatible but precipitates a dreadful sediment upon every question they come to. Consequently as the republicans have boasted so much; as old "Bob" Ingersol told the editorial association "If the republicans were to come into power tonight there would be good times tomorrow morning." Let them try it and see what they can do for the country.

THE Farm Journal of Philadelphia is the leading monthly farm paper of the United States. It is boiled down, and hits the nail on the head every time. It has over 200,000 subscribers scattered from Maine to Washington and from Michigan to Texas. It is adapted to farmers' needs in all parts of the United States, and is devoted to stock raising, the orchard, the dairy, the garden, poultry, the household, the boys and girls, etc., etc. Its breezy, crisp pages contain as much information in the course of one year as many of the high priced weeklies; while its earnest, manly tone and bright common sense way of treating farm matters leave a good and lasting taste in one's mouth. The subscription price is 50 cents a year.

Cutting Down the Force.

Special to the Dispatch.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 15.—Twenty-five men were last night laid off at the Great Northern shops in this city, on account of slackness in business.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. E. Lund and J. Kullberg, Minneapolis, Photograph holder, W. H. Pugh, Minneapolis, Journal box lubricator. B. Rasmuson, Minneapolis, Automatic door opener. H. Schmidt, North Redwood, Band cutter and feeder. C. O. White, Minneapolis, Wire mat.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

While in Congress Hon. Knute Nelson satisfied a great many of his constituents by openly and honestly supporting the Mills bill, which he felt was a move in the right direction.

In a speech in the U. S. Senate Senator Davis advocated placing binding twine on the free list, in the interest of his constituents; but was voted down by his colleagues, who were bound not to yield up the "principle" of protection.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

Harry Hayward's Trial.

On Monday, in Minneapolis, before Judge Seagrave Smith, was begun what will probably be one of the most hotly contested trials ever held in the state. Harry Hayward, a young man; a graduate of the State University; who has been quite a society man; and has a wealthy father to back him, is on trial for murder; charged with instigating the death of Miss Catherine Ging, a Minneapolis dressmaker, for the purpose of obtaining $10,000. insurance on her life, the policies for which he held. Hayward is said to appear the coolest man in the court room. He is defended by three attorneys, "Bill" Erwin, John Day Smith and F. A. Sweetzer, who receive large fees for their services and are expected to do their best to save the neck of their client from what looks like a sure case for hanging.

Frank M. Nye and Assistant A. H. Hall will prosecute.

A large crowd of people flocked to the court room. Many women and children were in the audience, and an intense interest in all that goes on seems to permeate everybody.

A. P. Loomis, L. R. Lawson and J. B. Phelps were appointed by Judge Smith to pass upon jurors.

Out of a large number of jurors examined but two were chosen on Monday.

Deer Hunting in Wyoming.

Thinking it might be of interest to the readers of the GAZETTE to hear how we hunt deer here in Wyoming, I give you a bit of my experience.

When the first light snow came last fall my brother and I began to examine our guns, etc., preparatory to a day's hunt. I had a Winchester and he a double barreled shot gun. As he was the best shot, I let him take the rifle and I took the shot gun and a number of shells loaded with buck shot.

We started about daylight one morning after a light snow and intended to hunt a canon about a half mile from the house. He was to go to the head of the canon and I was to "drive" it, and then if I did not get a shot he would probably get one as the deer ran out. I waited a while at the mouth of the canon to give him time to get into position and then started up the canon.

After going about a quarter of a mile I came to a place where several deer had been feeding in the night. I took the trail and after going about a mile and a half I came upon the deer. They were out on an open hillside and saw me before I saw them, as I could not see very well for the bushes. When I did see them they were about seventy-five yards off and all standing in a bunch.

I fired both barrels at them and wounded a couple of fawns, (although I did not know it then). In all there were six in the bunch. They, of course, ran off when I took the trail again.

Presently I found the trail of a wounded deer which left the others and went in an entirely different direction I followed him and presently saw him. I crept up as close as close as possible and fired at him again. He ran off again and I did not think I had hit him However I kept on his trail and every few minutes would get a shot at him. I kept on shooting at him until I had used up all my shells except one. Then I lost his trail as he went down to the river and ran on the ice for a ways. At last I found where he had left the ice on the same side he started from and took his trail again. Presently I started him again and he ran across the river again. When half way across he broke through the ice and fell flat on his back with "every leg up". I brought my gun around to shoot him but it caught on the brush and went off in the air. Imagine how I felt; my deer lying on his back in the water, not ten yards from me and my last shell gone!

I shouldered my gun and went home and when my brother came in with the rifle he went out and found my deer hid in the brush almost dead. On killing and examining him he found nine buckshot in him. So I am ready to declare and take oath that hunting deer in this country with a shot gun is not what it is cracked up to be.

A. E. POWELL.

"From One End" To another, the North-Western Limited is ventilated and lighted with gas. This train is nothing less than a continuous parlor, elegant enough in all its appointments but none too elegant for the good people of North Dakota. Recently, a number of Grand Forks's best citizens have ridden on this train from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago and have united in singing its praise without an exception.—The Herald, Grand Forks N. D.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 18, 1895.

While there is life in the Fifty-third Congress democrats will not cease to hope for legislation in the line of currency reform. But, candor compels the confession that there is nothing tangible in sight in either House or Senate at this writing upon which to build hope. The situation is similar to a serious case of sickness in one's family. No matter how serious the doctor may look nor how low the patient may appear to be, we hope for a change for the better, and sometimes our hopes are realized, and sometimes, alas! they are not. Only time can tell how it will end with currency reform.

Senator Vest, when taunted by republican Senators because of the failure of the democrats to agree upon a financial bill voiced the opinion of many democrats when he said: "I have no authority to speak for the President but I most earnestly hope that if some definite action is not taken by this Congress, the President will call an extra session as soon as the gavel falls at the close of this session." The republicans make a pretense of being indifferent about an extra session, but in reality it is the thing they most dread; they know the differences which exist in their own party on the financial question and wish to put off the time for action as long as possible.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, gave out a statement this week which should put an end to all the absurd talk about enmity between himself and Secretary Carlisle. He said: "My relations with the Secretary of the Treasury, both personal and official, are of the most cordial kind. Instead of there being any purpose of mine to declare war against Mr. Carlisle or the administration, the contrary is true. My views of the silver question are well understood, but there has never been any idea on my part of carrying those views to the extreme of making war upon Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Carlisle, or any one else. Much less would I be willing to be put in that attitude with respect to Secretary Carlisle. Our relations are pleasant and cordial, and will remain so. So far as I am concerned, I am ready and willing to do anything I can, honorably and consistently to uphold the Treasury and the administration. Any statement attributing other motives to me, or placing a different light upon the situation is absolutely untrue and unauthorized by me. My personal attachment to Secretary Carlisle should have been sufficient to have discounted all these silly rumors."

Senator Gorman gave some interesting figures in that portion of his speech which referred to Senator Hill's idea for a change of the Senate rules. Senator Gorman said no change in the rules was needed, and to prove that the Senate passes more bills than the House which has rules which shut off debate, he cited the number of bills passed by each of the following Congresses: Forty-ninth, House 1,820, Senate 1,997; Fiftieth, House 2,284, Senate 2,818; Fifty-second, House 882, Senate 1,242; Fifty-third up to the beginning of the present session, House 624, Senate 724. These figures are interesting, and will doubtless be surprising to many.

During a little controversy between Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator George, of Mississippi, the latter gentleman said he had long believed in one plank of the populist platform—that for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people; whereupon Mr. Allen shouted triumphantly: "There is another accession to the populist party." "No," retorted Mr. George amidst the laughter of the Senate and the people in the galleries; "it is an accession of the populist party to me."

As was expected, the House Ways and Means committee has made a favorable report on Chairman Wilson's bill for the repeal of the differential duty imposed on sugar imported from countries which pay an export bounty. There will probably be no difficulty in getting the bill through the House, but the prospect in the Senate is not very hopeful, although everybody admits that it ought to be repealed.

The House committee on the Judiciary has decided by a vote of 7 to 6 that Judge Ricks, of Ohio, ought to be impeached, and will report a resolution providing therefor to the House, but there is not much probability that anything will come of it, owing to the lack of time for the trial by the Senate at this session. Representative Bailey, of Texas, who was chairman of the subcommittee that went to Ohio to investigate the charges against Judge Ricks, says he thinks the matter can be disposed of at this session, but that if it isn't he intends to bring it up again in the next Congress. He fully believes that Ricks deserves impeachment and proposes to do all he knows how to see that he gets it, if not in this Congress, then in the next.

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Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

In the January number of the Ladies Home Journal, Mr. Bok, the editor, answers several young men who wrote him about abstaining from wine at public dinners and receptions. One of these asked "Is not a young man placed at a disadvantage when he refuses wine at a public dinner?" Mr. Bok answers, "I can only speak from experience. I have attended a great many public dinners. I have never touched a drop of wine upon these occasions, and yet I have never been made to feel that I was placed at a disadvantage. Indeed, I am under the impression that a young man who refuses wine is always at a distinct advantage. A strong adherance to any good principle is always a recommendation of a young man's character in the eyes of his elders. Another asks, "Can you honestly say to me that total abstinence from liquors is not a barrier to social success?" Mr. Bok replies, "I can, and with all my heart. I can honestly say that a young man's best and highest social success is assured just in proportion as he abstains from wine or liquors. An indulgence in intoxicants of any sort has never helped a man to any social position worth the having; on the contrary it has kept many from attaining a position to which by birth and good breeding they are entitled. No young man will ever find that the principle of total abstinence from liquor is a barrier to any success, social, commercial or otherwise. On the other hand, it is the one principle in his life which will in the long run, help him more than any other."

These are brave words and as true as they are brave. Too many in such positions of influence as that occupied by Mr. Bok refuse to give good counsel to young men on so important a subject. They prefer, through motives of policy, to remain silent, fearing inquiry into their profession should they speak out as they felt. There is great need for such counsel, for many of our young men are overcome every year by the social drinking customs and led downward to the drunkards doom, through a belief that to refuse the glass brings odium upon them and ostracises them from good society. Let the Ladies' Journal and all other papers that enter thousands of our homes, use their utmost power to influence multitudes of young men and others in the direction of total abstinence and the danger that lurks in the social glass.

"No man becomes a drunkard from choice. He first acquires the appetite for intoxicants, then becomes a slave to his appetite, and drunkenness comes, not of choice, but of necessity. Men imagine that so long as they do not positively choose evil, they are safe. To be safe we must be positively good, and with strength of purpose and heart choose the good and reject the evil."—Lerer.

As you pass along the streets of a great city you often see buildings in process of erection and a sign over the entrance, "Keep out! Danger." If such a sign could be placed over the door of each gimmill there would be more real good accomplished. Of course there is some danger of injury to those who enter an unfinished building while the workmen are busy above and around you. But where one man is killed or hurt in Chicago in such a way there are hundreds killed or ruined for time and eternity by the licensed saloons.

Statistics of the Eau Claire Rescue Home managed by the Wisconsin W. C. T. U. show that 95 per cent. of the inmates leave the home reformed. During the last two years seventy three inmates have been cared for, fifty of whom were of the unfortunate class, fifteen were wayward girls, some of them under 15 years of age. In these two years fifty babies were born in the institution, fifteen of whom have died. There are now in the home thirty one adults and fourteen children It has been decided to make it one condition of entrance into the home that each union in the state that sends an inmate shall hold itself in readiness to find a good home for some other who has served her year at the institution.

Men talk of vested interests—yes, vested interests in Men's ruinous temptations, vested interests in the destruction of flesh and blood and souls and bodies. They use the proud name of liberty and declare that she demands the liberty of every human being to destroy himself and to be a curse to his neighbor and his land, deriding all legislation which aims at the restriction of the evil weakness.—Archdeacon F. W. Farmer.

Because a man is in a business that people patronize or tolerate, it does not follow that the man ought to be in that business. In a temperance meeting in a New England village a plain-spoken man said earnestly: "They say it takes all sorts of men to make a world, but it isn't so. There are all sorts of men in the world, but it doesn't take them all to make a world. The world would be better off without a good many of 'em, especially the rumsellers."—International Good Templar.

A determined temperance organization means agitation, and agitation is education, and education is even now bearing the fruits everywhere. Those fruits we rightly claim as part of our great harvest. The abolition party vote never reached three hundred thousand, but the harvest was the enlightenment of reason, the awakening of the public conscience, the organization of the republication party, the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency of the United States, and the emancipation and enfranchisement of 4,000,000 slaves.—I. K. Funk, D. D.

CORRESPONENCE

BUFFALO NEWS.

Mr. F. L. Shummin was a city visitor on Thursday of last week.

Mr. E. E. Williams, our genial blacksmite, did business in the city on Saturdry returning by the way of Montrose.

Mr. John Noel has been nursing a sore shoulder, this week, the result of a sudden fall.

Mrs. Hannah Ward, living in the country north of St. Cloud, is visiting with her brother, Mr. Frank Whan, and family for a week or two.

Mrs. Covart, of North Dakota, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Leeson, came down on Thursday last and expects to spend two or three weeks with her parents and other friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whan are rejoicing over a little son, who arrived on Saturday last.

Mrs. Wendling, of Eden Valley, came down on the Sunday evening's train and visited a day or two with her daughter, Mabel, and other relatives.

Joe Wren, of Monticello, visited his sister and family, Mrs. S. V. Varner, last Monday.

Married: Mr. Henry Varner, Jr., to Miss Minnie Moos, on Wednesday at the residence of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Varner, in Buffalo. We wish the new couple a long, prosperous and happy life.

Rev. Mr. Isaacson, of the Swedish Mission church, assisted by Rev. John Johnson, of Duluth, and two or three other ministers conducted a mission service in their church from Saturday until Monday evening.

On account of the revival meetings in progress at the M. E. church, the temperance programme, which was to have been given last Sunday evening, was postponed one week and will take place on next Sunday evening, the 27th. We hope every body will attend this as an excellent programme has been arranged for.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Shimmin are thinking strongly of spending the rest of the winter in California.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Yesterday we were in receipt of quite a blizzard coming under good headway from the northwest and going in the direction of the capital city (St. Paul) no doubt to be present with the Legislature on voting for Senator. In the afternoon the storm increased and the snow drifted considerably.

No doubt W. D. Washburn put on his left shoe first this morning for good luck, as the Legislature votes today at high noon for U. S. Senator and if they do not elect, must vote once every day until they have elected a Senator.

Some of our townspeople talk of attending the murder trial at Minneapolis this week.

The old lady DeCamp, of Maple Plain died on last Monday morning

Quite a good many of our townspeople are on the sick list.

C. Wason has sold his 40 acre farm in the south part of town. Consideration, $1,350.

Sleighing is quite good now.

It is reported someone caught a wolf in our town one day last week.

Rev. Copp has closed his revival meetings at Armstrong.

The Lewis Cemetery Association has a meeting at the Town Hall next Saturday afternoon at 2 P. M.

Well, Mr. Editor, there is not much news any more. Everybody is so poor they can't even raise a row. The only persons that can get any boodle now are the members of the Legislature.

L. Conklin and his brother from Mich. attended church at Armstrong on Sunday. J. H. MCGARY.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SUPERINTENDENT JENKINS, of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, has completed twenty years of service with this society as its executive officer.

A FRENCH watchmaker in Geneva has substituted for the sounding mechanism in clocks and watches a phonographic system which speaks the hour of the day or night.

NEWFOUNDLAND seems to be inclined to regard with favor annexation to the United States. They all want to be gathered under the eagle's wings. It's a mighty comfortable place.

EASTERN people seem to believe in anti-toxine for the cure of diphtheria. New York has appropriated $30,000, Pittsburgh $18,500 and Newark $5,000 for the manufacture of the remedy.

FRANCE is not ashamed of her emigrants, it seems, for she has conceded to the United States officials at her ports the right to examine the sanitary conditions of all intending emigrants.

THE American Philological association has voted that three years' preparation in Greek instead of two should be made the requirement for entrance to college. But it will probably not be heeded, for colleges have yielded to the spirit of the times and have become "fact-factories."

THE Sault Ste. Marie canal is one of the great waterways of the world. According to the official figures submitted by Secretary of War Lamont the total tonnage passing through it in 1894 was valued at $143,000,000. As it is closed by ice on an average of at least five months in a year, its traffic compares favorably with that of the Suez canal.

IN perforating postage stamps a die-plate is placed before the needles of a machine carrying 300 needles. As about 180,000,000 holes are punched per day, the wear on the die-plate is excessive; brass plates wear out in a day, and even steel plates are rapidly destroyed. The use of aluminum bronze has caused the die-plates to last for months without renewal.

IN London Oscar Wilde's new play "A Model Husband," has gone to pieces. The critics say it was much worse than either of the plays by him which have been successful from a "talky-talky" standpoint. At the same time a play by Henry James scored a failure even more brilliant. Writing plays seems to be as precarious a way of making a living as praying for rain.

THE submarine indicator used in searching for wrecks on the sea bottom has a metallic sinker which is trailed along near the bottom. When it approaches a mass of metal, such as that of the Russian monitor recently lost in the Gulf of Finland, the indicator on the searching ship is electrically disarranged and a bell is rung. The Hughes induction balance suggested the plan of the apparatus.

NORTH CAROLINA'S strange people of the swamps have counterparts in the mysterious race of so-called Indians in southern Delaware. They are a swarthy people, with some strong traits of the redmen, though there are contradictory stories as to their origin. They are fully civilized, however, and follow the ordinary occupations of the region to which they are native, though they mingle little with the whites and refuse to associate with negroes.

IN certain Boston and Philadelphia schools are served what are called authorized hot lunches. These cost from five to ten cents. In Boston the five-cent luncheon may include hot milk and a bun, chocolate and chowder or soup. The theory on which these are authorized is that much of the ill health of children results from non-nutritious food, bought during the school day. The movement is very popular and seems to be spreading in all of the large cities.

RECENTLY a New York hat factory found it necessary to decrease its force. Nine bachelors were chosen as the first victims and the circumstances of their discharge were published in the press reports. As a result of this the young men have been flooded with offers of marriage from women who believe that their sex has the right to propose. Most of the offers come from the free and easy west. Among the number are a few widows with property who tenderly condescend to take in the discharged employes.

IN Chicago last year twelve divorced couples took out new licenses and were remarried. This is one of the hopeful signs of the times. In the same city the hard times seems to have no effect upon the matrimonial market, the record of licenses taken out being fully up to that of 1893, which was a favorable year on account of the world's fair. The Chicago record of 15,500 licenses shows June to have been the banner month, although October had held the supremacy for twelve years previous. The tendency of the younger couples is toward June and the older couples toward October.

IT is not clear that letter carriers were regularly employed before 1753, when tradition tells us that Benjamin Franklin, the new postmaster general, employed them in Philadelphia. The earliest evidence is of 1762, when the Philadelphia postmaster advertised that his "boy" had run away, and that patrons must call for their letters at the post office. The Postal Journal of Hugh Finlay, a storehouse of sound information, tells us that Boston had no letter carrier in 1773. Of New York, he says that "soon after the arrival of a mail the letters are quickly delivered by a runner," viz., letter carrier.

FREDERIC VILLERS, the war artist, who has left the frozen fields of Corea and Manchooria for a winter tour of lectures in the United States, says he thinks the war has but begun, and that they feel in the east when war is resumed in the spring that Russia will have a hand in the muss. In the controversy between the correspondents of the New York World and New York Herald over the barbarity practiced by the Japanese at Port Arthur, Villers sides with Creelman, of the World, denouncing the latter's rival in terms that in earlier years would have precipitated a duel in about three minutes.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 16. — By an almost unanimous vote the senate passed the urgent deficiency bill, including the income-tax provisions. During the debate in the house on the Indian appropriation bill Messrs. Walker, Warner and Reed engaged in a discussion of the currency question. The sundry civil appropriation bill ($38,540,021) was reported.

THURSDAY, Jan. 17.—In the senate Senator Sherman presented an emergency currency bill and Senator Pugh offered a measure in the same line. The pension bill, appropriating $141,000,000, was passed with two amendments, one making $6 the lowest rate for pension disability and another repealing the present law cutting off the pensions of non-residents. The army bill, appropriating $23,350,000, was discussed. In the house the senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were disagreed to and the bill was sent to conference. A bill devised by Attorney General Olney was introduced by Mr. McGann for arbitrating labor troubles. It makes the interstate commerce commission and the commissioner of labor the permanent body to hear disputes, one member of the deciding body to be named by each side.

FRIDAY, Jan. 18.—The senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying $23,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances Gen. Schofield, in command of the army, to the rank of lieutenant general. Aside from this the day was given to debate on the Nicaraguan canal bill. In the house the Indian appropriation bill occupied the time during the day. At the evening session private pension bills were considered and hot speeches were made because two bills were blocked by the obstruction of Mr. Jones, of Virginia.

SATURDAY, Jan. 19.—In the senate the trouble in Hawaii was discussed and Senator Frye (Me.) offered a resolution bristling with indignation at the attitude of the United States government in such an emergency. This precipitated an animated debate, during which Senator Frye arraigned the executive branch of the government. Senator George defended the administration. In the house the senate amendments to the pension bill were not agreed to and the bill was sent to the conference. A resolution was introduced that a vessel of the United States navy should be sent to and stationed at the harbor of Honolulu for the protection of American interests. Mr. Boutelle in a speech said the uprising in Honolulu was caused by the policy of the administration at Washington.

MONDAY, Jan. 21. — Senator Frye's Hawaiian resolution was again debated in the senate Mr. Gray defending the administration. The fortifications appropriation bill was passed and the conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to. In the house a bill was introduced authorizing the issue of 3 per cent. bonds and repealing the legal tender act of 1878. A bill appropriating $4,000,000 for a new post office building in Chicago was passed. Mr. Breckinridge offered a resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii. A favorable report was ordered on the bill passed by the senate to provide for gold and silver coinage at the branch mint at Denver, Col.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $977,802,646, against $1,039,136,951 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 6.7.

IN the United States there were 373 business failures in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 420 the week previous and 407 in the corresponding time in 1894.

SECRETARY HERBERT ordered the flagship Philadelphia to Honolulu to protect American interests.

THE supreme court admitted Debs and his associates to bail, pending the hearing of the petition for habeas corpus.

THE EAST.

A BRIGADE of the New York national guard was called out to suppress the rioting street railway strikers in Brooklyn.

FIRE swept away the New York Fur Cutting company's big factory in Williamsburg, N. Y., the loss being $240,000.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR at Providence, R. I., adopted resolutions denouncing General Master Workman Sovereign and Secretary Hayes.

THE grand jury at Syracuse, N. Y., indicted Robert Fitzsimmons for manslaughter in causing Riordan's death.

TO ASSIST in quelling the Brooklyn (N. Y.) street car riots the First brigade, 4,800 men strong, was called out.

THE doors of the Merchants' bank at Binghamton, N. Y., were closed.

WILLIAM B. REMY, judge advocate general of the navy, died in Somerville, Mass., after several months' illness.

BLOODSHED and violence was the record of the eighth day of the electric street railway operatives' strike in Brooklyn. The militia fired on the rioting strikers and twenty-one persons were injured during the day.

WHILE viewing his dead sister's body James Robinson, of Bridgeport, N. J., was taken with a paralytic stroke and died in a short time.

WEST AND SOUTH.

DRIVEN to desperation by office seekers, Sheriff Williams, elected by populists at Prague, Wash., resigned the office.

FLAMES destroyed property worth more than $500,000 in Macon, Ga.

MARY STEVENSON, eldest daughter of the vice president, died of pneumonia at Asheville, N. C., after protracted illness, aged 22 years.

THE oldest editor and printer in Wisconsin, Marcellus Strong, died at Oshkosh after a brief illness, aged 79 years.

IN a quarrel George Morgan, of Freeport, Cal., shot and killed his brother Harvey and then killed himself.

DOMESTIC trouble caused Samuel Hotelling, a young farmer of Rolling Green, Minn., to kill his wife and her parents and he was slain by pursuers.

JUST before death Mrs. Coates, a widow at Mifflin, Ind., confessed to the murder of Jacob Wintermyer twelve years ago.

AN appeal was issued by the National Farmers' alliance for aid for destitute farmers in Nebraska and South Dakota.

IN the Massillon (O.) district starving miners issued an appeal for aid.

MYRTLE TOWNSEND, George Crossley and Elsie Hughes, young people, were drowned while skating on the river above Fort Madison, Ia.

IN western Nebraska destitution was said to be on the increase. A fifth of the people of Greeley county were dependent on charity.

ON a crossing near South Whitley, Ind., Nora and Alice Norris (sisters) were killed by the cars.

IN the Texas legislature a bill to compel the answering of letters within ten days after their receipt was introduced.

IN a sawmill at Rusk, Tex., a boiler explosion resulted in the death of five men and the serious injury of five others.

IN a fit of insanity Charles Anderson, aged 60, a merchant of Independence, Ia., cut his wife's throat and then killed himself.

THE remains of Barrett Scott, the defaulting treasurer of Holt county, Neb., were found in the Niobrara river, a rope around the neck and the hands tied.

IN the Ohio river the steamer State of Missouri struck a rock about 70 miles from Louisville and sank and twenty-five persons were drowned.

FIRE destroyed Foster's livery stable in Kansas City, Mo., and twenty-one horses perished.

JAMES O'BRIEN, of Chillicothe, O., enraged because his wife had sold chickens to buy sugar, fatally wounded her and then shot himself.

AT Covington, Tenn., a cyclone blew off the top of the courthouse and demolished a dozen residences and a score of barns.

THE death of Mrs. Ida Carroll, aged 98 years, occurred in Tishimingo county, Idaho. She was married eight times and was the mother of twenty-six children.

LATER advices say no lives were lost by the sinking of the steamer State of Missouri in the Ohio river.

THE republican caucus at Topeka, Kan., nominated Lucien Baker, a member of the legislature, for United States senator.

ON a street in Springfield, O., Rev. James L. Rogers, aged 67, a retired minister, and for years principal of the seminary, dropped dead.

NEAR Pigott, Ark., a cyclone fatally injured two persons and seriously wounded nine others. Much property was destroyed. At McKane's Mill several dwellings were totally demolished and eleven people wounded, two of them fatally.

IN the California mountains a terrific snowstorm raged and in the railroad cuts the drifts were from 20 to 50 feet deep.

IN Rusk, Wis., twenty families were said to be in a starving condition.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A MANIFESTO issued by the emperor of China says he prefers death to the disgrace of defeat.

DISPATCHES from the Fiji islands say that a terrible hurricane destroyed much shipping and killed a number of people.

IN Hawaii revolutionists started a battle in which several men were killed. The rebels were under complete control.

IN the canton of Ticino, Switzerland, avalanches caused great destruction of property and loss of life.

THE German officials struck another blow at America by forbidding the importation of her cattle through Great Britain.

M. FAURE'S election as president of France is well received. He is the first Protestant ruler the country has had.

CLERGY of St. Johns, N. F., issued an appeal for help to prevent widespread starvation.

AT St. John's, N. F., 3,000 persons were receiving food from the soup kitchens and the number of destitute was increasing.

KUCHAN, Persia, which had but recently been rebuilt, was again destroyed by an earthquake and many persons were killed.

SAENZ PENA, president of the Argentine Republic, resigned on account of a difficulty with congress over his cabinet.

LATER NEWS.

A FARMER named Delany, living near Dubuque, Io., was found in a road the 22d, frozen stiff. He had been drinking before starting for home.

BURGLARS the night of the 21st broke open the safe of the Monticello Granite company, Chicago, and secured $2,000 worth of jewelry and money.

THE Kansas legislature the 22d elected Lucien Baker (Rep.) United States senator.

THE legislature of South Dakota the 22d re-elected Frank Pettigrew (Rep.) United States senator.

THE lower house of congress the 22d passed the bill appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of the battlefield of Gettysburg for a national military park.

S. B. ELKINS was elected U. S. senator the 22d to succeed Senator Camden of West Virginia.

SEVERAL tramps in jail at Baraboo, Wis., attacked one of their number the night of the 22d and nearly killed him. The sheriff and assistants were knocked down and beaten also, but by liberal use of revolvers the tramps were driven to their cells.

A. T. HAY died at Burlington, Io., the 22d. He built the first all steel bridge in the world across the Missouri river at Glasgow, Mo., and the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls. He also evolved the process of welding by electricity.

ABOUT 800 hay dealers met in convention at Cleveland, O., the 22d and formed a national organization.

THE first fatal encounter of the great strike in Brooklyn occurred the night of the 22d, when in an encounter with a few boys at the Halsey street station of the Brooklyn City Railway company a volley was fired by the militia. Henry Adams, of New York city, was fatally shot, the musket ball entering at his mouth and passing through his head. Another man, whose name is Williams, was wounded in the arm. The shooting had the instant effect of dispersing the mob.

THE first ballot for U. S. Senator in the Minnesota legislature the 22d did not differ materially from the vote at the Republican caucus Friday night previous as far as the two leading candidates are concerned. At the caucus Washburn had on the last ballot 56 votes and Nelson 50. On the ballot Washburn had 54 votes and Nelson 62. Comstock had 14 votes last Friday night and 13 on formal ballot. McCleary had 8 votes. The Democrats and Populists voted, as per agreement, for McHale and Donnelly.

THE TROLLEY STRIKE.

Brooklyn Rioters Keep New York's Militia Busy.

Troops Use Both Their Bayonets and Bullets—Police and Nearly 8,000 Soldiers Unable to Suppress Lawless Acts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The assiduous attempts of Mayor Schieren to have the troubles on the trolley lines in Brooklyn adjusted have all ended in failure. Violence has been resorted to by some of the more virulent of the strikers, and militiamen and the police have their hands full.

Three men were bayoneted at the junction of Broadway, Alabama and Fulton avenues in the Twenty-sixth ward Saturday night by members of the Thirteenth regiment, on guard there. One of the injured is in a serious condition in St. Mary's hospital. The other two were not badly wounded. They were taken away by friends. Several other men were slightly injured by the troops. Many militiamen were hurt by flying missiles and one is reported as having had his skull fractured.

More Violence.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—Violence and bloodshed marked the eighth day of the electric street railway operatives' strike. Three militiamen are in hospitals with broken heads, two having suffered at the hands of riotous men or women, while the other was the victim of his own carelessness, having fallen from a roof. A score or more of policemen are suffering from bullet wounds or contusions of the head and body, disabling them for the time being.

To what extent the strikers have suffered cannot be conjectured. If they escaped punishment it was not the fault of the militiamen, who, in accordance with orders, fired as directly at their assailants as a dense fog, which completely hid objects at 30 yards' distance, would permit. The strike is not ended and order is not restored.

Troops Cannot Cope with the Strikers.

Seven thousand national guardsmen and 1,500 or 1,600 policemen have not been strong enough to make the resumption of the street-railway traffic in Brooklyn practicable. In fact, the gain over last Saturday is scarcely perceptible. The calling out of the First brigade, composed of New York city regiments, has seemed rather to add to the tension than to bring a solution of the difficulties. The task of restoring peace and order along nearly 200 miles of street car line is a vast one. The new levy numbered not far from 4,000 men. They were moved across the great bridge early in the day. The various companies went by elevated trains whenever it was possible to the points to which they had been ordered. Generally speaking, the greetings they met with on the streets were far from friendly. Boys guyed and men jeered them as they passed through the tions inhabited by laboring people.

Increased Their Anger.

The refusal of the companies to promise a reinstatement of strikers when the latter had indicated a willingness to call the fight off upon that one condition has had the effect of making many of them hitherto peaceably disposed desperate and ready to participate in acts of violence directed against the property of the corporations.

After Their Charters.

The common council took a hand in the trouble Monday afternoon. A petition was presented, signed by sixty property owners, charging the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company, the Atlantic avenue system and the Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban company with a failure to operate their lines for seven days, and reciting the fact of the strike, the employment of a large portion of the police force in the interest of the companies, leaving parts of the city without adequate protection, the employment of the militia and the heavy expense the city must bear therefor, and claiming that the existing issue between the companies and their employes does not absolve the companies from their obligations to the public. The petitioners pray that the council take such measures as shall immediately compel said companies to operate the usual number of cars on all the lines, or else request the attorney general to commence proceedings for the annulment of their charters. A resolution approving the petition and instructing the city clerk to transmit a copy of the same to the attorney general of the state, with a request from the board that immediate action be therefor taken, was adopted.

HAWAIIAN REBELS.

They Have Made an Unsuccessful Attempt to Capture Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The steamer Alameda arrived from Auckland and Sydney via Honolulu Friday afternoon and brings news of revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu. Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexation commissioners, was killed and other government supporters were wounded. There has been much fighting and at least twelve natives have been killed. Nearly 200 revolutionists are under arrest. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebels. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda left Honolula on January 11, but the government forces had practically overcome the revolutionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The president upon hearing of the internal troubles of the Hawaiian islands, ordered the United States cruiser Philadelphia to go at once to Honolulu. President Cleveland states that his motive for sending the vessel is that there is a possibility that disturbances may be renewed which might result in danger to the persons or property of American citizens entitled to the protection of the United States.

CAUGHT THE WRONG MAN.

A Merchant Fixes a Burglar Trap Which Kills His Nephew.

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 22.—H. C. Taylor, a storekeeper in Meckling, a small town some miles east of this city, placed shotgun at the front door of his place of business as a protection against burglars. He attached strings to the triggers and fastened the other end to the door latch so that both barrels of the gun would be discharged with the slightest movement of the latch. Frank Elliott, nephew to Taylor, went to the store door and lifted the latch. The gun was discharged and Elliott received the contents of both barrels in his abdomen. He lived twelve hours.

THE NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

M. Francois Felix Faure Chosen, Vice Casimir-Perier Resigned — The Republic's Crisis.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 19.—M. Francois Felix Faure was chosen president of France by the national assembly on the second ballot.

The result of the second ballot as between the two leading candidates was:

M. Felix Faure 435
M. Henri Brisson 363

Socialist deputies made violent protests when the result was announced.

There were only three candidates for the presidency whose chances of election were seriously discussed, namely: M. Waldeck-Rousseau, M. Henri Brisson and M. Felix Faure.

There was no choice on the first ballot for president taken in the national assembly, and before the second ballot was ordered M. Waldeck-Rousseau withdrew in favor of M. Felix Faure.

There have been five presidents of the third French republic: M. Thiers, elected August 13, 1871; resigned May 24, 1873; died September 3, 1877. Marshal MacMahon, elected May 24, 1873; resigned January 30, 1879; died October 17, 1893. Jules Grevy, elected January 30, 1879; reelected December 28, 1885; resigned December 2, 1887; died September 9, 1890. M. Carnot, elected December 3, 1887; assassinated at Lyons June 24, 1894. M. Casimir-Perier, elected June 27, 1894; resigned January 15, 1895.

[M. Francois Felix Faure, member of the chamber of deputies for Seine-Inferieurs, who has been elected president of the republic of France, to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, was born in Paris January 30, 1841. He was under secretary of state for the colonies in the ministries of Gambetta, Ferry, Brisson and Tirard, and was one of the vice presidents of the chamber of deputies preceding the present one. He has been a republican deputy for about fourteen years and has served on several of the most important committees of the chamber. M. Faure has made a legislative specialty of business questions, particularly those concerning the French merchant marine and foreign commerce. He served in the Franco-Prussian war as chief of a battalion of the Garde Mobile, and was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor on May 31, 1871.]

BIG STEAMER SINKS.

Passengers and Crew Cast Into the Icy Ohio—Five Missing.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22.—The Cincinnati & New Orleans packet steamer State of Missouri was sunk in the Ohio river just below Alton, Ind., Saturday evening at 5:10 o'clock and it is believed at least ten lives were lost. The vessel struck a sharp rock and ripped the starboard side open from one end to the other. In less than five minutes she was a complete wreck.

The crew and passengers, nearly 100 in all, were paralyzed at the shock, and before anything could be done the vessel was almost completely under water. The upper deck broke away and floated off. Nearly everybody jumped into the river and made for shore, some hundred yards away.

The State of Missouri left Cincinnati for New Orleans Friday afternoon. She had on board twenty passengers and a crew of between seventy-five and eighty. Many of the crew were not lucky enough to get to the upper deck, and they went down with the boat.

Mr. McCabe says the wreck was something awful. The officers kept as cool as possible under the circumstances, but there was little time to think and none in which to act.

At the present time the missing, as known to survivors, numbered five, one of whom was white, all the others being colored men. All the passengers were saved, as also were all the officers.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Kansas Republican Nomination Goes to Lucien Baker.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 23.—After one of the most bitter fights ever waged for the United States senate in Kansas, Lucien Baker, state senator for Leavenworth county, Monday night received the caucus nomination on the tenth ballot. Baker was the choice of the anti-Burton caucus, but several refused to vote for him, and for three hours these half-dozen men who scattered their votes for J. W. Ady, Gov. Morrill, John G. Ingalls, A. W. Smith and Congressman Broderick, held the balance of power and prevented a nomination. Fifty-four votes were necessary to a choice. On the first ballot Baker received 51 and Burton 49 votes. The vote for Baker and Burton did not materially change until the tenth ballot when it stood Baker, 56; Burton, 46; Ady, 3, and Ingalls, 1. A great demonstration followed the nomination and Baker and Burton addressed the caucus. Baker was not mentioned in connection with the senatorship until Monday afternoon, when the anti-Burton forces concentrated upon him.

TO ANNEX HAWAII.

Senator Lodge Introduces an Important Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Lodge on Monday morning offered the following resolution and asked for its immediate consideration:

Resolved, That the senate cordially approves the dispatching of a ship of war to the Sandwich islands on Saturday last and is of opinion that an American ship of war should be, for the present, kept at Honolulu.

Resolved, That prompt measures should be taken to construct, or promote the construction of, a submarine cable from San Francisco to Honolulu and that no part of the rights and privileges secured to the United States by Article 4 of the existing treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian government should be abandoned or waived in order to enable any other government to secure a foothold or lease upon any part of the Hawaiian islands.

Resolved, That in the judgment of the senate immediate steps should be taken to secure possession of the Sandwich islands by their annexation to the United States.

Senator Blackburn (dem., Ky.) and Senator Vest (dem., Mo.) objected simultaneously and the resolution went over until Tuesday.

A WAYWARD SON.

An Heir to Millions Arrested in Chicago for Forgery.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Benjamin F. Hageman, son of the retired millionaire Hageman, of 1329 Marshall street, Philadelphia, was arrested here Monday night on a charge of forgery. Hageman is charged with buying a diamond ring worth $150 with a bogus check and securing money by the same means. This is the third time the millionaire's son has been in the clutches of the Chicago police. The last time he was arrested it was for stealing diamonds and money to the value of $800. This time, as on a prior occasion, the father sent some one from Philadelphia to get him out of the scrape. He says he does not hope for aid this time. He is very despondent and tried to shoot himself when caught in the room of a disreputable woman on the south side.

OLNEY'S PLAN.

The Attorney General Offers a Bill Looking to Compulsory Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A labor arbitration plan has been devised by Attorney General Olney and was introduced Thursday by Chairman McGann, of the house committee on labor.

In case of wage controversies the chairman of the interstate commerce commission and the commissioner of labor are to communicate with the parties endeavoring to effect an amicable settlement, and if this mediation fails the controversy may be submitted to a board of arbitration, of which the chairman of the interstate commerce commission shall be chairman, and which shall consist also of one commissioner chosen by the employer and one by the labor organization to which the employes directly interested belong, or if they belong to more than one, by that one which specially represents employes of the same grade and class and engaged in service of the same nature as the employes in the controversy.

Where two or more classes of employes are interested their organizations shall agree upon their representative. Other features are:

1. The parties shall stipulate in writing that pending arbitration the existing status shall not be changed.

2. That the award shall be final, unless set aside for error of law apparent on the record.

3. That the parties shall faithfully execute it, and it may be enforced in equity so far as the powers of a court of equity permit.

4. Employes dissatisfied with the award shall not quit work without three months' notice in writing.

5. The award shall be continued in force for two years, and during that period no new arbitration between the same parties on the same subject shall be had. After filing the award with the clerk of the United States circuit court of the district in which the difficulty occurs thirty days shall be allowed for filing exceptions in matters of law, after which it shall go into effect if no exceptions are taken. If they are taken it goes into force ten days after their decision. If an agreement of arbitration shall be entered into by employes individually instead of by organizations the board shall not be created, unless the chairman is satisfied that they represent their associates.

During that time it would be unlawful for organizations or employes to order, aid or abet a strike or boycott, or to leave their employment without giving thirty days' notice in writing, nor can they be discharged without thirty days' notice except for causes mentioned. Violations of this provision are made a misdemeanor punishable by $1,000 fine or one year's imprisonment.

Membership in incorporated labor organizations, it is provided, shall be terminated by indulgence in lawlessness, violence, destruction of property, intimidation or threats by members during strikes, but they are not to be held individually liable for debts of the organization.

The employes of roads managed by receivers appointed by the federal courts shall have the right to be heard through the officers of their organizations or their representatives in the federal courts on questions affecting the terms of their employment.

Employers who make it a condition of employment that men shall not be members of any labor organization, or discharge or threaten to discharge men for such membership or discriminate against them because of it, or enter into contracts compelling the men to contribute to any fund for charitable, social or beneficial objects, or, after discharging men, conspire to prevent them from obtaining employment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from $100 to $1,000.

If disputes threatening to injuriously affect the interests of the people of any section are not submitted to arbitration the attorny general, the bill provides, shall be authorized to apply to the district court for receivers for the railroad to take possession of the property and run it in the interests of the public, and may make the employers and employes, and any persons or organizations aiding or abetting them, parties to the suit.

FOUND HIS BODY.

Corpse of Defaulting Treasurer Scott, of Holt County, Recovered.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 21.—The body of Barrett Scott, the defaulting treasurer of Holt county, and who, while out riding with his family New Year's day, was fired upon by a party of vigilantes and after being wounded was dragged from his carriage, blindfolded and then placed into another vehicle and taken in a northerly direction, was found about 10 o'clock Saturday night in the Niobrara river about 300 feet below the bridge on the Boyd county side, close up to the bank and in about 7 feet of water. He was in his shirt sleeves, but had his watch and chain and other personal effects on just as he wore them in life.

After the finding of the body an inquest was held before Coroner Hoover, of Boyd county, and a jury. A number of witnesses were examined, and a verdict rendered that Scott came to his death at the hands of George Mullihan, Mose Elliot, Mert Roy, James Pinkerman and others whose names have not yet been disclosed.

The crime for which Barrett Scott paid with his life on New Year's day of this year was the embezzlement of $70,000 of the funds of Holt county and the subsequent wrecking of the Holt county bank, practically impoverishing nearly all of the farmers and business men in Holt. The amounts stolen from these people are variously estimated, but aggregate about $160,000.

REMEDIES SUGGESTED.

Senators Pugh and Sherman Each Introduce a Currency Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Senator Pugh (dem., Ala.) introduced a bill Thursday to meet deficiencies in the revenue in the treasury of the United States, by an immediate issue of $100,000,000 of legal tender notes; to regulate the redemption of treasury and coin notes of the United States; to restore silver to coinage; to amend the national banking and currency laws, and for other purposes.

The bill was read and referred to the finance committee. Soon afterwards Senator Sherman (rep., O.) introduced an other bill "To provide for a temporary deficiency of revenue." It authorizes the issue from time to time of 3 per cent. bonds to provide for the redemption of United States treasury notes and to pay current expenditures; also to issue 3 per cent. certificates to be sold at public depositories and post offices; and also allowing the national bank circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited therefor. This bill was also read and referred to the finance committee.

HIGH AND MIGHTY WIND.

Causes a Fatal Accident to a Business Street of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A large section of inclosed scaffolding surrounding the top stories of the Fort Dearborn building, a twelve-story structure in course of erection at the corner of Monroe and Clark streets, was blown across the street by a violent gust of wind Monday morning, smashing the plate glass windows of a number of stores, and injuring eight pedestrians, one of them H. H. Erwin, agent for the Bundby automatic time recorder, fatally. Mr. Erwin's skull was fractured and he was also internally injured. He was taken to the county hospital. The injuries of the other seven men are not serious.

A WORD TO PARENTS.

Regarding Treatment of Children During Courtship.

If the parent has been the companion and friend, the comrade and confidante of the child all the way along from infancy to maturity, there will exist between the two a mode of communication which without words will keep up a perfect mutual understanding, so that both will feel just what is proper in every delicate exigency. But unfortunately this ideal equilibrium of sympathy is very rare and the cold, hard facts of life must be anticipated by the parent long precedent to the days of courtship, and set before the child without shrinking or prejudice. And here is where the most difficult part of duty lies.

The nearer we can come to regarding our children with the absolute vision of love the nearer we shall approach the ideal of understanding with regard to their natures, dispositions, tempers, needs. Here is the secret. What one young person would accept as proper and final would but arouse anger and obstinacy in another. In the sacred affair that we call courtship, and too often treat with light indifference or sentimental evasion, there should always be present the profoundest regard for character, and to this every appeal should be made. Lovers and sweethearts are, by what love implies, mature men and women; for marriage is not now-a-days contemplated as possible between stripplings and school girls; and as men and women our sons and daughters must be regarded during courtship. We can not say yes and no to them with a czar's or empress' air of supremacy: our influence must reach them through the fine, pure medium of that love which has, since infancy, been growing between us and them.

If we see with the practiced and practical vision of experience and act upon the unselfish principle of parental affection our children will be very apt to meet us half way in our efforts to direct them, even in their wrestlings with the blind god. Half the battle is fought, nay the victory is already won, if from their birth onward our children have been shown that we never take advantage of them because we are their parents.—Lucy Barnard Cope, in Chautauquan.

$300 FOR A NAME.

This is the sum we hear the Salzer Seed Co. offer for a suitable name for their wonderful new oats. The United States department of agriculture says Salzer's oats is the best of 300 varieties tested. A great many farmers report a test yield of 200 bushels per acre last year, and are sure this can be grown and even more during 1895. Another farmer writes us he cropped 112 bushels of Salzer's Marvel Spring wheat on two and one-half acres. At such yield wheat pays at 30c per bu. One thing we know and that is that Salzer is the largest Farm Seed grower in the world and sells potatoes at $2.50 per barrel. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., you get free his mammoth catalogue and a package of above $300 PRIZE OATS. [K]

TEACHER—"Can any of you tell me why flannel is comfortable in winter?" Bright Boy (in new undwrear)—"It makes yeh hitch about and wriggle around, and the exercise keeps yeh warm."—Good News.

Fastest Time Ever Made from Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla.

The Monon Route (L., N. A. & C. R'y) has placed in effect the fastest schedule ever made between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla. Train leaves Chicago at 8:32 p. m., arriving at Jacksonville, Fla., at 9:55 a. m. the second morning, making direct connection at that point with the morning departures of all diverging lines, and arrives at Interior and Southern Florida Points by Daylight; St. Augustine and Palatka before noon; Ocala, Orlando, Sanford, Winter Park, Bartow and Tampa early in the afternoon; Titusville and Rockledge before supper, and Lake Worth before bedtime. The trains are vestibuled, Pintsch lighted and steam heated, with the finest Dining and Sleeping Car Service in the world.

For further information regarding Rates, Pamphlets and Through Sleeping Car Tickets, address FRANK J. REED, G. P. A., Chicago.

IRASCIBLE OLD GENT—"Waiter, this plate is quite cold!" Waiter—"Yes, sir, but the chop is 'ot, sir, which I think you'll find it'll warm up the plate nicely, sir."—Tit-Bits.

The Nicaragua Canal.

The project of the Nicaragua Canal has been debated in the U. S. Senate very vigorously. One thing should be remembered about that climate, it is death to almost every foreigner who goes there, and laborers especially succumb. It is said that the Panama Railroad cost a life for every tie. What an idea of pains and aches is in this sentence. It is mostly due to carelessness. Every laborer provided with St. Jacobs Oil would be armed against these troubles. Men's muscles there are cramped with rheumatic pain and they ache all over. That's just the condition where this sovereign remedy can do its best work. The fearful malady is very much like the break-bone fever in certain parts of America.

ONE OF BOSTON'S AMUSEMENTS.—"After a long spell of wearing rubbers, leaving them off is as enjoyable as a joke whispered to you in prayer time at church."—Transcript.

At Every Twinge

Of Rheumatism you should remember that relief is at hand in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, which settles in the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes this taint. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism when all other remedies have failed. Give it a fair trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I suffered intensely with rheumatism, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has perfectly cured me." HARRY F. PITTARD, Winterville, Ga.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic.

Be Independent! Don't stay poor all your life! Get a farm of your own and in a few years you will wonder why you remained in the cities and paid rent. You can secure good **Homestead Land** of the United States government, FREE OF COST, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the **CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY**, in Northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan, or you can buy at low prices on easy terms. Address C. E. ROLLINS, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

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TICK-TOCK LULLABY.

There's a little tired shoe and a little mussed frock,
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock,
And there on the floor lies a little limp sock,
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock;
They are glad, I am sure, after going all day,
To rest from the labor and pleasure of play,
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock.

How quietly sleep comes—count the clock!
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock,
Comes in at the door with never a knock,
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock.
With no one to greet him, welcomest guest!
He enters and giveth his dear ones rest,
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock.

Perhaps he is near us while we rock,
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock,
And soon will disclose his wonderful stock,
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock;
In exchange for thy store of weariness,
His bag of dreams he will leave, I guess,
Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock.

—William S. Lord.

MYSTERY OF POST No. 3.

By Chas. B. Lewis.

THE moon was shining brightly, illuminating the sandy plain around the fort as only the moon in Arizona can illuminate. The officers, soldiers and their families were peacefully sleeping. Not a sound was heard except the occasional cry of a coyote.

Three o'clock struck and the sentinel on post No. 1 started the call:

"No. 1, three o'clock, and all's well."

A slight pause and No. 2 responded: "No. 2, three o'clock, and all's well."

Then came a long pause.

The sergeant of the guard stepped out of the guardroom and listened.

"The sentinel on No. 3 must be asleep," he remarked. "Bad business for a sentinel guarding the corral."

Turning to No. 1 he commanded: "Start the call again."

No. 1 obeyed. No. 2 took it up. But there again it ended. The sergeant turned out a patrol and marched to the corral.

As he approached the sentinel's post in the moonlight he saw the figure of No. 3 stretched out on the ground. The position did not look like that of a sleeping man.

"Double time!" commanded the sergeant.

And the patrol came down the post at a run. As the men came closer to the figure a sight met their eyes that froze the blood in their veins. Lying face down on the sand, his hand still grasping his rifle, was their comrade, stiff and cold in death, an Apache arrow buried deep in his body.

Three sharp cracks of the rifle, the rattle of the long roll of the drum soon brought the startled garrison.

Scouts were instantly sent out and the plain thoroughly scoured, but no Indian signs could be found.

The next day, with muffled drums, the members of the garrison followed the body of their comrade to its last resting place. With uncovered heads, sorrowfully and reverently, they listened while the post chaplain read the burial service. The military escort fired three rounds over the grave, and the bugler played the sweetest of all calls, "Taps—lights out—sleep." Naturally a gloom was thrown over the whole post.

The soldiers gathered in small groups and discussed the perplexed question: "How could it have been done?" The moon had been shining brightly, and there was no cover behind which an Indian could hide.

The searching parties came in after fruitless hunts. Night came. There would be no lack of vigilance on the part of the sentinel on post No. 3. The moon was even brighter than on the preceding night, and the objects on the plain could be seen almost as distinctly as in the daytime.

Each half hour the call of No. 1 was promptly answered by the other sentinels.

Few expected a repetition of the preceding night's attack. Gradually the garrison became silent and one by one the lights went out. Morning came and nothing had happened to disturb the peace of the fort.

Several days passed and the post settled down into its old ways, and the memory of the dreadful event was beginning to fade.

The officer of the day was making the inspection of sentinels after midnight, and was approaching post No. 3, when the moon, which had been hidden behind a cloud, suddenly burst forth, revealing at the very feet of the officer the body of the sentinel as before, completely pierced by an Indian arrow.

The alarm was quickly given, but in spite of the most careful search no trace of the assassin could be found. A horror settled over the post. No one dreaded an enemy they knew and could fight openly, but against such ghostly attacks no one could defend himself.

At officers' call the next morning the affair was earnestly discussed. It was evidently wrong to require a sentinel to walk post in such an exposed and dangerous place, and yet, with the corral where it was, no one could see how it could be avoided.

While discussing the problem an orderly appeared and reported:

"Private Rogers would like to speak to the commanding officer."

The commanding officer went into his private office, and after the interview returned to the room where the officers were assembled.

"Young Rogers has asked permission to take charge of post No. 3 at night until he solves the mystery, and I have granted his request."

The faces of the officers showed plainly the anxiety they felt. Young Rogers was the son of a brother captain in their regiment, who at that time was stationed in an eastern city on recruiting service.

The young man had enlisted six months previously with the object of obtaining an officer's commission, which may be won by a worthy and capable man.

The young fellow had gained the esteem and respect of everyone by his manly qualities and strict obedience to orders. Many of the officers had known him from his childhood. He had been the playmate of their children and a great favorite with all. Later on many tried to persuade him to withdraw his request.

"Take the post if it falls to your lot, but don't volunteer," they pleaded.

It was no use. The young man had a theory, and if he proved it and discovered the assassin he knew that he would get his coveted commission.

He was excused from all duties during the day, and after nightfall assumed charge of the dreaded post No. 3. Three nights passed without any event. The moon, though on the wane, was still bright enough to allow Rogers to see any moving object on the plain.

Seated on the ground, his back against the corral, his rifle on his knees, he was apparently asleep. Apparently only, for his sharp eyes keenly watched every point of the plain. He knew that he had a tricky, shrewd, but at the same time bold, enemy in that wily Apache. He felt sure that the Indian, especially in the second case, had not crept upon his victim unobserved. He must have employed some disguise which had completely deceived the sentinel. What was this disguise?

"That Apache would be more apt to betray himself if he thought me asleep than he would if he saw I was watching him," was his sound argument.

Through the long hours of the night he sat motionless. It was two o'clock when suddenly he caught sight of a moving object on the plain some distance away. Noiselessly he cocked his rifle. He was a dead shot, and woe be to that object when he fired. Nearer and nearer it came while he sat as if asleep.

"Why, it is Corporal!" he suddenly exclaimed.

Corporal was a fine, large Newfoundland dog, a pet of the garrison, which had mysteriously disappeared from the post two weeks before and which everyone supposed to have been stolen.

Rogers' first impulse was to call the dog, when he remembered his resolution—"shoot any moving object that comes within range." He therefore restrained his impulse, and no one would have guessed that the apparently sleeping sentinel was closely watching every movement as the dog approached.

It was a lucky idea of Rogers' to feign sleep, for as the dog came nearer he thought he noticed something

PIERCED BY AN INDIAN ARROW.

peculiar in its appearance, and its actions did not seem quite natural.

"Possibly Corporal may be exhausted from hunger, or it may be the deceptive light of the moon," thought Rogers. The dog was now within range, and he could hesitate no longer.

"It's a matter of life and death," he reflected, "and if I make a mistake everyone, even Corporal himself, will forgive me."

Slowly and imperceptibly he brought his rifle to his shoulder, a short but true aim, a crack and a yell—such as only an Apache who has received his death wound can give—startled the whole garrison.

As if by magic everyone collected on the spot, each as he approached evidently expecting to see a repetition of the tragedies.

The story was soon told. The skin of poor Corporal had been used as a disguise by the Apache, who, with a bow in hand, had been creeping up on his third intended victim. Deceived by the apparently sleeping sentinel he had been led to betray himself and had met a most merited death. Undoubtedly he had by the same device deceived the other sentinels and had very nearly succeeded in adding another scalp.

Young Rogers was overwhelmed with congratulations, a special report was at once made to the war department, and before long he received as a reward his much-coveted commission. —Chicago Times.

BOUND TO SAVE HIM.

A Dog That Was Fully Up to the Requirements of His Business.

Exceptions prove the rule, and the wrong conclusion which a dog may reach from wrong premises may be the best proof that he possesses reasoning power. The following story, says the Youth's Companion, shows plainly that the dog in the case lacked information, but not the faculty of reasoning:

When the Gloucester lifeboat was launched in 1867 it was deemed necessary for two men to throw themselves into the sea in order to show the great utility of cork jackets in keeping the upper part of their bodies above water.

Among the thousands of spectators who were watching the men floating about was a Newfoundland dog, who became much excited at what he, no doubt, considered the serious condition of the men.

The dog ran hither and thither, barking furiously, and in his best and most emphatic language trying his very best to prevail upon some one in that large multitude of human beings to go to the men's assistance.

Finding no one to go, splash into the water went the dog and swam directly to the men, one of whom he caught by the sleeve, with the intention of helping him out of danger.

A struggle ensued; the man tried to shake the dog off, but it was of no avail. The dog would not give up his hold, and finally two men in a small boat were obliged to go to the rescue.

On Even Terms.

A self-important little country gentleman entered Baron Haussmann's office in Paris one day, having some complaint to make, and proceeded to state his errand in a pretty lofty tone, and without taking off his hat. The officer was equal to the occasion. "Wait a moment," he said, and he rang a bell. A servant answered the summons. "Bring me my hat," said the prefect. The hat was brought, the officer put it on, and turned to his caller. "Now," said he, "I will hear you."

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 15.—In the senate Ringdahl introduced bills for the enforcement of the gross earnings tax against railroads. Senator Keller sent up a bill providing that the compensation of the president of the senate and speaker of the house be $600 each and members of the legislature $300 each. Other bills were introduced, providing for the preservation of birds not generally regarded as game; to establish a normal school at Duluth; to prevent corrupt practice in elections; to govern expense in surveying property lines in townships; to punish officers of banks receiving funds after banks are insolvent.

In the house Mr. Foss, presented a bill for a graduated tax on inheritances, legacies etc, and also to tax the transfer of property of the value of $500 or over. Other bills were introduced; to allow cities and villages to amend their charters to conform to state laws; to regulate passenger service by compelling branch lines to run a train each way at least once every week day; to license poddlers; to prohibit the aiming of fire arms at a human being; to appropriate money for the closing of water courses leading into the Red River.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 16.—Both branches held short sessions. In the senate, Wyman's bill appropriating $10,000 for fire sufferers in Pine and other counties was passed. The following bills were introduced: For the forfeiture of charters of corporate franchises of certain railways; Reducing the number of voters of each precinct to 300; to limit the time which debts may become a lien on estates of deceased persons.

Senator Yale's resolution to adjourn March 8, was voted down.

In the house the feature was the resolution of Henry Feig, reciting that public funds have been placed in banks and other financial institutions at a loss to the state, and to the benefit of public officials, and calling for a committee of five to investigate all such deposits and ascertain the rights of the state in the matter. The preamble alleges a misappropriation of $150,000 at least. The resolution went over under a notice of debate.

The following bills were introduced: To define the duties of trust companies; to require railways to give notice whether passenger trains are on time; to provide for unclaimed deposits in banks; to provide for state and municipal bonds of arbitration; for the preservation of game.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 17.—The senate held a morning session only. The following bills were introduced: Relating to the compilation of the laws; to establish the office of forest fires commissioner and the prevention of forest fires; to amend article 8 of the constitution; to vacate certain state and territorial roads through platted portions of incorporated towns and cities; to amend the laws relating to weights and measures.

Gov. Nelson gave notice that he had approved the bill for legislative expenses.

In the house bill were introduced as follows: To place business enterprises not under control of the insurance and railroad commissioners under the control of the public examiners; to authorize county commissioners to issue bonds to build court houses; to establish the office of forest fire commissioner; to encourage the manufacture of sugar by paying a bounty; for the better protection of laboring and material men; to amend the usury laws.

The house adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—The senate was in session about one hour. The time was chiefly devoted to the introduction of bills, the most important of which was introduced by Senator Masterman, of Washington, amending the law providing for the designation of the state depositories. The amendment provides that the designation of state depositories shall be made by a board of audit, consisting of the governor of the state, state auditor, secretary of the state and attorney general. When the state funds are thus deposited the state treasurer is relieved from liability on his bond so far as the depository of funds is concerned.

In the house the Feig resolution providing for a committee to investigate the state treasury was adopted after a spicy debate. Bills were introduced: to organize a medical corps of the national guard; relating to the sale of liquor and the exercise of local option; amending the law relating to county roads; to encourage the breeding of trotting horses; repealing a portion of the grain inspection laws.

The election of United States senator was made a special order for Tuesday the 22d, at 12 m.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—The house had a novelty today in the shape of a Saturday session thus early in the legislative year. It was brief and had no important features.

After the exciting scenes of the caucus held last night the chamber presented a peaceful appearance. Many members failed to put in an appearance, but considerably more than a quorum answered to their names at roll call.

Bills were introduced: to amend statutes relating to organization of townships; providing for adjustment of municipal debts; to amend the act regulating the sale of cigarettes.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

The Senate held no session.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—The senate only was in session today, and for a short time only in the afternoon. Senator Hinemann introduced a resolution directing the railway committee to investigate railway freight charges. Other bills introduced: Repealing the bounty for the arrest of horse thieves; to authorize township officers to restrain and license foot and wagon pedlers; limiting the operation of the boiler inspection law; authorizing village councils to appropriate liquor license fees for school or library purposes; giving additional powers to the insurance commissioner. The election of U. S. senator was made special order for tomorrow at 12 m.

The Hand of Time.

Mother—Why, my dear, what's the matter?

Daughter (tearfully)—I—I am losing my beauty.

"Nonsense!"

"Oh, it's true. I went to Bargain & Co.'s to price goods and the clerk who waited on me began to look tired before I'd been there an hour—hoo, hoo, hoo."—N. Y. Weekly.

Literally So.

Figg—Came over from England with Stillman. Always had a prejudice against that man, but got well acquainted with him on board the steamer, and found him a first-rate fellow.

Fogg—Yes, nothing like a sea voyage to find what's in a man.—Boston Transcript.

Sowing Seed.

Assistant—We haven't much to put in the "Hints to Farmers" column this week.

Editor—Put in "Now is the Time to Subscribe."—Puck.

Women Coming to the Front.

"I tell you, women are coming to the front," said the woman's-rights man.

"That's a fact," said the baldheaded man; "there was one in front of me at the theater last night and I never saw the stage once."—N. Y. Press.

CULLED HERE AND THERE.

ONLY one book on aluminum has been published in the United States and that is now out of print.

ONE hundred years ago coal oil was unknown. It was first made use of as an ointment for rheumatism.

ABOUT sixty thousand acres have been reclaimed in Ireland during the past year from bog and marsh lands.

NEW ORLEANS has a vestibuled train to San Francisco that covers the distance in less than seventy-eight hours.

IT has not been many years since amputations were performed with the patient in full possession of all his faculties.

THE one hundred and first half-yearly meeting of the share-holders of the North British railway was recently held in Edinburgh.

THE cap of the Washington monument is a pyramidal mass of aluminum weighing one hundred ounces. When this was made aluminum was eight dollars a pound.

FINAL patents on the basic steel process will soon expire. The owners of the original made more than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Great Britain alone.

RISE OF THE FLUFFY GIRL.

The Tailor Maid Has a Dangerous Rival in the Latest Invention.

It is thought that the great French dress-makers originated the fluffy girl for purely commercial purposes. She is the tailor maid's most dangerous rival; in fact, feminine types of the end of this nineteenth century have narrowed down to just these two. There are few people so old-fashioned nowadays as to describe a young woman as tall or short, plump or thin; there are simply two kinds, the fluffies and the tailor maids.

The French modistes are responsible for the tailor-maid girl also. They put her upon the earth trim, trig, and swagger, but she proved far too popular. Every woman wanted to wear a tailor gown, and she wore it everywhere. It was suitable for shopping, for a luncheon, and when of fine cloth and silk-lined it did duty as a theater frock, or with a bunch of violets it could be worn to a church wedding. The demand for trimmings and furbelows had died a short and complete death. Women no longer ordered spangled bands and embroidered laces at many dollars a yard. They demanded plain welted seams and a perfect cut. In vain did the Paris modistes bring out their most exquisite creations. The tailor-made epidemic was raging and trimmings were bad form.

The great dressmakers were in despair. They racked their brains for some plan by which they might reintroduce the old frivolous style that used to bring so many dollars to their coffers, but it seemed an impossible task. The women who set the fashions refused to be dictated to, and the orders for tailor-made dresses came in faster than they could be filled.

It was about this time that the fluffy girl appeared upon the scene. There was no reason for her coming; she was unheralded and unwanted. She was dressed in a manner in direct contradiction to the prevailing mode. She was "artistic," and the antipodes of the stiff, correct, tailor-frocked girl. She was not at all aggressive. She simply staid. By and by people began to ask who that very pretty feminine-looking young woman was, and then a few daring ones imitated her. She had come to remain.

The fluffy girl did not brush and band her hair in the sleek English fashion that the tailor maid affected. She waved it and fluffed it out over her ears and let a stray curl escape upon her temples. Perhaps she tied it with a velvet knot at the back of her neck, but, at all events, she obtained the effect she was striving for. Her dresses did not cling to her form with the ungiving exactness of the close-cut cloth frock, but draped her body in graceful lines. She wore a dainty little baby waist and frills and frivols of all sorts. Sometimes she tied her waist about with a sash or wore a ridiculous little white apron with impossible pockets. She did not go in for politics or athletics, but waxed enthusiastic over babies and violets and new novels. Her feet one might notice without much trouble were clad in silk stockings and high heeled slippers, and there was quite a quantity of white lace frilling displayed when she took her mandolin across her knee or stepped into a cab, for the fluffy girl dislikes walking.

In a short while she became the rage and had hosts of imitators. But you can always tell the original fluffy girl from the converted tailor maid. Of course, she is a desperate flirt. At parties you may detect her spooning on the stairs with the most desirable man there, or lingering in the conservatory with the football hero of the hour. She likes to talk about affinities and things, and while her tailor-maid sister in the next room is astounding everyone by her knowledge of the game she carries the champion off a captive by her sublime ignorance of creation's entire scheme.

The fluffy girl has been a great success. The object of the Paris modistes has been attained. The trim tailor maid is giving way to the Gibson girl, with her shoulder frills and her big sleeves. The bottle has been almost unnoticed, but the defeat has been sweeping. Over the past world of fashion the fluffy girl at present reigns supreme by the divine right of her womanly charm and her old-fashioned horror of a mouse. Her love for bonbons is almost criminal, but she can give the woman politician, the suffragist, and the female athlete cards and spades and beat them in the contest for success and popularity.—N. Y. Sun.

DESPERADO (from Colorado)—"Your money or your life." Traveler—"Here, take this purse of gold!" Desperado (with feeling)—"Keep it, stranger. I'm a thief, but I ain't no goldbug."—Harlem Life.

THE JUDGE—"I hope I shall not see you here again." Prisoner (who is arrested weekly)—"Not see me? Why, yer ain't goin' to resign yer position, are yer?"—Truth.

A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar coated pills are most *effective*. They go about their work in an easy and *natural* way, and their good *lasts*. **Once used, they are always in favor.** Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, as sold through druggists, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequaled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them.

Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be *better for the dealer*, because of paying him a better profit, but *he* is not the one who *needs* help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) *on trial*, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AS THE train drew up at a country station on the South Eastern railway, a pleasant-looking gentleman stepped out on the platform, and inhaling the fresh air enthusiastically observed to the guard: "Isn't this invigorating?" "No, sir; it's 'Caterham.'" replied the guard.—Wonder.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

MRS. SITUP—"Why, you are home quite early, for a change." Mr. Situp—"Yes, my throat's swollen so I can't swallow anything."—Puck.

$6.00 to California

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

"HOW'S YOUR infant son?" "First rate—just like a student." "How so?" "Sleeps in the daytime, kicks up a row at night."—Fliegende Blatter.

That Old Reaper,

Father Time, who "reaps the bearded grain at a breath, and the flowers that grow between," spares for a green and hale old age those who counteract the infirmities incident to increasing years with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For rheumatism, lumbago, poverty of the blood, dyspepsia, neuralgia and torpidity of the liver, use the great tonic and health preserver methodically.

"I'D scorn the action," as the soldier said when he ran away.—London Answers.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A. N. K.—G. 1536.

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FOR DURABILITY, ECONOMY AND FOR GENERAL BLACKING IS UNEQUALLED. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS. WE ALSO MANUFACTURE THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH FOR AN AFTER DINNER SHINE, OR TO TOUCH UP SPOTS WITH A CLOTH. MAKES NO DUST. IN 5 & 10 CENT TIN BOXES. THE ONLY PERFECT PASTE. Morse Bros., Prop'rs. Canton, Mass.

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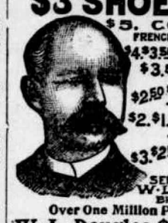

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All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

Other remedies may **ST. JACOBS OIL** *Will cure Sprains, Bruises, and a Backache*

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☞For Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc. They cost very much less than shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Water-proof, Frost-proof, Snow-proof and Vermin-proof. Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN. 25, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West.	Going East.
10:17. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—See new advestisement of Wm. Leiter for Blacksmithing.

—Follicular Pharyngitis, Bronchitis, and similar diseases have been bothering some of our citizens the past week.

—A party of young folks drove over to Rockford last Saturday evening and surprised Mr. and Miss Florida. They all report a splendid time.

—Rev. Davies has recovered from his slight attack of the grip and expects (D. V.) to fulfil his usual appointments both here and at Maple Plain next Sunday.

—The Lineau Combination Company is billed for Delano, City Hall, on Wednesday night, Jan. 30, 1895. The company is highly spoken of by those who have heard them.

—"School notes", "the school report", and "Deer Hunting in Wyoming" are some of our articles this week of especial interest to the young folks who read the GAZETTE.

—The M. E. people are sending their cards broadcast over the United States appealing to personal friends to assist in raising their debt. They now confidently expect to be out of debt by next April.

—At a business meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E on Wednesday evening, Mr. Edward Freeman was elected President: Miss Mamie VanEman, Vice President, and Miss Olive Johns, Secretary and Treasurer.

—We are in receipt of a couple of numbers of the Minneapolis Spectator. Mr. Stacy and his partner are getting out a live sheet. They doubtless take considerable credit to themselves for the "doing up" of Senator Washburn in St. Paul this week.

—In another place in this paper see if you are on a committee for celebrating the 22nd; if you are don't fail to be on hand on Wednesday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M., to assist in completeing arrangements. Let everybody do their share, whether or not on committees and we will have a good time on Washington's birthday.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—Poor old Mother Grundy ventured out in great shape this week. Taking advantage of circumstances she seems to have manufactured a story, out of whole cloth, and to have industriously circulated from one end of the town to the other, as a fact that a young husband had deserted his young wife, and that the wife had attempted suicide by taking poison and that through the energetic efforts of two physicians her life had been saved. So far as the M. D's. go, there are three in town each and all of them have positively denied any knowledge of such an occurence. The young man's mother personally and indignantly denounced the whole story as "a lie"; said she heard the story and went on purpose, to the residence of the couple, to find out for herself. On her arrival she found the woman as well as could be expected; and that the husband was stopping at home as usual, and nothing of the fearful story circulated by Mother Grundy could be learned there. Without mentioning the fact that she had heard of the separation, and attempted suicide she returned home fully satisfied that nothing of the kind had occurred.

Anyone so low down in the scale of human depravity as to originate, and set afloat, a story like that, calculated to mar the good name, and injure the reputation of a young couple just starting in life, is to say the least away below the average American citizen; and deserves the severest censure of all intelligent people.

—The jury in Justice Walters' court this week, awarded Ed. Ziebarth a verdict for $13.80 in his suit against C. W. Kerrick, for brick.

—People desiring to sell wood should call on our School Board; or at the Court House in Buffalo at once. This notice is for the public good: gratis.

—All about the Hayward murder trial in the Minneapolis Evening Journal delivered any place in the village at 10 cts a week. The Sunday Times is delivered Sunday evening.

ALVA G. CATLIN.

—The Eagle says the Delano Cornet band is dead. Too bad. But Commissary Shaw still survives, and last evening gave an oyster supper at Mrs. Roehl's Restaurant, to the Farmer's Band, which, under the effecient tutelage of Prof. Bohn promises to fill the vacancy caused by the demise.

—A meeting of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association was held Wednesday afternoon at the Post Office. It was decided to have a celebration similar to those of two years past. A programme was partially arranged. Dinner to be one of the prin features: followed by speaking, music, and other entertainments. M. A. O'Hair was appointed a committee of one to see if he can secure a speaker from abroad' while short speeches from our local talent are expected. A committee on music was chosen, as follows: Messrs. Buckley, John Coolen, Jenner Chance, Mesdames Jonas Johnson, Wm. Hawker, M. A. O'Hair.

On coffee: Mesdames G. P. Schaffer, Jonas Johnson, C. H. Green, Messrs. A. L. Mealey. and Geo. W. Bolton.

On decoration: Mrs. M. J. Mulford, Arthur Johnson, Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, Mrs. Cora Peters and Miss Julia Steffes.

All committees are to meet at the Post Office next Wednesday at 2 P. M. A full attendance is expected.

—At the regular meeting of the Village Council on Monday evening Councilmen Horsch, Coffin, Dyer and Mealey were present. The following bills were allowed:

Martin Nelson,	$39.00
Delano Furniture Co.	18.00
I. C. Stewart,	8.07
M. A. O'Hair,	16.00
John Haffner,	6.67
J. P. Berneck,	1.50
D. Dugan,	2.00
H. V. Wilder,	1.00
A. Sandberg,	7.00
A. E. Astrop	4.71
John Swadner,	2.40
H. V. Wilder,	3.93
Central Electric Co.,	25.70
Milton Muckey,	46.50
Andrew Gutke	17.50
Herman Otto,	13.75
Joe Jorcyk,	23.75
Wm. Zabel	15.00
P. Johnson,	7.70
Nick Motzke,	20.00

A motion was made and carried that an order be drawn in favor A. L. Mealey for two cords of wood for O. Wicklund, pauper.

The water rate for F. Kelsey was fixed at $5.00 per year.

A committee of one was appointed to make arrangements with Milton Muckey for running extra time.

A motion was made and carried that Recorder Mealey be paid $8.00 per month for keeping the books and collecting for the waterworks and electric lights.

Personals.

John Peterson, of Rainy Lake City, is at home with the folks for a few days.

Mr. Frazier, of Minneapolis, has moved into the Franzen house, in north Delano.

George and Carrie Florida came over with their sister, on her way to Illinois, last Saturday.

Mrs. Clifford, of Minneapolis, visited with her sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton, of this place, last week.

Mrs. McNoughton returned yesterday, from Davenport, Iowa, when she had been attending the funeral of her daughter, Lena.

Miss Genie Dannehr, of Independence, is sojourning for a season at St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul, for surgical treatment of her shoulder.

Vice-President John Rader, of Independence, drove into town on Tuesday with a new sled that reminded old settlers of the early days in the big-woods.

School Notes.

Some of the High School students visited the Lyceum south of town Saturday evening. Also, a number of the pupils, accompanied by Miss Hager and others, took a sleighride to Rockford the same evening. Both parties report a pleasant time.

State examinations are coming next week, and the usual "studying up" has preceeded them.

We will graduate but two pupils this year. In '96 we hope to have a class of four or five.

The electrical machine has arrived and now when any of the scholars feel tired, they repair to the labratory where their nerves receive an electric shock.

Miss Steele spent Saturday and Sunday in Minneapolis.

We now have forty six pupils in the High School department. It looks as though we will need another teacher next year.

Miss S. "Who founded Rhode Island?" Pupil. "Annie Hutchinson and another man."

This is club week and a full attendance is expected.

We are not allowed to snowball in the school room but a very large "Snowball" is sometimes imprisoned in the laboratory.

The Latin class has just crossed a "fossa lata."

The physical apparatus has arrived.

A JUNIOR.

Fifty Dollars Given Away.

To raisers of poultry, the most wonderful and valuable monthly is The Poultry Keeper. The publishers offer fifty dollars free. Send for sample copy free and see how. Any of the following back numbers worth a dollar but sent postpaid for only five cents each: Brooders, Incubators, Appliances, Poultry Houses (Illus.) Aug. '89, Aug. '91. Worth $10. Poultry Houses, April '87, Oct. '88 and July '91 (50 illus.) Preserving Eggs, Sept. '87. Turkeys, Mar. '92. Poultry Diseases, Nov. '87. How to Feed for Eggs, Oct. '91. All about Lice, Oct. '87, Dec. '91. Testing Eggs, June, '91 and June '92. How to make the Hot Water Incubator, July '87. Sample free. Address; The Poultry Keeper Co., Parkesburg, Pa.

Public School Report.

The following is the report of the average standings of the pupils of the public school, from Nov. 5 to Dec. 21, 1894. A correct idea of the class average of the High School cannot be given as some pupils are carrying more subjects than others.

A star (*) before the name indicates that the pupil has been neither absent nor tardy.

HIGH SCHOOL.

John Steffes	90	Sophia Soshnik	82
Olive M. Johns	90	*George Kurtz	81
D. Leroy Sutton	90	Anna F. Maxfield	79
Grace O'Hair	89	J. Kuchenmeister	77
Francis T. Bauman	88	*John J. Catlin	71
Fay W. Parslow	86	Viola Cunningham	70
Rosa Belt	86	Victor Jacobs	63
*Stella M. Davis	85	Alva G. Catlin	58
Erma B. Wilder	84	Harry Quinn	55

EIGHTH GRADE.

*Alfred Sandberg	92	Adolph Anderson	70
Hattie Anderson	93	Walter F. Mara	70
Kittie M. Johnson	88	Maud Drayn	70
Oscar Skogsberg	87	Bell A. Cooper	69
*Edward Brown	84	Herman Pickruhn	67
Amanda Erickson	78	*Ora Cooper	66
Nellie Verse	78	Albert Soshnik	65
*Vinnie Chance	77	Emil Wiese	64
Claus Johnson	76	*Addie Wittman	59
Paul Kolbe	73	Glenn Wilder	58
*Oscar Ball	73	Daisy Johns	57
Emma Weise	72	*Herman Bock	53
May Mowatt	70		

SEVENTH GRADE.

*Emma Cleven	95	Edna Cooper	72
*Elvira Cameron	88	*Oscar Erwig	68
Carrie Ziebarth	87	Leo Pogreba	65
Sophie Ziebarth	85	Horace Mann	63
*Allen Williams	78	*Lydia Johnson	62
Lydia Rieder	76	Albert Roehl	71
John Reider	73		

SIXTH GRADE.

Anna Strom	91	*Millie Crulkshank	80
Rudolph Reider	90	Blanche Rader	79
*Bessie Wilder	89	*Almira Cooper	76
*Nellie Sutton	88	*Lilile Andersan	73
Martin Erwig	84	Fred Bock	68
*Charlie Bentz	83	John Cameron	68
Mollie Maxfield	83	Ray Borrill	59
Albert Zlerman	82	Charile Bock	58
*Lydia Bergren	81	John Pogreba	20

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Roll of Honor.

Reynold Brunkow	Amiel Bock
Charles Carlson	Pearl Cooper
Archie Cooper	Sumner Cooper
Grace Davis	Eddie Erickson
Ira Johns	John Yantes
Jerome Cavsion	James Martin
Ernest Marr	Tony Metz
Frank Metz	Clara Walters.
Harry Young	Joseph Neistroy

Enrollment 44, average 39.

PRIMARY DEP'T.

Roll of Honor.

Arthur Wiese	Helena Steffes
Reuben Soderstrom	Paul Soderstrom
Fanny Riebel	Helen Riebel
Geo. Rewoldt	Peter Lothman
Winnie Kasheimer	Lizzie Kolnke
John Kolnke	Joe Kolnke
Anna Haffner	John Gleason
Anna Gallagher	John Ekman
Maud Cooper	Lee Chapman
Tracy Cassion	Eunice Cooper

County Cullings.

Now editors Topping and Eaton are scrapping. It is to bad that so much editorial ability is allowed to run to waste. This kind of stuff is not of the educational and elelating kind.

The Wright county legislators, including Senator Culkin, voted with their Minneapolis friends for W. D. Washburn and are now, in their usual luck; outside the band wagon.

Senator Eaton was on hand at the Capital at the republican caucus, but it seems his innate modesty prevented him from shying his castor into the ring for candidate for U. S. Senator.

The 38th Legislative district members don't seem to have voted on the unit rule for United States Senator. All went for Washburn but Representative Craig; he was a Nelson man from start to finish.

The 38th Legislative District is represented in the Senate by W. E. Culkin on the Judiciary committee, Library, Roads and Bridges, State Prison, State Soldiers' Home and as chairman of the Geological and Natural History Survey.

In the House on committees as follows:

Appropriations, Dare.
Railroads, Swanson.
Public Accounts and Expenditures, Dare.
Education, Craig, Chairman; Dare.
Agriculture, Swanson.
Incorporations other than Municipal, Craig, Dare.
State Prison and Reformatory, Craig.
Immigration, Craig.
Hospitals for Insane, Rice.
Temperance Legislation, Swanson.
Roads and Bridges, Rice.
Banks, Swanson.
Printing, Dare, chairman.
Prison Labor, Rice.
Public Parks, Craig.
Drainage, Rice.

Among Our Exchanges.

Should Nelson be elected senator and Clough installed as Governor, what do you suppose would be the result as to the length of term served by Scheig and the Floyds?—Howard Lake Herald.

It is costing the State of Minnesota at $1,000 a day to enjoy the uncertainty of a Senatorial deadlock. And this doesn't include the expenses of the candidates. Let it be terminated at once. —Globe.

The legislrture has now been in session over two weeks, and about all that has been accomplished is to get fairly organized. The committees are now all at work, and from this time out it ought to, and probably will, get right down to business. The senatorial question has much to do with the apparent dilatoriness in getting to work, which is another argument in favor of the election of senators by a popular vote.—Sherburne County Star-News.

Training of the Boy.

The boy whom you wish to see a courteous man must be taught to be considerate and courteous to his mother and sisters, and to the maid who waits upon him. He should learn that every service worth receiving merits a "Thank you," and never to be in too great a hurry when he enters the breakfast room to say "Good morning" to everyone. He should take off his hat or cap when he greets a lady in the street, and never forget to do it when he enters a house, or an elevator in which there are also ladies. A boy trained to courtesy on these points will naturally develop thoughtfulness in many little way manifested in the pleasant attentions so grateful to every woman and girl. While refining the boy you need not fear, in the least, its making a "girl boy" of him; it has quite the opposite effect, developing all the manliness and chivalry in him.

The atmosphere of a home where this pleasant interchange of little courtesies and attentions is habitual is congenial for the growth of strong attachment and life-enduring friendships, and to the development of boys and girls into noble men and women who will go out from it to extend its influence. Indeed, every such home exercises a silent but irresistible influence in its immediate neighborhood, and upon all the friends who enjoy its hospitality.—From "Etiquette of Every-day Life," in Demorest's Magazine for February.

Good Sugar Corn only 5 cents per can. Come quick. It is going like hot cakes. Ten cases just received at BORSCH'S.

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I am offering a team of work mares, for sale cheap. Sound in every way. Will sell one or both. Call at my farm, two miles east of Delano on the Minneapolis road.

10-4t JAMES C. DUNN.

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The public is invited to call at my shop, in Sec. 32, on my farm, for all kinds of Blacksmithing (except horse-shoeing), setting wagon tires, filling wagon wheels, new sleighs made to order, plows sharpened, new shares put on, all kinds of farm machinery repaired. Work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

16-3t. WM. LEITER.

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WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.
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The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 10½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong especially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put a in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

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Butter	.15 @ .15
Eggs,	.18
Hay, per ton,	4.50
Pork	4.50
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

RUMPSA.—In Franklin, Jan. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rumpsa, a son.

TOPPING.—At Waverly, on Sunday, Jan. 20. to Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Topping, a daughter.

DIED.

LEMASTER.—At Howard Lake, Saturday, Jan. 15, Mrs Joseph Lemaster.

SCHWERIN.—In Franklin, on Friday, Jan'y. 25, Fred Schwerin, aged 80 years.

ANDERSON.—In the town of Franklin, on Wenddnesday, January 23, Malcomb Anderson, aged 73 years.

BENNETT.—On Saturday, January 19, at Davenport, Iowa, Mrs. Lena May Bennett, nee McNaughton, aged 25 years, 2 months 19 days.

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To The West,
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EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1895. NUMBER 18.

Business Directory.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
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A. G. SEXTON,
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DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

DAVE CLOUGH has been installed as Minnesotas Governor.

JUROR Dyer sick and the, court adjourned, was this mornings news of the famous Hayward trial.

THE German Lloyd steamer Elba sank with 314 people in the Morth sea; only 19 survivors lived to tell the tale. The cause has not yet been satisfactorily stated, supposed to have been a collision.

THE Elk River representative has a bill before the House obliging the Pullman Car Co. to furnish safes for the protection of passenger's valuables. And he's a newsbaper man too! How Dare you do that?

CONSIDERABLE prominence has been given to the views of the noted "Bob" Ingersoll concerning the propriety and advisability of certain people committing suicide. These views don't suit Christian people at all. But possibly from Mr. Ingersoll's agnostic standpoint it would do. "As a man thinketh so is he."

SOME of our Republican friends are making a terrible fuss because Knute Nelson was elected from the Governor's chair to the U. S. Senatorship Did not the first Republican Governor our state ever had, Hon. Alexander Ramsey set him the example, by turning the Governor's office over to Lieutenant Governor Henry A. Swift and taking a seat in the U. S. Senate in 1863.

MANY are worrying because Dave Clough has succeeded in becoming Governor of our state. They declare that he could hever have done so in the regular way, by a vote of the people. Another proof that care should be taken in selecting a man for Lieutenant Governor who would be equally as acceptable as the Governor, should he chance to be called upon to act in the higher capacity.

THE sorest man in the state appears to be Mr. Washburn. He has been so completely knocked out in the race for Senator as to be unable to recuperate. It is hardly probable that he will ever again come up for office. I. Donnelly now stands a far better chance of becoming President of the United States than does his old enemy of ever again returning to the U. S. capitol in any public capacity. after this term expires.

GROVER CLEAELAND has written another message to Congress, on the financial situation. He thinks bonds of small denomination drawing 3 per cent interest should be made and sold th the people; the bonds to run for fifty years. It may be good policy; but our country must be in a pickle when we are obliged to shift our debts to the "foreigners" or to "posterity." Better reduce expenses; take in a little sail; and pay as you go.

THE Nicollet County Independent, published by H. C. Miller. at St. Peter, is at hand. It is a seven column, eight page paper; got up in good style, and will help to make business lively in that place. It completes the full quartette and good music will be looked for in future. The motto "Equal rights to all; special privileges to none" is a good one; and if lived up to ought to insure the new venture a succeseful career from the first.

WHEN Mr. Washburn said: "I believe up to last Friday night I might have brought about an entirely different result had I allowed the use of money," he cast some fearful reflections on the honesty of the present Minnesota Legislators. But when one reflects that a large number of the members are sent to the legislature expressly to elect some fellow to the U. S. senate; that voters are almost driven by party leaders to vote the straight legislative ticket to save the G. O. P. knowing many of the candidates are far from acceptable, is there much wonder that the charge was made?

Washburn's Interview.

Friday evening's Minneapolis Journal contained an interview with Senator Washburn which places our State Legislature and some of the leading Republicans in an unenviable situation beore the public; and which may lead to an investigation. The Senator is reported among other things to have said: "To begin with my candidacy for re-election to the senate was not a personal matter. I believed it was the desire of the people of Minnesota that I should serve for another term." He then said he was assured by politicians and others that his return was desired that Governor Nelson repeatadly assured him that he would not be a candidate, and then publicly committed himself in his Albert Lea speech: Mr Merriam made equally positive statements; Governor Clough told him again and again his election was desired and that he should do everything in his power to assist in it: other men have been fully as earnest in their expressions. "With the belief that these men meant what they said, I made no attempt to influence nominations or elections of members of the legislature or to commit any candidate to my support."

The Senator is still further quoted as having said "The methods of the opposition have been most disgraceful There was a shameless use of money I believe that up to last Friday night I might have brought about an entirely different result had I allowed the use of money.

"I think that most of the members of the legislature were nominated and elected squarely. The people expected them to vote for me and they themselves expected to do so. I do not think the ring influenced nominations to any great extent. The men were elected squarely; they have been debauched since.

Governor Nelson comes in for a charge of having dispensed the patronage of the state when it would help him most. And the remarkable interview winds up saying "Well Governor Nelson goes to the senate disgraced and dishonored. It remains to be seen what he will accomplish. And after thanking his loyal friends "I am still a Republican and no personal disappointment or grievance can drive me from the ranks of the grand old party, under the folds of whose flag I have tought since its organization."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 25, 1895.

Secretary Gresham will submit some very interesting documents to Congress in response to the resolution adopted by the House, calling for information concerning the expenses of the Behring Sea commission' appointed by President Harrison, and the cost to the United states of carrying out the joint treaty between the United States, Great Britain and Germany to maintain the government of Samoa. These documents will show that members and supporters of the Harrison administration are in no position to criticize the foreign policy of this or any other administration.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, introduced his financial bill in the Senate this week just as an ordinary bill is introduced, although he hoped it might have had the endorsement of the finance committee before it was formally brought to the attention of the Senate The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue in his discretion bonds at 3 per cent up to $500,000,000: provides that the tax on national bank currency shall be one fourth of one per cent, and that they may issue currency up to the par value of the bonds deposited by them; also, for the unlimited coinage of silver, the government to retain as a seigniorage the difference between the market value of the bullion and the face value of the money coined. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, also introduced a financial bill, which merely provides for the issue of bonds and the establishment of a non-partisan monetary commission, to investigate and report to Congress next December. There is no apparent change in the financial situation in the House, which has lately been looking to the Senate, if not for guidance, at least for a pointer.

Mr. W. S. Broderick, president of the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange, is in Washington helping others interested in our foreign meat and cattle trade to get that obnoxious differential sugar tariff repealed. Mr. Broderick says not a word about diseased American cattle would have been heard from Europe, if that differential duty had not been imposed, and he added: "If it is not repealed, we shall lose the whole trade of continental Europe, and the producers of beef will have to rely solely on the home market, That market is already suffering with a ruinous over-supply. It is a fine object lesson of what protection will do and shows up the beauties of a home market perfectly. In the cattle growers of the west are wondering if this Congress has any intention of legislating in the interest of the people." The obstacle to the repeal of the differential duty is the Senate. A bill for its repeal has been favorably reported to the House, and will be passed, but it will require strong pressure from the public to get it through the Senate.

By a vote of 9 to 7 the Judiciary Committee of the House adopted a resolution censuring Judge Ricks, of Ohio, for his methods of making up his official accounts when he became judge, instead of the impeachment resolution which the committee had first authorized. There will be a minority report, standing out for impeachment, presented to the House by Representative Bailey, of Texas.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is credited with the intention of trying to keep Senator-elect Tillman, who is to be his successor, out of his seat in the Senate, and his presentation of a petition from Dr. Sampson Pope, late Democratic candidate for governor of South Carolina, asking that the Senate investigate charges of fraud which he makes against Tillman and his associates, makes it look as though he were properly credited. Senator Butler has always been popular with his Democratic colleagues; but most of them think he is making a serious mistake in supporting a request for a Congressional investgation of a State Election.

Senators Gorman, Smith and Lindsay gave notice to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, after tie votes had prevented the adoption of several amendments they favored, that they would consent to have the railroad pooling bill favorably reported to the Senate, and take their chance of getting their amendments adopted by vote of the Senate. Accordingly the bill has been favorably reported to the Senate just as it was passed by the House.

Senator Sherman's anti-trust law is no better than some of the other laws with which his name has been connected. The Supreme Court decided this week that it did not touch the sugar trust.

The income tax won easily in its first legal contest. Judge Hagner, sitting in the equity branch of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, refused to grant an injunction asked for to prevent the collection of the income tax and decided the tax to be valid. An appeal was noted.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

A Terrible Record.

The record for 1894 for murders, suicides, and lynchings is an appalling one. There were 9 838 murders committed last year, an increase of fifty per cent over the year 1883. The record for the past few years is a terrible one. It jumped from 6,615 in 1893 to 9,868 in 1894, an increase of 3,253 in one year. As every case of murder is not reported it is safe to say that 10,000 persons were murdered in the United States last year. Think of a city of 10,000 population all of whom are killed in one short year. If an army of invasion were to cut off such a city, or if brigands or other villainous people were to attack it, capture it and put the inhabitants to the sword what an uprising of the people there would be Yet 10,000 people have been murdered and we are comparatively indifferent! That liquor has much to do with this terrible record no well-informed person doubts. But for the legalized liquor traffic the number of murders would be decrased three fourths. In a large majority of these cases the murderers were insane through liquor taken in some instances as a preparation for the crime but generally as a beverage without a thought of murder until the demon of drink had entered and taken possession of the person. And yet people go on year after year talking about the tariff and other questions, refusing to consider the great Issue of the liquor traffic. They see the list of murders and other crimes increasing at an appalling rate but refuse to do anything to prevent it. Are we our brother's keeper? If so we are responsible for much of this shameful record if we have failed by voice and vote to outlaw the traffic which is responsible for so much of it.

Already severals bills have been introduced in the Nebraska legislature providing for the destruction of the Russian thistle. Brave boys! We are glad to notice such an eagerness on the part of our law-makers to protect our people. The Russian thistle has undoubtedly destroyed millions of dollars worth of crops the past season and in consequence thousands of people are now going hungry and half naked. It has been conclusively proven that the Russian thistle has been stalking through this state leaving nothing but death and devastation in its track. It has consumed our resources, emptied our public coffers, corrupted our politics, promoted poverty, degradation and crime; it has degraded the home life and thwarted the very will of the people. It is an evil without a single redeeming feature and should be forever been—er—destroyed. Regulate—we mean destroy the Russian thistle, and all the suffering and distress of the drouth stricken districts will vanish as a vapor before a hot Nebraska wind. By all means let the state make an appropriation for the destruction of the Russian thistle. Delay is dangerous Hurrah for our law-makers! Brave boys!—The New Republic.

Our faces are witnessing, not merely for or against ourselves, but for or against Christ as well. How many are there of professedly Christian people whose looks tell us that religion has not become to them a joy, a peace, a life in Christ and for Christ! What opportunities for Christ are thus forfeited! Said Dr. Bushnell: "The thing we most want is a divine light in souls, the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in such power to light up faces. Come what will of preaching, or come not what will not, the grand law of Christian power goes with faces. Is this a reason why Christianity has not made greater advances than it has in that we have failed in our mission to be lights of the world? If so, is it not time that we should begin in this way to adorn the doctrine of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.—Selected.

A Dear Bargain.

"It is a jolly knife," said Ted admiringly.

"There are three blades besides the corkscrew," said Tom. "It could not cost less than half a dollar."

"What made him give it to you?" asked Ted, curiously and suspiciously. "I wish he had taken it into his head to give it to me."

"Why, I'll tell you," said Tom, laughing. I gave him my red alley for it, and an old medal. I told him the medal was silver and the alley was real marble, and he thinks he got a bargain He's awful green."

"Oh!" said Ted, "that alters the case, I would not have it at that price if you gave me a hundred dollars as well."

"Why not," said Tom, "if he is such a dunce as to believe everything you tell him?"

"He's welcome to sell his knife how he likes," said Ted, turning on his heels; "but I would not sell my character for all the knives in the world."—Christian Standard.

A. Rudolph, of Annandale, Wright county one of our vigorous young men nearing his seventy-fifth year reports having recently held the last of the thirty-nine Demorest contests for which he has arranged. Much of the necessary travel has been afoot. A glorious example of well-directed zeal.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO NEWS.

Charles Waldron will act as clerk in the drug Store during the absence of G. S. Shimmin, who leaves for California, accompanied by his wife, next Saturday.

Miss Drucilla Cruikshank left for Rockford last Thursday, where she will remain for some time, she having obtained employment there.

Mr. W. J. Ellis was on the sick list last Tuesday; likewise A. E. Sturges. G. W. Burrows left Wednesday evening for Minneapolis to attend the annual meeting of the N. W. Lumbermen's Association, which convenes there this week.

Mr. A. E. Walker disposed of a two year old colt last Wednesday by raffling it off.

Wheat has again dropped to 48 cts. This will be a small blow on the Farmer's Elevator Co. here, as we understand they had purchased a few hundred bushels at 55 cts. but a short time previous to the drop.

Some of our citizens, we are told, have the Arkansas fever. We hope that the approach of spring will remove such ideas from their minds and that they will remain with us.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fogarty are rejoicing over the arrival of another little son who came to remain with them on Thursday last.

An epidemic of Roetheln, or German Measles, have been making the rounds of our village during the past week or ten days.

Mr. E. S. Oakley visited with relatives (?) at Howard Lake over Sunday. Miss Eva Cutts accompanied him home and will remain the guest of her uncle and family, Mr and Mrs. C. E. Oakley, the rest of the week.

Mrs. John White, of Maple Lake town, died on Monday night of this week of asthenia and bronchitis.

The Palace Portrait Car moved on to Maple Lake on Thursday.

Under the auspices of the Buffalo Lodge, No. 184 A. O. U. W., about 14 persons took the Oriental degree in Dudley Hall on Tuesday evening. Plenty of fun and an oyster stew was the order of the evening.

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

On a wager Delly Gent cut one cord of dry maple wood twice in two in four hours and 30 minutes. Delly thinks he can do as well as John Elliot at it.

D. R. Thompson and his body guard J. S. Gurney visited the city on Tuesday.

Mrs. C. C. Tallman and her aunt Mrs. H. Eatin and two boys left Tuesday for California to join her husband in their future home. We wish them success.

The prize fight which is to take place in the near future can only be witnessed by those who are now member or who will join the Lodge of Oriental at Rockford. The Lodge takes this means to increase its membership. At the last meeting they took in 12 members for blank application. Apply to D. R. Thompson or Geo. Irying. The members of the Orientals went to Buffalo last Wednesday evening and instituted a new lodge, taking in 22 members. Wonder if Dave Cochrane was in it.

We understand a home troupe is being started in Rockford and will soon present to Rockford and maybe a few neighboring towns the play entitled "Uncle Josh". They have some very good timber in the troupe and they are all doing very nicely, most of them having their parts learned.

Wanted: A good collector in wood business, by J. T. Thompson.

For marriage notice see marriage column.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Another cold wave has come upon us, and the thermometer went down to twenty or thirty below zero. Cold enough for these hard times. But He that ever-ruleth all things, tempers the wind to the shorn lamb. The roads are fine and sleighing is at high water mark.

Cap. Copp is now deivering his course of lectures in the Presbyterian church at Maple Plain.

A good many of our people are on the sick list. Some of them are quite sick.

DIED on 24th present month of quick consumption, Mrs. Mary Tompkins, aged 24 years. Funeral at Advent church, Armstrong, on the 26th at 2 P. M. conducted by Rev. C. R. Jenks, of Minneapolis, assisted by Elder Fassett of Rockford, and Rev. J. F. Potter, of Independence. Mrs. Tompkins was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mills, old settlers of the place, and the funeral was largely attended.

Frank Lucas and wife, of Rockford town, attended church in Independence last Sunday.

Clausen Briley has been down from the pineries for a few days.

Our Maple Plain merchants say trade is reasonrbly good considering these Knute Nelson times.

I have before me a book entitled "If Christ came to Chicago" and I am thinking how it would be if the devil came to St. Paul; yet I think he may have been there already, if not in person, he was represented by sub-agents.

Some of the Israelites have just found out that Knute Nelson voted for the Mills bill when he was a Representative, in Congress, from this state. As little as the Democrats know they found that out years ago. Why did you fellows not tell of that lyst fall before election? If Knute will do this in the green tree what will he do in the dry; but then he is no exception to the rule in politics. All or nearly all our political leaders, no matter of what party are after honor and the almighty dollar. Money seems to be the foundation stone for almost every thing. But so long as we have Cleveland for President, Knute Nelson for Senator and Dave Clough for Governor, we will have an empty pocket and a clear conscience.

The question is being asked every little while through the day, "How goes the Hayward murder trial?" Another prodigal waste brought about by sin and iniquity; by one who knew not the value of a dollar

J. H. MCGARY.

"The Other Night" I made a trip from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis with my wife on the famous Northwestern Limited. For the price of a section in an old-style sleeping car, I secured in the private Compartment Sleepers, as cosy a little room as was ever built into a railroad car—not so very little either; it took up the whole width of the car excepting a narrow aisle at the side and had two large berths. I said it was cosy—it was more; it was magnificent, and we spent the evening as comfortably, and with as much privacy, as if we had been in our own home. I do not put it too strongly when I say that this train is the personification of Rolling luxury, and that the Northwestern Line runs the finest trains for all discriminating Montana travelers to patronize going east via St. Paul and Minneapolis.—The Standard Anaconda, Mont.

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The Gazette.
DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

MATRIMONY is the name of a post office in North Carolina.

STAMMERING is practically unknown among uncivilized people.

THE new governor of South Carolina is only 31, the attorney general 25 and the adjutant general 24.

AN authority says that Americans are eating less pastry and more fruit. In other words, the banana belt is overlapping the pie belt.

PROF. ELLEN HAYES says that the new woman is not going to have a new dress. We think she will, however, as long as she can get around to the dry goods stores.

THE czar of Russia has liberated or reduced the punishment of 20,000 prisoners since he was proclaimed, and his mercy will probably be extended as much more in the near future.

NOBODY ever tries to whisper in the presence of Queen Victoria. It would not only be in bad taste, but useless. The old lady's ears are supernaturally sharp and she could almost hear a person winking in the next room.

THE corn crop last year was one of the smallest on record in recent times, yet its value in dollars and cents is nearly as large as that of the unprecedented crop of 1889. The values are as follows: 1894, $554,719,000; 1889, $597,918,000.

A NEW YORK paper assures us that Miss Virginia Fair, daughter of the deceased millionaire, has "a tip-tilted nose." This is important, if true. That it is important is shown by the fact that a great journal of alleged civilization takes time and space to say it.

THE oldest bell in America is claimed to be that of the African Methodist church at Haleyville, N. J. It is said to have been once the property of Christopher Columbus and was purchased by Capt. Newell on the Bahama islands and presented to the present owners.

KING HUMBERT of Italy is reported to spend more in charity than any other European monarch. He gave the poor $80,000 at Christmas and abandoned the second ball at the Quirinal to save expense. For a year and a half he has not touched the income of the crown.

DR. TALMAGE tells us to take a five-minutes' run every day if we would live into a hale and hearty old age. He says it is better than a two-hours' walk. But where is a man going to take this run? Or a woman either—think of it! Isn't the man liable to be arrested as a fugitive and the woman as a lunatic?

THE Boston Herald, commenting on the Kansas case in which hypnotism was made the excuse for murder, says: "It is tolerably manifest that the defense of hypnotic influence offers great opportunities for murderers, whether acting by themselves or through the agency of others, but justice falls betwixt the two stools."

THERE are four poets in Canada who have attained more or less prominence. They are Bliss Carman, Charles G. D. Roberts, Duncan Campbell Scott and Archibald Lampman. Roberts has proposed Carman for the laureate of the dominion and Carman has proposed Roberts. Scott has proposed Lampman and Lampman has proposed Scott. Was ever a mutual admiration society more cleverly managed?

WOMEN who pose as professors of palmistry in this country will be glad that they are not residents of England, where a woman has recently been convicted for such a performance. The conviction was under an old statute as "a rogue and vagabond," and would seem to have had some underlying motive, for the young woman was only practicing her character reading as a supplementary attraction to an exhibition of pictures.

QUININE, which used to sell for five dollars an ounce, now sells for twenty-five cents and has sold as low as sixteen cents an ounce. The amount of this drug used is enormous. Wholesale druggists buy it in bulk. In places where a few years ago few ounces were sold now as much as five hundred thousand ounces are sold. A medical journal cites the instance of a family which buys quinine pills for home consumption regularly in five hundred lots.

MRS. HENRY MEYER, who was discharged from the Tombs in New York the other day, is a living contradiction of the theory that "women will talk." She would not talk. Able lawyers whose business in life is to trip up the guilty or the innocent with equal facility, have tried to get her to make disclosures with discouraging results. Her husband is in Sing Sing on a life sentence for poisoning Ludwig Brandt, and she has spent eighteen months in jail in the hope that evidence could be procured to prove her an accessory, but through it all has been as stolid as if she had never heard of the case.

SHIP designers are a class of architects who are little known to the world at large. Their services deserve greater fame. One of these clever craftsmen is the man who has planned the Northwest and the Northland for James J. Hill's great lake line. This architect is Mr. Adolph U. Sheldon, of the Globe iron works of Cleveland. He is a Swede, and was educated at the Royal Naval academy at Stockholm. He began his work in English shipyards, and then went to Stettin, where he designed the Fuerst Bismarck, Augusta Victoria and Kaiser Wilhelm. His first vessel in the Cleveland yards was the Virginia.

WHEN Washington was inaugurated, Philadelphia, then the metropolis of the country, had only 42,000 people, New York 33,000, Boston 18,000, Baltimore 13,000, and no other city anywhere near 10,000. After the lapse of half a century New York passed Philadelphia, having 312,000 inhabitants in 1840 to the latter city's 258,000. Baltimore and New Orleans were the only other places with more than 100,000 people, and, except Boston, with 93,000, the remaining cities fell short of 50,000. During period of the new nation, therefore, all but the merest faction of its citizens lived in places of small population.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23. — Bills were introduced in the senate for an amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill providing $500,000 for the survey of a cable route connecting the Hawaiian islands with the United States; to provide for a nonpartisan currency commission of twelve members to make investigations of fiscal questions and for an issue of bonds to produce revenues for the government. Senator Jones (Ark.) introduced his financial and currency bill. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill ($38,540,721) was discussed. A joint resolution was reported to amend the constitution so as to provide that the president shall be eligible to service but one term.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.—Senator Chandler introduced a bill in the senate to punish persons who steals news in transmission by tapping wires. A resolution was offered looking towards the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, and that in the meantime a sufficient naval force should be maintained in Hawaiian waters. In the house a bill was reported providing for officers of the regular army to give military instructions in public schools. The sundry civil appropriation bill was further considered.

FRIDAY, Jan. 25.—In the senate the Nicaragua canal bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 21. Senator Burrows, (Mich.) introduced a bill to regulate navigation on the great lakes and their connecting tributaries. Senator Allen (Neb.) spoke in favor of the resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, and Senator Mills (Tex.) upheld the administration policy. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill was passed with an amendment authorizing the secretary of the treasury to retire and cancel the gold certificates and make them non-receivable for customs dues after July 1 next.

SATURDAY, Jan. 26.—The Vest substitute on the Hawaiian question indorsing the course of the administration and advising non-interference was adopted in the senate by a vote of 24 to 22. The bankruptcy bill was discussed. In the house the bill to repeal the differential of one-tenth of one cent per pound imposed by the tariff act on sugars imported from bounty-paying countries was considered.

MONDAY, Jan. 28. — The vice president laid before the senate the credentials of Richard F. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, reelected to the senate for six years from March 4, 1895. The bankruptcy bill was discussed. In the house the bill to repeal the differential duty imposed by the tariff bill on sugars from bounty-paying countries was considered. A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of war to make a survey of Kalamazoo harbor, Michigan. Mr. Springer introduced a bill designed to carry out the financial recommendations of the president in his message to congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

TOTAL gold shipments for the seven days ended on the 25th were over $14,000,000, leaving the treasury reserve at $57,600,000.

THE urgent deficiency bill, which includes the income tax appropriation, was signed by the president.

A NOTICE has been prepared, copies of which will be posted in every city and town, calling attention to the provisions of the income tax law.

THE president sent a special message to congress regarding the financial situation.

THE EAST.

OLAN BUDD skated 2 miles at Redbank, N. J., in 5:42 3-5, lowering the record made by Joseph Donoghue nearly eleven seconds.

COLLIERIES of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company shut down for a week, throwing 8,000 men out of employment.

BRIDGET MURPHY and John Snyder, on their way to church in Coulterville, Pa., were killed by a fast train.

NEAR New London, Conn., five coal-laden barges were wrecked and thirteen persons, including three women and two children, were drowned.

JOHN GILBERT died at Palmyra, N. Y., aged 93 years. He was known from one end of the United States to the other as the man who set up and corrected the proofs of the first Mormon Bible.

FLAMES in the Hotel Castle, New York, did $100,000 damage and caused a panic among the 155 guests.

AT Lawrence, Mass., Walter C. Wright shot his wife and then killed himself. A note found stated that the couple had agreed to die together, and wished to be buried in one grave.

AT Sing Sing, N. Y., David Hampton (colored) was electrocuted for the murder of Mrs. Annette Ahrens, a widow 70 years of age, in New York on the night of December 29, 1892.

OFFICERS fired on riotous strikers in Brooklyn, N. Y., one of whom, Michael Madigan, was probably fatally wounded.

THE death of Sidney M. Kellogg, assistant postmaster continuously for forty-seven years at Erie, Pa., occurred at the age of 75 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

NEAR McNeil, Ark., two masked men held up the Cotton Belt train and robbed the express car of $25,000.

A RECEIVER took charge of the property of the Georgia Mining and Manufacturing company at Atlanta, valued at $3,000,000.

BY drinking impure water 200 citizens of Lorain, O., were rendered seriously ill.

THE Nebraska legislators were asked to urge congress to have Papal Delegate Satolli deported from America.

IN a tenement house in Indianapolis, Ind., Mrs. Mary Hoop, a widow, and her 2-year-old child were found frozen to death.

THE republicans elected all the officials for the first time in many years at the city election at Wheeling, W. Va.

THE Knights of Pythias lodge at Elwood, Ind., took steps to expel all saloonkeepers from membership at once.

BY a boiler explosion in a brewery at Mendota, Ill., six men were killed, six others badly injured and property worth $100,000 destroyed.

A CYCLONE swept portions of Alabama and did great damage. At Abbeville a child was killed.

IN southwestern Virginia a large amount of spurious money has been put in circulation.

A FLATBOAT containing two men, a woman and a child capsized in a whirlpool at Bouger's Landing, near Natchez, Miss., and all were drowned.

IN the jail at Rocky Mount, Va., William Roberts was hanged for the murder of Jerry Barbour, a prominent farmer, two years ago.

SEVERE snowstorms prevailed in several western states. In Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin traffic was almost suspended.

IN Chicago a jury was secured in the trial of Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, on the charge of conspiracy.

FLAMES swept out the Crescent oil mill near Little Rock, Ark., the loss being $475,000.

THE Oklahoma legislature passed a bill making train robbery a crime punishable by death.

IN the Wyoming legislature Speaker Ferry and Senator Woodruff resigned because their constituents appointed a committee to lobby for a state college.

AT Anderson, Ind., Mrs. Joseph Studebaker passed her 103d day in a sleepless spell, during which time she had received no nourishment other than a little wine now and then.

IT was found that Milton B. Matson, arrested at San Jose, Cal., was a woman, and she admitted having lived in masquerade for sixteen years.

FLAMES that started in the American hotel at Elmore, O., destroyed the principal part of the business portion of the town, and Maggie Flynn and Mary O'Malley were burned to death.

SOME, if not all, of the state schools of South Dakota would, it was said, be compelled to close on account of the defalcation of ex-Treasurer Taylor.

BEING told that soft coal, ground fine, was a good thing to mix with feed for hogs, M. E. Eddy, a farmer living near Sycamore, Ill., tried it and has sixty dead hogs.

THOMAS WILLIAMS' house near Gomer, O., was destroyed by fire and his two children perished in the flames.

FIRE destroyed the old capitol building of Iowa at Iowa City. The territorial legislature held its first session in Iowa City, at that time capital of the state, in this historic building fifty-four years ago.

AT the age of 83 years Capt. J. B. Sawyer, the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, died at Denton, Tex.

IN Toledo, O., Patrick Donnelly, aged 102, died of congestion of the lungs. His oldest son is still living at over 80 years of age.

SLOOPS capsized near Galveston, Tex., and three persons were drowned.

THE Bucyrus Steam Shovel and Dredge company of South Milwaukee failed with liabilities of $259,675 and assets of $461,841.

CHAFFE, WEST & Co., cotton dealers at New Orleans, failed for $291,000.

BECAUSE of family trouble Daniel M. Hardwick shot and killed his brother-in-law, at Mexico, Mo., and then killed himself.

BY the ditching of a Vandalia train near Coatesville, Ind., Mrs. M. L. Powers, of Carthage, Mo., was killed and thirty persons, including Mrs. Zerelda Wallace and Theatrical Manager John W. Norton, were injured.

HEARING of evidence in the trial of the American Railway union officials was begun in Chicago.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Chinese were victorious over the Japanese in a battle at Wei-Hai-Wei.

AT Chee Foo, China, Admiral Carpenter landed marines for the protection of the American consulate.

THE Bank of Wales, at Cardiff, was plundered of $2,500,000, apparently the work of the officials.

PASSPORTS were given the Mexican consul at Guatemala, thus terminating friendly relations between Guatemala and Mexico.

IN Newfoundland political parties regard confederation with Canada as inevitable.

BY an earthquake 200 persons were killed and all of the houses in the village of Kuchan, Persia, were destroyed.

THE Russian minister of foreign affairs, M. De Giers, died at St. Petersburg, aged 75 years.

THE last of the field marshals of France, Senator Canrobert, who was born in 1809, died at Paris.

THE firm of Foster & Pender, upholsterers and carpet dealers at Toronto, Can., failed for $100,000.

LATER NEWS.

IT was announced the 29th that on and after Feb. 4 grain rates would be reduced to a basis of 20 cents per hundred pounds from Chicago to New York. All other rates will be maintained.

NEARLY 4,000 attended the skating races at Redbank, N. J., the 29th. Jno. S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, won the principal events.

THE store building of Frank Hutchinson, at Iowa City, Io., was destroyed by fire. The building was the first capitol of the state.

WHILE attempting to rescue an employe, John H. Walsh, proprietor of Gaynor's hotel at Chicago, was killed by an explosion of sewer gas the 29th.

IT was learned the 29th that the will of the late James G. Fair had been stolen from the office of the probate court at San Francisco. This will complicate matters greatly, as a son has already begun proceedings to set aside the provisions of the document.

A TERRIBLE riot occurred at Ocotlon, Mexico, between miners working in rival mines and it was with difficulty the police restored peace. Afterwards it was discovered that 15 had been killed. The men fought with mining tools and anything else they could secure.

THE lower house of the Missouri legislature the 29th passed a bill prohibiting Sunday baseball and football.

AT Atlanta, Ga., the 29th, Mrs. U. S. Grant received a large delegation of the Confederate Veterans' association.

WILLIAM J. HURLEY has been arrested and lodged in jail charged with attempting to bribe a juror in the case of R. H. McDonald, now being tried for perjury, forgery and embezzlement at San Francisco, Cal., Hurley is the man who hung the jury in the first trial of actor M. B. Curtis for the murder of Policeman Grant.

THE Chinese repulsed the Japanase fleet that advanced from Wei Hai Wei in two divisions of nineteen ships early on the morning of the 26th. Their search lights betrayed their presence. The guns of the Chinese fleet and shore batteries opened fire when the first division was within 1,000 yards of the Chinese fleet. The fastest Chinese warships and torpedo boats dashed against the enemy and drove them off after heavy firing.

FRED HOFFMAN, United States attorney for D county, Oklahoma, has been murdered by outlaws to prevent him from testifying against them in the courts.

NO IMPROVEMENT FELT.

General Business Not Aided by the Events of Last Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade says:

"Events have not helped business this week. About $10,880,000 gold has been withdrawn from the treasury, mainly for export, and the gold reserve has been reduced to about $56,000,000. Since December 8 the treasury has lost, in thirty-nine working days, about $53,000,000 gold, and daily increasing distrust is liable to affect markets unfavorably.

"Industries have not yet found sufficient demand for their products to prevent further decline in prices, and this week the average for all commodities has again touched the lowest point ever known. The number of hands employed does not increase, and a strike has cut off for more than a week about half the business of Brooklyn to some extent affecting trade here. Congress has done nothing to replenish the treasury, and a great variety of financial doctors, each offering his remedy, does not promise health for the patient. Another offer of bonds, under the old law and existing circumstances, might result unsatisfactorily. At bottom, business hesitates because the future is clouded and the consuming demand has not increased in January as was expected. In belief that it would, industries had enlarged production, and until it does the excess of producing capacity constantly tends to depress prices.

"Wheat has sold at the lowest point ever known for May option and spot has declined four cents for the week, liquidation of the immense holdings of the Fair estate being rumored. For most people, the great visible supply and the pressure of the quantities carried for speculation in elevators, justify extreme lower prices, as there is nothing as yet to indicate material decrease in the crop. Corn has declined 2¼c, though receipts are shrinking. Liquidation in pork has brought a sharp decline. Cotton barely escapes the lowest point on record.

"Exports of $7,450,000 gold this week, making about $20,000,000 in January, have been partly for Illinois Central settlements, but mainly due to withdrawals of foreign capital. Considerable sales of stocks, and of high-priced railway currency bonds, seller fifteen days, show doubt about the monetary future. Of the same significance are purchases of bills for future remittance by importers, as a change in the currency would subject them to loss. Many bankers talk seriously of the danger that a silver basis may suddenly come, unless congressional inactivity ceases.

"Liabilities of failures for seventeen days of January were $7,501,209, against $13,668,990 in eighteen days last year; manufacturing liabilities were $1,572,013, against $6,072,837 last year, and trading $5,894,166, against $6,800,353 last year. Failures this week have been 368 in the United States, against 430 last year, and 59 in Canada against 55 last year.

Bradstreet's says:

"Special telegraphic and mail advices from the more important distributing centers fail to reveal any marked improvement in the movement of merchandise and products and the conclusion is forced that the general trade situation remains as previously characterized—by small volume, low prices, hand-to-mouth sales, and the outlook favoring a very conservative trade for some time to come

HAS PASSED THE SENATE.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill Receives a Majority of the Votes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the senate Friday the long parliamentary struggle over the Nicaragua canal bill came to a close and the bill was passed by a vote of 31 yeas to 21 nays. From 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 6, the time was consumed in a discussion in which the speeches were limited to five minutes. It was sometimes carried on in a pretty angry fashion, but nothing very important or interesting was said on either side of the question.

[The Nicaragua canal bill as passed provides that the capital stock of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua shall consist of 1,000,000 shares of $100 each; it authorizes the company to issue 3 per cent. bonds to the amount of $70,000,000, which shall be endorsed and guaranteed by the treasury of the United States, and shall be secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company. The interest on these bonds is to be paid by the company as it falls due, and on failure to do so is to be held to pay 4 per cent. interest to the United States. And such default shall also bring with it the right of foreclosure and sale. In consideration of the guarantee the United States is to receive $70,000,000 in stock of the company: $6,000,000 of stock is to go to the government of Nicaragua: $1,500,000 to the government of Costa Rica, and the remaining $22,500,000 is to go to extinguish former issues of stock, and to the construction of the canal. Ten of the fifteen directors of the company are to be appointed by the president of the United Stated, with the advice and consent of the senate.]

CLEVELAND INDORSED.

Senate Approves His Hawaiian Policy—Carried by One Republican Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. — President Cleveland's policy toward Hawaii was sustained in the senate Saturday by a vote of 24 to 22. The resolution was offered by Senator Vest (dem., Mo.) as an amendment to a previous resolution on the subject by Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) and is as follows:

"Resolved, That, while the people of the United States earnestly sympathize with the effort to establish republican institutions wherever that effort is made, they reaffirm the policy of noninterference, unless by agreement, with the officers of other nations, and recognize to the fullest extent the right of every people to adopt and maintain their own form of government, unawed and uninfluenced by foreign dictation.

"That the administration of President Cleveland in maintaining this policy as to our foreign relations deserves the approval and support of the American people."

The vote was on party lines, with the exception of Senator Pettigrew, who voted with the democrats. By a singular coincidence this one vote carried the resolution, as it would have failed on a tie had the vote been on strict party lines.

GAUTEMALA AND MEXICO.

They Are Likely Soon to Be Involved in the Toils of War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—War between Guatemala and Mexico seems inevitable. Guatemala can only prevent it by complying with the demands of Mexico, and this it is apparently unwilling to do. Mexico will not arbitrate. The efforts at mediation by the United States have failed. From absolutely reliable authority it is said Mexico has politely but most positively declined to entertain the suggestion of the United States state department that the difficulty be submitted to arbitration.

The question at issue between the two countries is one which easily admits of arbitration. Briefly stated it is as follows:

A treaty signed at the City of Mexico September 27, 1882, defined the boundary between Mexico and Guatemala from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which had been in dispute for more than half a century, and provided that a mixed commission should mark the line with suitable monuments. When this commission reached the Usumacinta, one of the boundary rivers, it was found that the data furnished by Senor Irungaray, an engineer sent by Guatemala to survey the line before the treaty was made, were not accurate, because, according to his maps and the treaty based upon them, the Usumacinta river was placed considerably above its actual course. This left in Mexico a very important part of what had been considered Guatemalan territory. The government of Guatemala held that the Usumacinta river began at a point many miles below that designated in the treaty, and that the actual boundary line ought to be the Chixoy river, situated several miles west of the Usumacinta. The government of Mexico accepted this proposition as a matter of equity on condition that no further objections should be raised by Guatemala in the marking of the boundary line.

Pending the marking of this boundary, however, there has been frequent disagreements and delays in the works. Concessions have been made by both governments for the cutting of mahogany, and Guatemala at last boldly entered upon the area in dispute, destroyed Mexican camps, and has occupied it with an armed force. Mexico now demands the area, and furthermore insists that Guatemala shall withdraw its troops and pay an indemnity for injuries alleged to have been inflicted upon Mexican citizens.

BAD STORM IN TEXAS.

Several Persons Drowned at Various Ports by the Capsizing of Boats.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 30.—A storm of great velocity struck this city about 4 o'clock Monday morning, which smashed and damaged a number of frail tenements, but inflicted no serious injury to persons, although a number of narrow escapes are chronicled. The disasters among the shipping were more serious and several small vessels were swamped and a number of persons drowned.

At Pepper Grove bay, 25 miles north of this city, a rendezvous for oyster boats, the sloop Nellie Miller, with Capt. Albert Tanberg and mate aboard, went down. The captain was caught in the rigging and could not free himself and was drowned. The sloop City Girl was capsized and the crew thrown into the water. They clung to the vessel until the wind abated, when they were rescued by a passing boat. Sloop Laura and Mina was capsized and blown ashore, and one of the crew drowned. The captain was caught in the cabin and was compelled to break through the bulkhead, and when rescued was nearly dead. The sloop Magic, which arrived late Monday evening, reports that the mail sloop Edna Freiberg was found, bottom up, off Smith's Point. She carried the United States mail between this city, Bolivar Point and Smith's Point.

Sustains the Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The petition of John G. Moore for a writ of mandamus to be issued against Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller to prevent the collection of the income tax was overruled Wednesday morning by Judge Hagner in the district equity court. The case will now be taken in appeal to the United States supreme court in order to test the constitutionality of the income tax law.

A Farmer Murdered.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 29.—The body of Irwin Myers, a farmer, who left his home southwest of here Monday morning, was found this evening by Charles Van Dorn, a school teacher, hanging over a fence with a bullet hole in the head. Myers' horses and wagon were found near by. Myers was an officer of an association of farmers organized to prosecute trespassers and the supposition is that he came across a gang of trespassers and was killed by them.

Struck by a Train.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 29.—Maggie Maguire, her brother William Maguire and a boy of 19 years of age named Verrier, while driving from Arctic Center to their home at River Point Monday night were struck by a New York & New England express train, and Miss Maguire was instantly killed. Young Verrier was badly injured about the neck and head and one of his legs cut off below the knee. Maguire was badly bruised.

M. FRANCOIS FELIX FAURE, NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

M. Francois Felix Faure, member of the chamber of deputies for Seine-Inferieurs, who has been elected president of the republic of France, to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, was born in Paris, January 30, 1841. He was under secretary of state for the colonies in the ministries of Gambetta, Perry, Brisson and Tirard, and was one of the vice presidents of the chamber of deputies preceding the present one. He has been a republican deputy for about fourteen years and has served on several of the most important committees of the chamber. M. Faure has made a legislative specialty of business questions, particularly those concerning the French merchant marine and foreign commerce. He served in the Franco-Prussian war as chief of a battalion of the Garde-Mobile, and was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor on May 31, 1871

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 22.—Business was light in the senate outside of the senatorial vote. Bills were introduced: To create a state fire marshal; changing the boundaries of special school districts; to change the method of appeal from the award of supervisors in opening roads and erecting bridges; providing for the division of townships. At noon the senate proceeded to vote for United States senator, which was as follows: Washburn 22, Nelson 17, McCleary 1, McHale 2, Donnelly 5, and the balance scattering.

In the house bills were introduced to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain in certain cases; appointing a commission to revise the statutes; relating to baking powders; to encourage the smelting of iron ore; to amend the law relating to the sale of state mineral lands; regulating patent medicines; to prevent corruption in politics; relating to liquor licenses. At noon the house voted for senator as follows: Washburn 32, Nelson 45, Comstock 10; McCleary 8, McHale 11, Donnelly 13, and 7 votes scattering.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—But little work was done in either branch, all interest being centered in the senatorial contest. In the senate bills were introduced for the equitable distribution of the gross earnings of railways; providing for arbitration boards to settle disputes; relating to the liability of husbands and wives for payment to domestic servants. Wyman's bill appropriating $60,000 to meet the university deficiency was passed.

In the house bills were introduced abolishing capital punishment; regulating the manufacture and sale of spices; to provide uniform charges for telephone services; to regulate the sale of liquor in quantity of five gallons or more. Henry Fritz wanted his bill for the forfeiture of the land grants of the Minneapolis & St. Cloud railroad recalled from the committee on railroads and referred to the committee on public lands, and it was so arranged.

At noon both branches met in the hall of representatives for the senatorial election. Gov. Nelson was elected on the first ballot.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 24—The proceedings in the senate were of a routine character. Senator Lloyd introduced a bill having special reference to the receiving of deposits by the officers of insolvent bank and institutions, and where this is done a punishment of 10 years in the state's prison or a fine of $10,000 is provided. Other bills were introduced to provide for the distruction of the Russian thistle; to prohibit the sale of liquor to minors; to appropriate $5,000 for state camping grounds in Wabasha county; to appoint a state mining inspector; to amend the law on holding annual town meetings. A committee of five on building and loan associations was appointed.

In the house a squabble occurred over the bill appropriating $60,000 to cover deficit of the state University. Some wanted to rush it through but Underwood and Jacobson opposed and the measure was sent to the committee. Bills were introduced prohibiting the transfer of liquor licenses; relating to the erection of of elevators at terminal points. Provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment to a vote of the people; amending the law relating to appeal from county supervision in road matters.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—Senator Day was elected president pro tem and there is no question that he will succeed Mr. Clough as lieutenant governor when Gov. Nelson resigns. Bills were introduced to appoint a commission to inquire into the purchase of the capitol site; to appropriate $250,000 to take up revenue and building bonds of 1889; amending the laws regarding mechanics liens; to prohibit the establishment of pest houses in cities; to regulate the declaring of dividends by financial institutions; to transfer the school text book fund to the revenue fund. The bill to legalize the acts of villages relating to money for roads was passed under suspension of rules.

In the house bills were introduced to amend the laws relating to chattel mortgages, notices and service; to authorize the examination of parties before trial; to prevent the spread of noxious weeds from empty freight cars; to amend existing laws relating to township assessors; to appropriate money for the purchase of safe and fixtures for state treasurer; prohibiting clauses or conditions in fire insurance policies. The bill to suspend issuance of mineral leases and contracts on state lands was passed under suspension of rules. The senate bill appropriating money for the university deficiency was passed.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 26.—The senate held no session today. The house was in session only 40 minutes. Bills were introduced regulating child labor in factories. It prohibits the employment of children under 14 years of age at any kind of labor outside of that provided at their homes by their parents. Children under 16 who cannot read and write English cannot be employed except during school vacation. One bill proposes a constitutional amendment to allow a specific tax on mine products. The other important bill was introduced by Mr. Lee, which proposes to regulate the sale of immitation butter.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 28.—The senate met at 8 p. m., introduced a few bills and then went home for the night. Senator Thorpe's bill provides that saloons shall not use screens or anything that will prevent the public from seeing who are taking drinks. Senator Greer sent up a bill providing for an appellate court, while Ozmun's bill provides for the perfecting of judgments within 30 days after findings are filed.

The judiciary committee reported the passing of S. F. 71, relating to the inspection of state boilers, and on motion of Senator Howard the rules were suspended and the bill had its final passage.

The committee on state normal schools reported back S. F. 30, a bill to establish a state normal school at Duluth.

Representatives were paid at the rate of about $3 per hour for the day's work this morning. The house was in session considerably less than two hours, and during that time did nothing more than to introduce the usual grist of bills and to pass the joint resolutions of Senator Frank Day, relating to the Patterson bill, now being considered by the United States senate. The Patterson bill is a measure introduced in congress in the interest of railroads, and by it the interstate commerce act is so modified that in all cases where complaint is made by a shipper the burden of proof is thrown upon him instead of the road. The resolutions besought the senate to forbear passing the measure, and was passed by the house by an unanimous vote.

Dr. Robillard's bill provides that on a third conviction a drunkard may be sent to the asylum at Rochester for treatment.

ELIZA WALES of East Henrietta, N. Y., 100 years old, still acts as housekeep for her nephew.

THE Argentine Republic has 1,500,000 tons of wheat ready for export to the markets of the world.

EIGHTEEN deer were killed by three hunters in three days' hunt near Waterville, Wash., recently.

ELI COOK, of Jackson, Mich., is ninety-one years old, but still works at his trade as a blacksmith.

THE opal is the only gem which can not be counterfeited. Its delicate tints can not be reproduced.

A KINGSTON (N. Y.) woman at the play shouted for the police when the villain attacked the heroine.

THE WORLD'S SPORTS.

MISS HELENE WILLIS, of San Jose, Cal., is achieving fame as a collector of locks of hair of football heroes.

J. T. HEARNE, the English professional cricketer, has been engaged by the maharajah of Patiala to teach the game to his son and other natives.

MARGARET DELAND, wife of L. F. Deland, the football strategist, began by an aversion to football, but is now one of its most enthusiastic and discriminating spectators.

THE princess of Wales and her daughter have taken to cycling. They acquired the habit on their recent visit to Denmark, where the duke of Cumberland also learned it during his stay.

IT is proposed in Paris to establish a grand prix of $6,000 for bicyclists of all nations, the first race to come off next summer at Vincennes. A committee of the municipal council is considering how the money can be raised.

IN six months of bull fights the past year in Madrid alone, twelve men were dangerously wounded and two killed, one of them the famous espada Espartero. During the same period four other bull fighters were killed at Seville and other cities.

JUST TEN YEARS

Since a Remarkable Happening.

An Interesting Interview With a Prominent Commercial Traveller.

The newsgatherer on his daily search for items of interest often comes across happenings of more than passing note. It was during a recent conversation wth Mr. A. H. Cransby, the well-known commercial traveller, with the Cochran Lumber Company, that a reporter of the *Commercial* learned of a wonderful case. Mr. Cransby is well known in Memphis and surrounding country, and now resides at 158 Kerr street.

"Just ten years ago," said he, "my wife noticed a small lump in her breast. She thought nothing of it, but it increased in size rapidly, and soon broke through the skin, and commenced to discharge. She was put under treatment of the best physicians, but they very soon found that they could do her no good, and simply prescribed antiseptics to keep the place clean. Both her grandmother and aunt, by the way, had died with cancer, and when apprised of this fact, the doctors told me that they would not attempt to save her; that she was incurable. Although the cancer had by this time become deep seated, and her health very low, I had one of the most noted specialists of New York to treat her. After treating her awhile, this doctor admitted that the case was hopeless and further treatment useless. It is difficult to imagine how despondent we all became, knowing that she must die, and unable to give her any relief. I had spent over five hundred dollars with the best medical skill to be had, and felt that there was no further hope.

"One day I happened to read an advertisement of S. S. S., recommending that remedy for cancer, and in view of the failure of the most eminent physicians in the country, I confess I had little faith left in any human agency. However, I purchased a bottle of S. S. S., and to my delight, it seemed to benefit her; after she had taken a couple of bottles, the cancer began to heal, and astonishing as it may seem, a few bottles more cured her entirely. You can probably better understand how remarkable this cure was, when I explain that the cancer had eaten two holes in the breast two inches deep. These healed up entirely, and although ten years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned, and we are assured of the permanence of the cure, which we at first doubted.

"I certainly regard S. S. S. as the most wonderful remedy in the world, and it is truly a God-send to those afflicted with this terrible disease. Yes sir," he concluded, "you may be sure that I shall always be grateful to that remedy, for without it my home would now be desolate and my children motherless."—*Memphis, Tenn., Commercial.*

LADY (to her husband)—"I am growing so fat that I am beginning to feel quite alarmed about it. I have just discovered that I weigh two hundred and forty pounds." "Two hundred and forty pounds! And where did you get weighed?" "On the butcher's scales." "Oh, then, calm yourself. You weigh exactly half."—Le Figaro.

"I DON'T believe in that proverb, 'Marry in haste and repent at leisure,'" said Cynicus. "Why not?" asked Ritterhouse. "It strikes me as being good." "Ah," sain Cynicus, "but you forget. The married man has no leisure."—Harper's Bazar.

Fastest Time Ever Made from Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla.

The Monon Route (L., N. A. & C. R'y) has placed in effect the fastest schedule ever made between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla. Train leaves Chicago at 8:32 p. m., arriving at Jacksonville, Fla., at 9:55 a. m. the second morning, making direct connection at that point with the morning departures of all diverging lines, and arrives at Interior and Southern Florida points by Daylight; St. Augustine and Palatka before noon; Ocala, Orlando, Sanford, Winter Park, Bartow and Tampa early in the afternoon; Titusville and Rockledge before supper, and Lake Worth before bedtime. The trains are vestibuled, Pintsch lighted and steam heated, with the finest Dining and Sleeping Car Service in the world.

For further information regarding Rates, Pamphlets and Through Sleeping Car Tickets, address FRANK J. REED, G. P. A., Chicago.

"I SEE," said Mrs. Wickwire, "that two million boxes of oranges were frozen on the trees in Florida. I don't understand it." "Don't understand it?" echoed Mr. Wickwire. "The statement is plain enough." "Yes, but do they grow in boxes on the trees?"—Indianapolis Journal.

"I DON'T see how you ever managed to cut up that boarding house turkey," said the fork to the knife. "It was a rather tough job," replied the knife, "but I managed to keep my temper."—Harlem Life.

PARVENU HOSTESS (to stable boy, attired as waiter for the occasion of a dinner party)—"James, why do you not fill Mr. De Gluttonne's glass?" James—"Lor', ma'am, what's the use! He empties it as fast as I fill it."—Truth.

How the Wind Roars!

How the vessel tosses at sea! Reader, did you ever cross the "briny?" If so, we will bet a good cigar you were sea sick. Don't deny the soft impeachment. If you had Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with you, you were all right, otherwise not. This medicinal cordial relieves every disturbance of the stomach, liver and bowels, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble, and is highly recommended by tourists and commercial travelers.

"DAH ain' no doubt," said Uncle Eben, "'bout contentment bein' better'n riches. But mos' ebrybody now 'days seems too p'lite ter want de bes' foh hisse'f."—Washington Star.

$6.00 to California

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

"I'VE been pondering over a very singular thing." "What is it?" "How putting a ring on a woman's third finger should place you under that woman's thumb."—Life.

Purify Your Blood

Strengthen and invigorate your nerves and muscles, tone your stomach and digestive organs, and build up your whole system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would avoid the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever. These diseases seek for their most ready victims, persons who are weak, tired, debilitated and all run down, owing to impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus wards off disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGME

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

Sympathetic Heart Disease Often Attends It.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

(From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.)

Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894 I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in, and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

My troubles increased as time wore on, and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893 it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did ail me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach, and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said: "All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.

About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Symantha Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

THAT WAS DIFFERENT.

His Case Was Not Quite So Bad As It Appeared.

He stood at the entrance to a dentist's office and ever and anon he glanced up the stairway, and something like a shiver passed over him. A score of pedestrians observed him and smiled as they passed on, but by and by one halted and said:

"My dear sir, you have my sympathy."

"Thank you."

"I've been right here myself and know how it is."

"Yes."

"I have stood where you stand and felt as you feel."

"You have, eh?"

"But I realized that I must face the inevitable, and so I walked upstairs and had it over with."

"Did he hit you very hard?"

"Hit? How do you mean? It hurt to have the tooth out, of course. Perhaps you've got to have two out?"

"Oh, no—my teeth are all right."

"Then what's the matter?"

"Why, I'm a collector. I've a bill seven years old against this dentist, and last time I was here he said he'd knock my jaw off if I ever came again. Oh, no, I haven't the toothache. I'm just waiting around here to get my sand up and go up and tackle him for four dollars and fifty cents and get out alive."—Detroit Free Press.

Difficulties.

After all, difficulties are but friends in disguise. They come with formidable mien, and to meet them men must summon to their aid every faculty of brain and body; they must make a fight, and whether they win or lose they are the gainers. Success is not always measured as the world measures it, because the men who sometimes fail most signally are those who have met difficulty most courageously. The man who is honest and true to his own convictions of right and duty is never a failure, though the world may write him such. Difficulties decide who is the fittest to bear the heavy responsibilities of life. The men who cringe and yield to them are the failures and are not equal to the task of doing great deeds, nor even to bear the daily round of toil. Difficulties have for their object and end the shaping of man's character, and he who comes through them without losing his courage, who can rejoice in obstacles conquered, and with quiet pulse and more watchful eye await the next, who can truly say, "Sweet are the uses of adversity"—has learned his lesson well. To him the gain has more than compensated for the toil along the way, and any other difficulties which may rise before him will be undreaded and unfeared.—Detroit Free Press.

Looking Backward.

Col. Carter—I have had serious thoughts of running for congress, but my family are opposed to it.

Col. Bigadzir—Knowing yourself as you do, can you blame them?—Brooklyn Life.

—Dry snuffs are prepared from tobacco that has been subjected to a high temperature before the leaf is ground.

MERCURIAL ✦✦ POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollors without relief, but after taking a few bottles of **SSS** I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

JOKES OF THE NIGHT.

Blessed jokes of my dreams! Your praises I'd sing.
No mirth can compare to the mirth that you bring.
I've read London Punch from beginning to end,
On all comic papers much money I spend,
But naught that is in them can ever seem bright
Beside the rich jokes that I dream of at night

How I laugh at those jests of my brain when at rest,
The gladdest and merriest, sweetest and best!
And how, when I wake in the morning and try
To call them to mind, oh! how bashful, how shy
They seem, how they scatter and hide out of sight—
Those jokes of my dreamings, those jests of the night!

Take the one that came to me to-day just at dawn:
The cable car turns and remarks to the prawn:
"The crowbar is seasick; but then what of that,
As long as the camel won't wear a silk hat?"
I laughed—why, I laughed till my wife had a fright
For fear I'd go wild from that joke of the night.

And they're all much like that one—elusive enough,
Yet full of facetious, hilarious stuff—
Stuff past comprehension, stuff no man dares tell;
For nocturnal jests, e'en told ever so well—
'Tis odd it should be so—are not often bright,
Except to the dreamer who dreams them at night.

—John K. Bangs, in Harper's Weekly.

HER SOLEMN PROMISE.

"THIRTY years," she said—"why, it's more than a generation, half a lifetime. It seems impossible."

Trainor struck his own beast a cut with the whip and answered, pettishly:

"Yes, thirty years. It seems that you are much more interested in those dead soldiers than you are in me. I asked you a question, and you don't deign to reply."

"Well," she smiled, "didn't we come down to see the old battlefield? That was the year you were born, wasn't it, Carroll? O pardon me, you did ask me something. But I was distracted by the surroundings."

And he was appeased.

"If you could only care enough for me, Lila. If I could only feel that no one would step in and win away your heart. Yes, I'd go. I'd give up this wretched theatrical business and go down there to the mines. But I know what pressure would be brought to bear on you. The admiral is getting old; he wants to see you married and settled and your fortune secured to you. O, Lila, I haven't much heart."

"You haven't?" she laughed, saucily. "Dear me! One would think so from this stolen ride of ours! You are very sage, dear, about my aunt and uncle. But, nevertheless, there is more grit in me than you imagine. Drop the stage forever. Go to Mexico, and don't fear but I'll be faithful till you return. Why, I'm barely eighteen. And I'll go in for art to fill the time. I'll take to painting; yes, I will — desperately, dear."

Trainor reached over and caught her hand. "A solemn promise, Lila; remember—a solemn promise."

"A promise, solemn or otherwise," said the girl. "I keep all my promises."

When they parted that afternoon he had her promise, and he decided to return to Baltimore at once and make arrangements to go to Mexico.

Lila Havens went on alone to the friends she was to visit at Sharpsburg.

"We expected you this morning," said her hostess.

"Yes, dear. But you see I was unavoidably delayed. What a lovely day it has been."

"And there is a telegram for you, Lila."

"Really? Something aunt forgot to mention, I dare say. Excuse me." She broke it open carelessly. "Dear me!" She puckered her brow. "Only fancy! The admiral is coming down here tomorrow."

The admiral appeared on the scene at noon the day following.

"My dear Lila," he said, "I must have a little talk with you."

"Yes, uncle."

"Lila, my dear"—they were quite

"A SOLEMN PROMISE, LILA!"

alone—"I have had a proposal for your hand in marriage. If I had chosen the man I could not be better pleased. It will give me great happiness to see you the wife of Judge Mason."

"Uncle! He is more than twice my age. I never dreamed of it."

"He is a young man, my dear, a vigorous young man. He will idolize you. You knew he admired you."

"He is a widower."

"But his only daughter is married."

"O, uncle, it—it is out of the question."

"My dear, you give me great cause for apprehension. It will disappoint me terribly if you do not accept him."

"But, uncle, I am but eighteen. Why should I marry for five or six years yet? Ill never be young but once—never," she said, pathetically. "And I am not a penniless creature that requires a home. I might be allowed to pick and choose."

"My dear." The old man looked suddenly grave and pale. "There is bad news; you must make up your mind to meet it bravely."

Lila's face reflected some of the paleness of his own.

"Uncle—my—my money? Have I lost it?"

"There has been a terrible financial failure. I hardly know how to tell you. We only heard yesterday and we don't know for sure yet. I am afraid—Lila—you must bear up—I am afraid you have lost nearly all you had."

The girl leaned back in her chair. There was a stunned look in her face. She did not speak. The admiral went on speaking more rapidly.

"I can hardly blame myself. It was an undreamed-of thing. Of course, there is a little real estate left you. Heaven knows I wish it had been all in houses. Judge Mason—"

"Oh!" the girl broke in suddenly, "he won't want me now—when he knows I am penniless."

"My child, he came as soon as he knew it."

Lila's visit was ended almost as soon as begun. She went back at once with Admiral Blair.

She went to her room and locked herself in. Then she wrote to Carroll Trainor:

"I am no longer rich. There is no use of an engagement. I have lost everything. Perhaps you will be rich some day, Carroll. If so, you must come and find me."

But she said nothing of Hon. Thomas Mason.

Trainor felt grieved at the tone of her letter. He wrote back reproachfully. She had made a promise. Perhaps she sought to be released from it. If so, he would release her. In her place he would hardly have so written.

But then he was only a man.

The girl's soul sickened within her. A brief note from Trainor told her that he was just leaving for the gulf coast, where he would find a steamship for Vera Cruz. He thought he would never return to the United States.

A great despair came over her. In her sensitive state she felt that he no longer cared for her.

She capitulated and consented to receive Judge Mason's addresses.

Three months had passed. The wedding was to take place the last week of June. Miss Havens was to become Mrs. Thomas Mason.

The wedding invitations were about to be sent out—the wedding day was fixed a fortnight hence. Miss Havens, out on a shopping errand, turned a street corner sharply, and ran against some one. She looked up and grew pale. It was Carroll Trainor.

"You?" she said, faintly.

"You didn't expect to see me? Lila, for heaven's sake is it true? You are going to marry Judge Mason?"

She nodded with an effort. The idea of the marriage to which she had be-

"YOU!" SHE SAID.

come reconciled, but never enthusiastically disposed, suddenly seemed sickening. Her whole soul revolted.

"Carroll!" she gasped. O, Carroll! If there were any escape!"

"Escape? What do you mean? Isn't it your own choosing? Are you being forced into marrying that old widower?"

"I—I—O, you seemed not to want me. And uncle and aunt seemed not to want me. Nobody seemed to want me—except Judge Mason. He was very kind—but I never have loved him. Carroll, if you had not deserted me!"

"I—deserted you! I've just returned from Mexico," said Trainor, "and I'm going back there at once. I've got a splendid chance. It's lonesome for a man to be by himself. The climate is like paradise."

The admiral and his good lady were at the breakfast table.

His morning mail lay before him. He took up the top letter of all and gazed severely at it. The handwriting was Lila's. The letter had been posted the night before. He opened it, read it in silence and passed it to his wife.

"Do not send the invitations," it said, "for I shall not marry Judge Mason. He is a good man, and will understand it was a mistake. I love some one else and have gone away to marry him. We shall spend our honeymoon in a palm-thatched hut in Mexico."

Mrs. Blair could not speak. After a moment's silence the admiral observed: "On the whole, I'm glad the marriage is off. The judge's daughter was greatly opposed. She might have made things unpleasant after a bit."

And still again: "She's a plucky little creature. Lila is—God bless her!"—N. O. Times-Democrat.

In Bondage.

Her eyes were wild, her hair was in disorder, her face was flushed, her hands were clinched. She was a deeply-injured and desperate woman. "Oh, cruel one," she cried, in anguished tones, "I have borne with you too long! You have injured the very foundations of my being. Day by day you have tortured me, and yet I could not bear to give you up. When first we met how your ease and polish attracted me! When you became my own how my friends envied me! But your understanding is too small for my large soul. You are opposed to my advancing myself. You have injured my standing in society. If we had never met I might have walked in peace. So now begone! We part forever." There was a moment of convulsive breathing, a gritting of teeth and a sharp sigh. It was all over. By a supreme effort she had pulled off her new shoe.—Judge.

He Carried the Basket.

Men who have been married ten or a dozen years are too seldom famous for extreme courtesy to their better halves; but sometimes they are, nevertheless, very "thoughtful."

That was the case with Mr. Silas Perkins, who took his wife with him to the Pike county fair. Mrs. Perkins had on her arm a basket containing the dinner and supper for the pair.

The crowd grew dense, and Mr. and Mrs. Perkins began to be jostled a good deal.

"Here, give me that basket, Sairey," said Mr. Perkins.

"That's reel kind of you, Silas," said Mrs. Perkins, giving up the basket.

"Kind of me!" exclaimed Mr. Perkins, resenting the insinuation. "Gosh! I was afraid you'd git lost!"—Youth's Companion.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Regarding Prison Labor.

The committee from the Trades and Labor Federation have formulated a measure dealing with the subject of prison labor. The principal object of the bill is the abrogation of the present labor contract now held by a shoe manufacturing firm of St. Paul, and in this the measure has the indorsement of other manufacturers, who are injured by it, as well as the labor advocates. The bill will provide that all convicts in any penal institution whatsoever who are employed while imprisoned, shall so far as practicable, be made to do their work by hand, and thus be enabled to learn thoroughly some suitable trade. It will provide a greater diversity of work and less men in each department, thereby lessening to a great extent the present conflict with free labor must be labeled appropriately and distinctly.

The bill in no manner conflicts with the manufacture of binding twine as at present carried on at Stillwater.

Prison Labor.

Representatives of the shoe manufacturers and members of the Shoemakers' unions of the Twin Cities met at St. Paul and discussed with several members of the legislature the proposed measure for the abolishment of contract labor at the state prison. The measure provides that no new contracts shall be made after the expiration of those now in force and that the products made by prisoners on state account shall be used as far as possible in state institutions, the remainder to be sold in open market. It further provides that the number of prisoners to be employed in the manufacture of any product shall not exceed one-twentieth of the number employed as free labor in the manufacture of the same product in the state.

Big Rush.

The Duluth land office had the biggest rush in several months. One hundred and fifty men and two women participated in it and the police had their hands full keeping them in order. The township opened for settlement was 68-19, whose northerly border is about two miles south of Lake Namekon, through which boats on the gold field run. The Ash river runs through the town, which is well timbered in parts. It was on account of this timber that the rush was made, but only 35 were able to get what they want.

Poultry Show.

The most successful poultry show ever held in the Northwest closed at Minneapolis the 24th, and the ninth annual exhibit of the Minnesota Poultry Association was over, In all respects the officers of the association are gratified at the success they have met. The exhibits were numerous and uniformly good, the judges gave universal satisfaction in their markings, the attendance was excellent throughout the week, and consequently the finances are in good shape.

News in Brief.

The special mail service from Warner to Holum, Kandiyohi county, Minn. has been discontinued. The star mail service from Aspelien to Norway Lake has been discontinued.

In the district court at Crookston yesterday, Thos. Thomsson was awarded $2,000 for injuries received while employed as a section hand on the Great Northern.

The State Railroad and Warehouse Commission has granted the Minneapolis Western Railway Company permission to increase its capital stock from $50,000 to $250,000.

Jack Lawler an escaped lunatic from St. Peter, was captured in Minneapolis.

Conductor Wyman of the Northwestern road brought into Marshall the remains of a man who threw himself under the engine about a mile west of town. The body was terribly mangled.

There were 722 alarms of fire in St. Paul last year and $329,556.57 worth of property destroyed.

The merchants of Owatonna have agreed to close their places of business at 6:30 o'clock.

To encourage diversified farming in the West, the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and the "Soo" have recently reduced the rates on vegetables in car load lots, including onions, turnips, beets, cabbage, carrots and potatoes. The reduction is about 33 per cent.

Clint Zimmerman, at Duluth was instantly killed while making a coupling between two flat cars loaded with logs. Two logs projected beyond the ends of the cars and his head was caught between them and terribly crushed as the cars drew together. He was 28 years old and leaves a wife to whom he was married only three months ago.

Ferdinand Weisser, of St. Cloud, aged 75, stepped out of the room of Dr. Fulton, of St. Paul onto the balcony to get some fresh air. The balcony was coated with ice and he slid off and fell on the stone pavement below breaking his skull. He died at the hospital.

At the adjourned session of the coroner's jury at Morton, in the Otto murder case, it gave a verdict that he come to his death by reason of two bullet wounds, one in the right ear and another in the abdomen, and by a dose of sulphate of strychnine, the act of unknown persons.

Labor Commissioner Powers is in receipt of a petition from Duluth signed by 1,500 lumbermen asking for legislation to protect them against contracts under which they receive no pay until April. They ask for a law which will compel companies to state what they will pay, give notice of reduction, and pay monthly.

Judge Moer, at Duluth, has filed a decision favorable to the defendants in the somewhat famous suit of the heirs of John P. Carey vs. C. H. Davis and the Mahoning Ore Company, to determine the ownership of iron lands valued at $500,000, which Carey had obtained by false pretences for $200.

"Kid" Wright known all over the country as an expert counterfeiter, was arrested at Duluth, on a charge of passing spurious $10 gold pieces. It is believed that he and his confederates have a plant near there.

Hibbing is torn up over a gambling scandal in which Dr. French, one of the most prominent men on the range, is shown to be part owner of a gambling house.

Kate Gendro, a domestic living with Geo. Lang's family, at Little Falls, went out to have a mortgage recorded and has not been seen since. Besides the mortgage she had $20 in cash.

To the Younger Cooks,

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making, there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

IT was at the club. Waiter (at 11 p. m.)—"There is a lady outside who says her husband promised to be home early to-night." All (rising)—"Excuse me a moment."—Chips.

HOW I MADE $1,200

By not sowing Salzer's seeds! That is what a jolly farmer said as he entered our sanctum. How is that? Why, says he, Salzer's seeds not only grow but they produce enormously. Had I planted a few acres more of his oats, wheat, corn, potatoes, grass and clover seeds, I would have had to double the capacity of my barns; that would have cost me $1,200. It is a fact that if you want big, rousing farm, grass and vegetable crops, you must sow Salzer's seeds. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a sample of GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURE and their plant and seed catalogue. [K]

MOTHER—"That notepaper is certainly very quaint, but are you sure it is fashionable?" Daughter—"Oh, it must be. It's almost impossible to write on it."—N. Y. Weekly.

"OH, I am awfuly worried. I walk in my sleep." "I only wish I could do it. If I could I'd still have my job on the police force."—Atlanta Constitution.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

NO MATTER how good the deacon is, he will always look wiseand pleased if anybody suggests that he was a pretty lively young fellow when he was a boy.—Somerville Journal.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

UP IN ARMS—the babies—Philadelphia Record.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthful activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with *pure blood;* they will not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings are completely *cured* by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

MRS. K. HENKE, of *No. 896 North Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.,* writes: "I regard my improvement as simply wonderful. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in connection with his 'Pleasant Pellets' I have gained in every respect, particularly in flesh and strength. My liver was dreadfully enlarged and I suffered greatly from dyspepsia. No physician could give relief.

MRS. HENKE.

Now, after two months I am entirely relieved of my disease. My appetite is excellent; food well digested; bowels regular and sleep much improved."

A. N. K.—G. 1537.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

MISTRESS—"You broke my Sevres plate. You are discharged. How did you break it?" Servant—"I carelessly dropped one of the biscuits you made yesterday on it."—Woonsocket Reporter.

HIS LITTLE JOKE.—First Cannibal—"These missionaries give me a pain." Second Cannibal—"I think you eat too fast."—Puck.

THE Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid vestibuled trains and through sleepers.

MISS GOTHAM—"Have you any papa and mamma, little boy?" Newsboy—"No, mum; me fam'ly's abroad."—Truth.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

"TO ME, her face lacks something." "Well, when I saw her last it had about all it could stand."—Brooklyn Life.

TO NEW ORLEANS the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line; 90 miles shortest from Cincinnati. Solid vestibuled trains.

HE—"Fraulein Dora, your lips are like ripe cherries." She—"Are you fond of cherries?"—Humoristische Blaetter.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE older a man is when he gets married the sooner he commences taking his lunch at noon down town.—Atchison Globe.

TAKE the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only through car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

A LIFE without a trouble would be as unendurable as a summer without a cloud.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

ST. JACOBS OIL is the Perfect CURE for

NEURALGIA

WITHOUT RELAPSE, COLLAPSE, MISHAPS or PERHAPS.

It bristles with good points.

And the minute they spy dirt they rise up and go for it. No matter what it's on—linen, laces, silk, woolens, flannel, marble, china, glass, wood, metal, or your own person, Pearline will get the dirt off with the least trouble and labor.

It saves that ruinous wear and tear that comes from rubbing. But there's another point to think about, more important still:

Pearline is absolutely harmless to any washable substance or fabric.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 447 JAMES PYLE, New York.

THE POINT IS

NO SOAP WILL DO THE WORK HALF SO WELL AS

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS FACT.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MADE BY THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for Seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a yield of 742 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages, and sample 14-Day Radish for 6c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Marvelous Resurrection Plant. The Greatest Curiosity. Thought to all appearances dead and dry it will come to life and show a beautiful rosette of elegant fern-like foliage as often as it is put in water. Very beautiful and interesting. Price, by mail postpaid, only 10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents. With it we will send free our condensed Catalogue (32 pages) of Specialties and Novelties, and Special Offers in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and New Fruits. Will also send by mail:
12 CHOICE MIXED GLADIOLUS, all colors, for.....10c.
5 CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS, extra fine, for.....10c.
10 OXALIS MIXED for 5c.—3 TUBEROSES for.....10c.
Or the whole 30 Bulbs and Resurrection Plant for 40c.
JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, FLORAL PARK, N.Y.

$3.50 HUNTING CASE GENUINE SOLID GOLD WATCH FREE A fine 14k gold plated watch to every reader of this paper.

Cut this out and send it to us with your full name and address, and we will send you one of these elegant, richly jeweled, gold finished watches by express for examination, and if you think it is equal in appearance to any $25.00 gold watch pay our sample price, $7.40, and it is yours. We send with the watch our guarantee that you can retain it any time within one year if not satisfactory, and if you sell or cause the sale of six we will give you One FREE. Write at once as we shall send out samples for 60 days only. Address THE NATIONAL M'F'G & IMPORTING CO., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 1, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28. p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—James C. Dunn is offering a good work team for sale cheap. See add in another place.

—A foreign sewing machine agent was in town the other day; trying to supercede our local agent. Better stay on your own beat.

—Subscribers failing to receive their GAZETTE on time should notify us, and we will supply them. Several complaints have recently been received. It is not our intention to slight anyone.

—In another column appears a communication; handed in for publication by one who is evidently a friend to dumb animals as well as those gifted with speech.

—The stereoptican entertainment at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening is said to have been good; but the audience was small. Shows go better in the hall.

—Some of the Delanoites are kind of figuring, and estimating on, and anticipating one of the greatest old chivarris ever heard of, pretty soon, already yet, before long, all the times.

—Several carloads of cattle passed through town on their way east from the west this week; they looked pretty cold in their cattle cars with the wind howling through, and the thermometer indicating twenty or so below zero.

—The buzz saw has done the most of the wood sawing in this town this winter, and the buck sawyer has been obliged to seek other epmloyment. Machinery is fast taking the place of muscular power in all possible walks of life.

—The State of Minnesota vs. Simon Matzko, Paulina Matzko complaining witness, before Justice Walter, on Tuesday, M. A. O'Hair prosecuting attorney, resulted in binding Simon over to appear at the June term of District Court.

--S. H. Dyer, an old Delano resident, now of Excelsior, is a member of the jury engaged in trying Harry Hayward, at Minneapolis, for the murder of Miss Catherine Ging. Sawin will, doubtless, render justice in the case so far as he can.

—Some time ago we informed our readers that Mr. Gutzwiller had traded for a third street residence; got a cage and perhaps would have the bird by spring. Things, according to reports, are progressing favorably as could be expected. The course of true love never did run smooth." But it is told on good authority that he attended the theater in Minneapolis, not alone, a few days since. He must be growing brave. Perhaps he will, yet, settle down and become a solid citizen.

—The Lineau Concert Combination gave an entertainment at the City Hall, to a well filled house, on Wednesday evening. The audience appreciated every number. Tortorelli and his harp received the first encore, and responded finely. Mr. James W. Evans, in his impersonations of character, made some decidedly good hits; one was in showing a young frequenter of saloons, and then by rearranging his toilet, or rather disarranging it, showing the same man twenty-five years later in life. Those people forty years of age in the audience can recall many living examples, as bad as Mr. Evens' representation that have occurred, right in our midst; and some of the subjects were present at the hall; to such the lesson was lost; but to many a young man the shot hit the bull's eye.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Save up your copies of the Farm Journal and at the end of the year you will have a book on farming which you would not care to part with.

—J. S. Cooper has at last received his winter outfit for delivering oil; and now goes on runners. He must earn all he gets out of his bargain at present rates.

—The GAZETTE had hardly made its appearance on the street last Friday before a small boy came rushing into the office to enquire, "Who is Mother Grundy?

—Phil Martin is the possessor of a pair of heels, he claims stood the march through "dixie land" and served him through several battles, in a creditable manner; but one of them drew the line at "making ice."

—The High School pupils have been writing on state questions in several of their studies this week. Some of them they considered quite difficult. Keep at it. "It at first you don't succeed try, try again.

—Another saloon row was examined into on Tuesday evening by Justice Walter. The Squire seems to be getting on his mettle concerning disturbances of the peace. It is about time something was being done to quiet the title our village has received.

—The village marshal and constables put in a share of Tuesday night, while the thermometer was down among the twenties dodging around the hotels and depot trying to keep in view a quartette of suspicious looking and acting individuals. They did not succeed however.

--J. S. Cooper tells us he has delivered waterwhite for the two months he has been engaged in the business as follows:

December, in outside towns,	no. gals.,	2919
" in Delano,	" "	1605
January, in outside towns	" "	2546
" in Delano,	" "	1548

—Coasting is fine sport, and the young folks are now enjoying the moonlight nights to the full extent of their ability to do so. The White hill makes a good place to slide, the sleds going across the bridge; but a guard should be placed at every crossing to see that teams or pedestrians are not run into.

—Farmers are paying their small debts with hay, wood, etc., etc. This is good as far as it goes: but it is no more current for the town folks to do business with than the silver is for the President to pay off the gold bearing bond. Still a surplus of this kind of money has not accumulated here; we would receive a number of cords of good wood, at market prices on subscription.

--The defaulting Treasurer of South Dakota failed to be captured as easily as some of his sanguine followers thought he would be. His bondsmen are obliged to make good the deficiency; and it is said that several respectable citizens will lose all their property on account of the sins of the defaulter. Since hearing of so many cases of this kind; and being nipped a little themselves several of our citizens would not go anybody's bonds for love or money now.

—Among the many evils to which people are obliged to listen on the streets none, perhaps, shock the nerves of respectable people more than to hear men who think themselves some better than the average, pour forth a string of swear words. If these same men should go home and hear their wives or children use the same expressions they would hang their heads for shame: or indignantly reprimand them for so doing. Don't do yourselves what you would not care to have others do in your presence; if you can help it.

—We are in receipt of a few sample copies of The Farmer's Journal, which we have been distributing where they were supposed to be appreciated, and to do us most good. If you haven't got one, write to The Farmers Journal, Philadelphia Penn., and you will soon have one. The Journal comes monthly at 50 cents per year. All farmer; politics left out. To subscribers paid up and one year in advance for the GAZETTE, we will have the Farm Journal sent FREE for one year, if advantgae of this offer is taken before February 22. New subscribers paying one year in advance can have both papers for the price of the GAZETTE for one year. Now is your time to get agood Farm Journal, which every farmer needs.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

School Notes

This is examination week and all the scholars are busy.

Some of the pupils utilized the hill last week by coasting. A very pleasant time was passed considering the temperature of atmosphere.

One of the Civics class vainly imagines that "Magna Charta" is a part of a state constitution.

The club met as usual last Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Leavens. There was a full attendance and an excellent program.

Mrs. Leavens read three chapters of Ivan hoe. We are now in a very interesting part of the book.

Mr. Freeman rendered "Sebastapool" and the "Spanish Fandango" on his guitar.

Mr. Davies gave us a Scotch recitation which was very entertaining. He also rendered a song.

After refreshments we had a "Family Row" and then adjourned. Many thanks are due Mr. and Mrs. Leavens for the pleasant time passed.

Owing to a conflict on the program, the civics class will take their examinations Saturday. This far the examinations have not been very severe. The eighth grade scholars are passing through their "first agony."

There are several victims of the million stamps fraud among the girls at school.

Our high school is gradually increasing. We now have another pupil. A JUNIOR.

"The Drive Wheel" Of trade is success, and this is as true of railways as of business. With this thought in mind it is not difficult to account for the success of The Northwestern Line—The Great Line from the Twin Cities to Chicago. The Northwestern Line does the things that make success. Success is its watchword, and this is an equivelent for palatial train accommodations. Voluntary indorsement of The North-Western Line is spontaneous on the part of every traveler who patronizes it.—The Tribune, Bismark, N. D.

Personals.

Wm. Kubon, of Minneapolis, was in town Tuesday.

Editor Buckley visited the Sawdust City on Saturday.

J. H. Wendell, of Buffalo, was in town a short time Saturday morning.

Elmer Coffin went to St. Peter on Saturday, and returned Wednesday evening.

Dr. J. S. Shrader visited Minneapolis Wednesday; returning in the evening.

Rev. J. W. Powell drove to Watertown last Sunday to his regular appointment.

Mrs. Anna Hitz and son Carl, of St. Paul, came up Thursday on a business trip.

Charles S. Hawker spent several days at home this week; taking a clinical course in "Grippe."

Hattie Johns came home from Howard Lake on Saturday evening. Rather a small miss to travel alone.

Dr. E E. Shrader and lady, of Watertown, attended the Lieman entertainment in Delano, Wednesday evening.

Handed In.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zabel visited Bernard Roehl, of Independence, last Saturday.

Fred Hilderbrandt is on the sick list for a couple of weeks,

A dance was held at Peter Mahola's last Monday evening; well attended.

Miss Minnie Willcutt celebrated her birthday on Tuesday; she can't vote until next time. She will teach the spring term in 79.

August Knukle is chopping cordwood for Wm. Zabel; a two months job.

G. S. Kittock visited John Gralla, in Independence, last Sunday.

August Stoltz has returned home from Watertown, S. D. He will winter at home.

Thoughts Suggested on the Appearance of a Certain Dog in Our Community.

The following communication was handed us this week, for publication:

Can anyone find an animal so faithful and sagacious and so companionable a friend to man as a dog? True we find them even pertinacious in their affections—their love increasing with the almost rough usage their socalled masters have submitted them to. They travel far—and when sent on errands of mercy look so wise as they set out in search of poor benighted wanderers on the snow-clad heights of mountainous Switzerland.

Our great men have found them faithful companions and sharers in their work; we refer to our lofty browed novelist, Walter Scott, whose lovely deerhound never left his master's side. The great Statesman, Bismark condescending to arrange Germany's Empire, with his faithful hund; and not least we have Napoleon whose sterner affection was read by his trusty favorite.

The one dog which draws our attention at this moment is a gentle-eyed setter, our dear Snowball, who numbers with the unemployed in this season; his own wishes being consulted, doubtless he would prefer chasing the duck and retrieving the chicken for his loved master. His only occupation, as we have seen, is to be caressed by the children and grown up people, enjoying his dessert and fruit. He knows, too, where to find a more substantial meal. Arriving at the door of his friend and leaving the snow in the cold, he enters in to seek the last half of his name, to his satisfaction and to theirs.

Public School Report.

The following is the report of the average standings of the pupils of the public school, from Nov. 5 to Dec. 21, 1894. A correct idea of the class average of the High School cannot be given as some pupils are carrying more subjects than others.

A star (*) before the name indicates that the pupil has been neither absent nor tardy.

HIGH SCHOOL.

John Steffes	90	Sophia Soshnik	82
Olive M. Johns	90	*George Kurtz	81
D. Leroy Sutton	90	Anna F. Maxfield	79
Grace O'Hair	89	J. Kuchenmeister	77
Francis T. Bauman	88	*John J. Catlin	71
Fay W. Parslow	86	Viola Cunningham	70
Rosa Belt	86	Victor Jacobs	63
*Stella M. Davis	85	Alva G. Catlin	58
Erma B. Wilder	84	Harry Quinn	55

EIGTH GRADE.

*Alfred Sandberg	92	Adolph Anderson	70
Hattie Anderson	90	Walter F. Mara	70
Kittie M. Johnson	88	Maud Drayn	70
Oscar Skogsberg	87	Dell A. Cooper	69
*Edward Brown	84	Herman Pickruhn	67
Amanda Erickson	78	*Ora Cooper	66
Nellie Vorse	78	Albert Soshnik	65
*Vinnie Chance	77	Emil Wiese	64
Claus Johnson	76	*Addie Wittman	59
Paul Kolbe	73	Glenn Wilder	58
*Oscar Ball	73	Daisy Johns	57
Emma Weise	72	*Herman Bock	37
Max Mowatt	70		

SEVENTH GRADE.

*Emma Cleven	95	Edna Cooper	72
*Elvira Cameron	88	*Oscar Erwig	68
Carrie Ziebarth	87	Leo Pogreba	65
Sophie Ziebarth	85	Horace Mann	63
*Allen Williams	78	*Lydia Johnson	62
Lydia Rieder	76	Albert Roehl	71
John Reider	73		

SIXTH GRADE.

Anna Strom	91	*Millie Cruikshank	80
Rudolph Reider	90	Blanche Rader	79
*Bessie Wilder	89	*Almira Cooper	76
*Nellie Sutton	88	*Lillie Andersan	73
Martin Erwig	84	Fred Bock	68
*Charlie Renz	83	John Cameron	68
Mollie Maxfield	83	Ray Borvill	59
Albert Zierman	82	Charlie Bock	58
*Lydia Bergren	81	John Pogreba	20

INTERMEDIATE DEP'T.

Roll of Honor.

Reynold Brunkow	Amiel Bock
Charles Carlson	Pearl Cooper
Archie Cooper	Sumner Cooper
Grace Davis	Eddie Erickson
Ira Johns	John Yantes
Jerome Cassion	James Martin
Ernest Marr	Tony Metz
Frank Metz	Clara Walters.
Harry Young	Joseph Neistroy

Enrollment 44, average 39.

PRIMARY DEP'T.

Roll of Honor.

Arthur Wiese	Helena Steffes
Reuben Soderstrom	Paul Soderstrom
Fanny Riebel	Helen Riebel
Geo. Rewoldt	Peter Lothman
Winnie Kasbelmer	Lizzie Kolnke
John Kolnke	Joe Kolnke
Anna Haffner	John Gleason
Anna Gallagher	John Ekman
Maud Cooper	Lee Chapman
Tracy Cassion	Eunice Cooper

County Cullings.

Wright county, as usual, was induced to whoop 'er up for the republican Legislature.

Mr. Clement has severed his connections with the Annandale Post, after this it is to be Rank Republican.

The Washburn men didn't seem to have any show in the Legislature from the first. The Wright county Senator, an avowed Washburnite, failed to get his nominee, Mr. French, a clerkship even.

Hon. A. N. Dare, of Elk River, one of our representatives in the Legislature this winter, seems quite an active member; one of his bills already introduced is to have the Pullman cars run on a more accomodating plan, and no tips allowed conductors. And a safe is to be provided for passenger's valuables.

Among Our Exchanges.

Knute Nelson, who is a native of Norway, is the first foreign born Scandinavian to be elected to a seat in the U. S. Senate, as he was the first to be elected governor of a state. —Litchfield Independent.

P. J. Smalley is just as hard at work raising money to keep up Democratic organization as is our friend Tams Bixby to maintain the Republican party. In the meantime, Knute Nelson, Pat Kelly, Dave Clough, Senator Keller, Senatos Stevens, Representative Furlong, and a number of other representative leaders of both parties are strong in the bonds of union. Who wouldn't be true to the party under such leaders?—Midway News.

For Sale.

A good Swell Body Cutter, cheap. Inquire at Rockford Station.

For Sale or Rent.

I offer my farm, five miles Southwest of Delano, 100 acres, 70 acres improved. Good buildings, for sale, trade or rent. JOSEPH KUNKEL.

Horses for Sale.

I am offering a team of work mares, for sale cheap. Sound in every way. Will sell one or both. Call at my farm. two miles east of Delano on the Minneapolis road.

10-4t JAMES C. DUNN.

Blacksmithing.

The public is invited to call at my shop, in Sec. 32, on my farm, for all kinds of Blacksmithing (except horseshoeing), setting wagon tires, filling wagon wheels, new sleighs made to order, plows sharpened, new shares put on, all kinds of farm machinery repaired. Work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

16-3t. WM. LEITER.

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Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. Ed Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.
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Spatulated.
Conical.
Artistic.
Philosophic.
Feminine.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a SIMPLE, practical energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will give rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of oxen, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong especially to the other sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put it in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

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Pork	4.50
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

MARRIED.

LOWELL, DORMAN,—On Wednesday, Jan. 30, at the home of the bride's father, at Rockford Station, Mr. Harry L. Lowell, of Minneapolis, and Miss Mabel Dorman; Rev. Noyes, of Buffalo, officiating.

DIED.

TRUNT,—At the residence of her daughter, on Friday, January 25, Mrs. Sophia Trunt, nee Trott, in her 59th year.

FOR
WIND MILLS!
call on
John Coolen,
DELANO

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To The West.
To The Town
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BUT
Whichever way you decide to go
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T. J. CATLIN.
EDITOR and
PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1895. NUMBER 19.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
DELANO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.
36

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

LINCOLN'S birthday, Feb. 12, has been made a legal holiday by the Minnesota Legislature.

THE House has passed a resolution memorializing Congress to change the election of U. S. Senator to a popular vote of the people.

IN assaulting Mr. Heard, of Mo., for his wife's acts, Mr. Breckenridge has shown his belief in the decision rendered by Judge Otis that the husband is responsible for the wife's doings and sayings.

THE January number of the Market Gardener is at hand. To persons who would like to have good gardens this is a very useful publication. It is printed at Minneapolis by the Market Garden Company, monthly for 50 cts. per year.

THE first number of the Tenth District Printer came to hand this week. It is a neat little paper, bearing the name of H. S. Woodward, Editor; is printed in Minneapolis in the interest of organized labor. It is quarterly. This number contains several articles of interest and instruction to the average man of the craft.

SOME of the dailies are claiming that Gentleman Jim Corbett has been giving some of our legislators instructions in prize fighting. If the legislators ever expect to climb the ladder of fame to the Halls of Congress it looks now as if it would be necessary to know something about the manly art.

COL. W. E. HASKELL, of the Minneapolis Times proposes to issue a mammoth Northwestern paper of 48 pages, containing accurate information about Minnesota, and North and South Dakota, from more than a hundred contributors. This is to be shipped direct to England, for free distribution among the middle people; the most intelligent of the agricultural classes. The polling lists of Scotland, Wales, England and Ireland have been secured and the special number is to be sent to every one appearing on the lists in the agricultural counties. This is a great advertising scheme for the Northwest and bids fair to bring a number of intelligent additions to our agricultural districts not yet settled.

THE sickness of two of the jury and the complete succumbing of S. H. Dyer in the Minneapolis court room, by the foul air caused by the crowded and unventilated room, is another evidence of the insidiousness of disease and even death in its approach. It was said that those in the room knew no difference, but people coming in from the fresh air noticed the foul smell of the gasses and effluvia from hundreds of human bodies: and still there was enough poison in the atmosphere to prostrate a strong man; to cause him to swoon away. Ventilators were put in while the court took a recess from Thursday night till Monday morning, and further trouble of that kind averted. The papers say the ventilators were put in overhead and not, as some of our local authorities want them, under foot.

THE Harry Hayward trial is still drawing crowded houses in Minneapolis. It is one of the most revolting on record. The medical evidence goes to show that the pistol shot killed Miss Ging; and that the fractures in the skull and nose bones were received after death. Blixt testified that he was sent by Hayward to ride with Miss Ging and to kill her. That he shot her while she was looking out trying to see if Harry was coming. That he drove to the place where she was found and raised her feet over the side of the buggy and let her fall, with the laprobe, to the ground. That she struck the wheel and fell on her face and turned on her side, where she was found a few minutes after.

The theory of the defense appears to be that Blixt had an accomplice, but not Harry. That the doctors are mistaken, and that the face was first struck and then the shooting took place. That Blixt did not tell the truth but that he concealed the fact of his having an accomplice and of his identity. Blixt professes to have been converted since the murder, and to have made his peace with God, and says he is now telling the truth.

A TROLLEY car plunged through the open draw of Kinnickinnic Avenue bridge, in Milwaukee at 8:30 A. M., Monday. The motorman, John Kennedy, and two ladies, Miss Antoinette G. Ehlman, kindergarten teacher, and Miss Schmidtkenny, employed at knitting works were killed. Twelve passengers were on board; the others were saved.

CONGRESSMEN Breckenridge, of Ky., and Heard, of Mo., had a "scrap" in the House a few days ago. It is said that the Kentuckian don't like the Heards from Missouri because the lady of the house busied herself about ostracising him from society, and actually withdrew from a gathering because Mr. and Mrs. B. were a part of the company.

THE State Bar Association recommends the revision of the Minnesota State Statutes "if it can be done in a proper manner." Of course it can be done in a proper manner. Things can be simplified; and an index made so that lawyers, justices and others interested can find what they are looking for in less time than it takes to read it when found. We are for revision of the statutes.

ACCORDING to a recent decision handed down by Judge Otis, Minnesota law makes a man responsible for the slanders uttered by his wife. It is also unlawful for anyone to charge a man with having been drunk. Public morals are so high in our state as to make it a crime, under the Schaffer law for a man to be drunk, consequently to accuse one of having been on a week's drunken debauch is actionable.

REPUBLICAN papers are now bothering their readers with a lot of stuff about Knute Nelson not being able to get on committees that Washburn would. What of it? The probabilities are that Mr. Nelson's tastes are for different committes. Maybe he would prefer to be on some committee that would be of national importance. Wait and see. We doubt not our new Senator will fare as well as his predecessor.

QUITE a rabies scare has been going on in St. Paul recently. On Dec 2. R. L. Gibbs, auditor of freight receipts of the G. N. R'y., after a brief illness, died. On Jan. 24, Frank Hoshaw, clerk in G. N. general office was stricken and soon died. The disease was recognized as hydrophobia and was similar to that of Mr. Gibbs'. Inquiries were made which resulted in finding that on entering the elevator one day early in November, a strange dog, a nice little black and tan stood shivering about and had bitten, very slightly, both these men, and Miss Margaret Otis, who was in the elevator at the same time. Miss Otis has, as yet, developed no symptoms of the dreadful disease; but has been sent to Paris for treatment by Pasteur.

THE Farm Journal of Philadelphia is the leading monthly farm paper of the United States. It is boiled down, and hits the nail on the head every time. It has over 200,000 subscribers scattered from Maine to Washington and from Michigan to Texas. It is adapted to farmers' needs in all parts of the United States, and is devoted to stock raising, the orchard, the dairy, the garden, poultry, the household, the boys and girls, etc. Its breezy, crisp pages contain as much information in the course of one year as many of the high priced weeklies; while its earnest manly tone and bright common sense way treating farm matters leave a good and lasting taste in one's mouth. The subscription price is 50 cents a year.

The publisher of the GAZETTE will send the Farm Journal, FREE, for one year to all old subscribers paying up their arrearages and one year in advance, before Feb. 22. Washington's birthday; also to new subscribers paying one year in advance before that time. Write to the Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Pa., for samples.

THAT people love to be humbugged is made clear by the fact of their inordinate indulgence in the use of patent medicines. Patent medicine cure-alls are so common that scarcely ever is a doctor called to see a sick person but he must first ascertain what particular remedies the patient has been using. He is called upon first to find out, if he can, under the use of what drug the prevalent symptoms occurred, and which of the many, often, is responsible for the almost dying condition of the patient. He must spend valuable time; perhaps resort to the subterfuge of sending four or five miles to town for a remedy, while those already administered from the family bottle are allowed to exhaust themselves before he dare give anything.

Cupboards are filled with nostrums containing deadly poisons, which are indiscriminately used for old and young. For colds and fevers. For wakefulness and for sleepiness. And some appear to have a place in the home apothecary shop on account of their similarity to intoxicating drinks; which they would not have the public know they cared to use.

Often we hear of persons dying suddenly of heart failure, or some other mysterious cause. Are not many of these sudden deaths the result of poisons administered in too large or too often repeated doses of some medicine purchased as a cure for all ills on the place, whether in the barn, henhouse or the cradle? Are not many valuable lives cut short by relying on taking what some advertisement in an almanac form has prescribed as a sure cure for indigestion, a bad cold, or other ailment, when, had they consulted a physician, perhaps one or two doses, properly given would have restored their system to its normal condition.

It is first necessary to know what the matter is before administering remedies. What would be good for one trouble often would but serve to aggravate another. It does not depend upon the number of shot that strikes the game, but upon whether one hits a vital part whether your game bag is filled; so it does not depend so much upon the quantity or variety of medicines you take but upon whether you have the proper one for your particular case whether or not you are aided in recovery.

While on the subject there is another great injustice in many cases of suffering humanity, who are called upon to take medicine from a bottle ordered for another member of the family or maybe a stranger who generously offers it as it cured him and he has that much on hand. Or a copy of a prescription will be retained in a neighborhood for years. Those using it don't know what the medicines are or their actions but continue to practice medicine on the community, which goes it blindly. An old bottle will be returned to the drug store and refilled regularly month after month, indefinitely; those getting it filled not remembering what it was first prescribed for, nor what is in it, but everybody is called upon to take it as it is a "sure cure," they don't know for what.

When the matter is looked at in this way is there any wonder that legislators are anxious to have laws made to protect those who don't know enough or are too thoughtless or careless to protect themselves.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1895.

President Cleveland would much prefer that Congress would pass a bill, either in accordance with the recommendations contained in his special message, or with its own ideas of what ought to be done to enable the government to redeem its promises to pay when presented; but if Congress does nothing, he does not propose to sit idle and see the credit of the government injured by the lack of gold to redeem its notes. He has given Congress a last chance to act, but if such leading members of the Senate as Vest and Sherman do not misjudge the situation, the Senate is tied hand and foot and cannot act, even if the House passes the bill now before the committee on Banking and Currency, which proposes to carry the recommendations of the President into effect. That being the case, it may be set down as certain that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle will act. They will issue more bonds to get the gold to redeem the greenbacks and Treasury notes under the specie resumption act of 1875, and the President has said that he would continue to issue bonds as often as gold is required until Congres relieves the situation by legislation.

As President Cleveland and every member of the Cabinet understands and construes the present laws, it is no longer a question of whether one favors the issue of bonds, but of getting gold, which can only be gotten by bonds. Whether Congress authorizes an issue of bonds or not, bonds will be issued. When Congress declines to sanction the issue of bonds it is under the circumstances the act of a coward, inasmuch as it is shirking a responsibility that properly belongs to Congress. Besides, Congress in providing for bonds could accompany it with remedial legislation which would put an end to the gold raid upon the Treasury.

Chairman Wilson is confident that the bill for the differential duty on sugar from countries which pay an export bounty, which passed the House by the very decisive vote of 230 to 31, will pass the Senate and become a law. His confidence is based upon assurances given him by Senators of all parties that they would support the bill and help push it through the Senate.

The National Board of Trade, which held its twenty-fifth annual session in Washington this week, unanimously endorsed President Cleveland's plan for the relief of the Treasury, which is embodied in the financial bill now before the House. This action is regarded as significant. If the National Board of Trade, which, like Congress, is composed of men of different political beliefs and from different sections of the country, can unanimously agree, why cannot Congress do the same. Congress is being deluged with similar endorsements telegraphed by organizations of business men in all sections.

The "drummers' bill", allowing the issue of 5000 mile interchangable railroad tickets at reduced rates, now only needs the President's signature to become a law.

Postmaster General Bissell is the latest Cabinet victim of the weekly resignation rumor. Mr. Bissell has not and never had the slightest idea of resigning, and he is entirely at a loss to know why he should have been selected by those who seem under contract to report an impending resignation from the cabinet at least once a week. Only two members of the Cabinet—Secretaries Lamont and Herbert—have escaped having their names coupled with an alleged contemplated resignation. Unless something which is at this time entirely unexpected shall occur, there is no probability that any member of the Cabinet will retire from office until the President does, on March 4, 1895.

There was little doubt of the final result after the House adopted by a vote of 132 to 121 the special order reported from the committee on Rules for the consideration, and final vote on the Reilley Pacific railroad funding bill, but the debate was spirited and occasionally bitter in the extreme, and words were uttered which left wounds which will rankle for many a day.

There is now every reason to believe that Secretary Gresham's very proper effort to mediate between Mexico and Guatemala will result in a peaceful settlement of the dispute between these two nations, notwithstanding the sneers of that class of republicans who would oppose the Lord's Prayer if it emanated from the administration.

Speaker Crisp has resumed his duties. He says he was greatly benefitted by his short rest.

The Hewgate trial opened this week but so far there have been no sensational developments.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

The Social Evil.

The young men of the present age should not only read the seventh chapter of Proverbs but they should commit it to memory, so that, wherever they go they shall carry with them the most excellent advice and warning it contains.

The temptations which city life present to young men were never more numerous, never more enticing than now. The business streets of our great cities are lined with the habitations and the resorts of evil men and women whose sole business is the capture and the destruction of their victims. And in nine cases out of ten the young men are the ones that are coveted and caught.

The social evil is seemingly on the increase, and unless good citizens combine against it as they are doing here in Chicago against gambling, it will soon become a menace to our progress as a nation. It is said that there are forty thousand prostitutes in New York city, and there are nearly as many in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati; in fact all our large cities are cursed with this terrible evil, and the worst if it is there is no serious attempt in any of these cities to stamp out the curse.

Young men come to the city for work, they come from the farm and small towns, ignorant of the dangers which shall beset them. They are away from home, strangers in a strange place, the very kind of material for which evil people are looking.

Too often the first steps in the downward career are taken in the saloon. A glass of beer, a few sips of wine and the young man is ready for the bagnio, a place which he might never think of entering while sober. There are thousands of liquor shops in this city where the "strange woman" is "at home" and waiting for her victims. The keepers of these places encourage her for she adds much to the day's profits, and she is regarded as a necessary adjunct to the sale of liquor. The two evils have great affinity for each other and the houses of ill fame that do not sell liquor are the rare exception.

"Can a man take fire in his bosom and not be burned? Can a man go upon hot coals and his feet not be burned?" Neither can a young man lead an immoral life and not suffer in the future. Truly hath the wise man said: "Her house is the way to hell, going down to the chambers of death."

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

D. R. Thompson was in the city on Thursday.

They say the Orionts Lodge is nearly dead since the boys got onto their outfit in the blacksmith shop. How is it, George I.

They say a petition is being circulated for a post office at Lake Sarah.

T. H. Johnson made a trip to Clearwater last week, with a team. Thermometer, 20 below.

BUFFALO NEWS.

Mrs. L. Kraek and family moved to Minneapolis last Tuesday.

Sheriff Carpenter left last Tuesday for a few day's visit in his old home in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Walker started Tuesday, for Warren, Minn., where Mr. Walker has secured employment for the rest of the winter.

Rev. D. M. Shannon moved into the house owned by Mr. Judr, and located on Court House Ave., on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. John DeMar and Miss Millie Varner were married at the Catholic church in this village on Wednesday last, Rev. Father Plant officiating.

Mr. Ed. Oakley, of Minneapolis, formerly one of our esteemed citizens, Sundayed with Buffalo relatives and friends.

Mr. John Varner, one of our oldest settlers and a highly respected citizen, died on Sunday last of Pneumonia. Mr. Varner had been suffering some time with a cold but was not confined to the house until last Thursday, when he was taken suddenly worse and died on Sunday. His funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon and his remains laid in the Lake View cemetery. The bereaved friends have the sympathy of the entire community.

The C. E. Society observed the anniversary of their society on Sunday last by appropriate songs and recitations and by speeches by some of their prominent members.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

And still the cold weather continues. The smoke hangs to the ground and the air is heavy. The fire is a very pleasant companion these cold mornings.

Sleighing is first class now.

Mrs. John Stinson is on the sick list but last reports say she is improving. Grandma Styner is also on the sick list and many more are complaining of colds, rheumatism, etc.

Dr. Tibbits, of Wayzata, made a professional call in our town last Friday.

Dr. Fassett, of Rockford, is attending Mrs. Stinson and Mrs. Styner.

J. N. Moline received a severe kick on the head from a horse a few days ago, but last accounts say he is doing well.

And it came to pass on the first day of the second month, of 1895, that David took the oath of office as Governor of Minnesota, and all the Knuteites said "Amen." Now it is supposed that David will walk in the ways of his fathers and do that which is right in the sight of the Scandinavians, for he is as potter's clay to Knute and to those who put him in power.

Grover sends his gold message to Congress and tells what must be done to save the credit of the nation. The devil walked stealthily in the shadowy bowers of Eden, clothed in the garb of righteousness, approaching our forefathers, temptingly said, "If thou wilt only eat of this tree thou shalt become like gods." And so was introduced the fall of man, of which we have all become partakers.

A casual observer has but to run over the records of Congress during the last thirty years to find out the condition of things. The New York bankers and many of the leading papers say Cleveland has struck the right cord that will bind the nation together; that Congress is now face to face with the national crisis. Cleveland and Wall Street want the non-interest bearing bonds taken up or put out of the way and issue interest bearing bonds, so as to save the credit of the nation and keep up the gold reserve fund. The President hints or says in his message that $500,000,000 of interest bearing bonds, running for 50 years, would tide this country over its present crisis and land us safely on the sunny shores of Elysium and our credit would be maintained. It seems the people must begin to see where we stand and I hope that in '96 there will go up from the camp of Israel a mighty shout backed by the ballot box, "Equal rights to all; special priveleges to none." The people must wake up or the money kings will have us bound hand and foot. Yes, I voted for Grover but I have made amends for the offense and been forgiven, under a promise never to do so again. It seems that Congress is getting to be about as much good to the country as a box of monkeys would be. The present state of affairs would put to shame the ghosts of Jackson and Lincoln. It seems the people have been made fools long enough and it is time to get down to business. The question is not who shall be in power but shall the country continue to live and prosper.

J. H. MCGARY.

Late Literary News.

General Lord Wolseley makes a most important contribution to the literature of the China-Japan war. In an article for the February Cosmopolitan, he discusses the situation and does not mince matters in saying what China must do in this emergency. Two other noted foreign authors continue interesting articles to this number. Rosita Mauro, the famous Parisian danseuse, gives the history of the ballet and Emile Ollivier tells the story of the fall of Louis Philippe. From every part of the world, drawing and photographs have been obtained of the instruments used to torture poor humanity, and appear as illustrations for a clever article, by Julian Hawthorne, entitled, "Salvation via the Rack." Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Anatole France, W. Clark Russel, Albion W. Tourgee, and William Dean Howells are among the story tellers for the February number of the Cosmopolitan.

"The Drive Wheel" Of trade is success, and this is as true of railways as of business. With this thought in mind it is not difficult to account for the success of The Northwestern Line—The Great Line from the Twin Cities to Chicago. The Northwestern Line does the things that make success. Success is its watchword, and this is an equivalent for palatial train accommodations. Voluntary indorsement of The North-Western Line is spontaneous on the part of every traveler who patronizes it.—The Tribune, Bismark, N. D.

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Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

"The Other Night" I made a trip from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis with my wife on the famous Northwestern Limited. For the price of a second ticket in an old style sleeping car, I secured in the private Compartment Sleepers, as cosy a little room as was ever built inside a railroad car—not so very little either; it took up the whole width of the car excepting a narrow aisle at the side and had two large berths. I said it was cosy—it was more; it was magnificent, and we spent the evening as comfortably, and with as much privacy as if we had been in our own home. I do not put it too strongly when I say that this train is the personification of Rolling luxury, and that the Northwestern Line runs the finest trains for all discriminating Montana travelers to patronize going east via St. Paul and Minneapolis.—The Standard, Anaconda, Mont.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THERE are twenty-one law firms in the United States in which husband and wife are partners.

LIEUT. NICHOLAS SLAVIN, who died recently in Russia, entered the French army ninety-six years ago, and his age at his death was claimed to be 125.

THE Japanese are now getting used to glass. At first the glass in railway car windows had to be smeared with streaks of white paint to keep passengers from poking their heads through it.

FRANCE has had five presidents, four of them resigned before their seven years were up and the fifth was assassinated, so after all there are great odds against M. Faure serving out his natural term of office.

STEEL rails are known to have a short life in tunnels and other closed spaces into which the fumes from locomotives are discharged. This appears to be due to the conversion of the sulphur in coal into sulphuric acid and the subsequent chemical action of the acid upon the steel.

ELECTRICITY is now used for coloring leather more quickly and deeply. The hide is stretched on a metallic table and covered with the coloring liquid: a pressure of a few volts is then applied between the liquid and the table, which opens the pores of the skin and allows the color to sink in.

THE Massachusetts highway commission proposes to have trees planted along all the state roads which are constructed. The commission's idea is an excellent one, which should be actualized on prairie roads in this part of the country. Arbor day could not be better employed than by increasing the number of trees planted along all prairie highways.

FOR expenditures for common schools New York comes first, the Empire state paying out $19,111,684 for the support of its public schools; Pennsylvania next, $16,410,907; Illinois third, $14,654,050, and Ohio fourth, $12,180,794. No money is more wisely and economically expended than that for common schools. Ignorance is a much more costly product.

THE trees of the forest are being cut up now with alarming rapidity to make paper, nearly all the newspapers of the day and many books being printed on paper made out of wood pulp. This paper still lacks the firmness and tenacity of paper made out of rags, but it is cheaper and the weak points are being strengthened gradually, so manufacturers claim.

BILL COOK, the famous desperado, is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, rather stocky built, and weighs 165 pounds. He is clean-shaven, boyish in appearance and has an air of determination about him that marks him as a leader of men. His eyes are a grayish hazel and are decidedly penetrating. In conversation he looks one squarely in the eye and never quails.

THIRTY-THREE fatalities have been reported for the last season in the Alps, which is less than the average. Four persons met their deaths by avalanches of falling stones, six by exposure of the weather, fourteen missed their footing and fell down precipices, three were killed by lightning, one fell into a glacier fissure, one was lost while seeking edelweiss and four cases are unexplained

A NEW carpet for the Waterloo chamber at Windsor castle, said to be the largest ever manufactured, has been woven in the jail of Agra, India, by prisoners undergoing penal servitude. They hope to obtain a remission of sentence for their diligence in completing the task, which has taken them fourteen months. Twenty-eight convicts were engaged on the work, the carpet measuring 77 feet by 40, and contains 58,840,000 stitches.

SENATOR PRITCHARD, the new man from North Carolina, who has just taken his seat, is now the youngest man in the senate, being only thirty-seven years of age. Senator-elect Butler of the same state is still younger, so that they will probably be referred to by the frivolous writers as the "North Carolina kids" or the "baby senators from the tar-heel state." Senator Pritchard is in every way a self-made man. He started as a printer's devil, and finally learned how to write squibs for the weekly paper that employed him.

IN eastern cities it is said to be a noticeable fact that many more unmarried business women and women of means are taking out life insurance policies than ever before. "Why not?" said a bright girl to an interviewer the other day. "There are more women than men in our eastern cities, and not much chance for a girl to marry in New York these days. The young men live comfortably on $2,000 a year, and in their clubs, and say with a wife it would only be a change to a cheap flat. Why should not a woman insure and lay up a few dollars for old maid days?"

THE Massachusetts legislature is talking of giving up annual meetings of the legislature and annual elections of state officers. The latter costs about $300,000 a year and the legislature costs more, besides the expense and interruption to business. Massachusetts and Rhode Island are the only states which elect their governors every year. In Massachusetts, however, people hate to relinquish old customs, and the change to biennial elections and legislative sessions may not come very soon; but there is more talk about changing the system every year and the change is sure to come.

THE month of January, 1895, will figure on the records as one of appalling disasters to those who go down to the sea in ships. The average loss of life by wrecks upon the ocean in 1894 was 507 a month, while the record for the month just closed shows 792 fatalities. Among these disasters that which has occurred to the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe is the most terrible. The Elbe, on the morning of January 30, was run into by the steamer Crathie off the Holland coast, between Rottendam and Lowestoft, England, and within twenty minutes the Elbe sank, with a loss of 314 lives.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30.—During a discussion of the currency question in the senate Mr. Vest said he would follow the president's lead no longer, and bitterly denounced the financial measure proposed by the president. A bill was introduced permitting Associate Justice Jackson, of the supreme court of the United States, to retire on account of ill health. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the Union Pacific railway bill.

THURSDAY, Jan. 31.—Senators Gorman and Hill made strenuous efforts to have the senate take some immediate action on the pressing financial question. Resolutions were passed calling on Secretary Carlisle for information concerning every detail bearing on revenues, reserves, deficiencies, etc. A joint resolution providing for a special election the first Tuesday of October, 1895, to ascertain the will of the people respecting financial matters was introduced by Senator Peffer. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the Pacific railway funding bill.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1.—In the senate the district appropriation bill was taken up again and served as a text for further financial discussion, during which Senator Teller, representing the silver element gave warning of opposition to any financial plan not agreeable to him. In the house, during a debate on a Hawaiian resolution, Congressmen Breckinridge (Ky.) and Heard (Mo.) called each other liars and one blow was struck, when they were arrested and made to apologize. A bill was passed giving the Seventh judicial circuit of the United States, composed of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, another judge. A resolution was adopted calling on the president for all correspondence and information regarding the alleged aid furnished the rebels in Hawaii by representatives of the British government.

SATURDAY, Feb. 2.—The senate occupied the time in discussing the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Lee Mantle took the oath of office as senator from Montana. In the house the Pacific railroad funding bill was recommitted to the committee on railroads by a vote of 177 to 108, showing an unexpectedly large majority against the measure. A bill to temporarily revive the rank of lieutenant general of the army was passed.

MONDAY, Feb. 4.—The senate passed the house bill for a national military park at Gettysburg. The bill retiring Justice Howell Jackson from the United States supreme court bench was favorably reported. In the house an omnibus bill for the payment of southern war claims to the amount of $718,663 was defeated. Hawaiian correspondence submitted showed that Great Britain had not interfered with affairs of the republic. The appropriation bill providing $21,805,526 for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, was reported.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE government receipts from all sources during the month of January were $27,804,399 and the expenditures $34,823,447, a deficit for the month of $6,719,048 and for the fiscal year of $34,282,070.

THE fire losses in the United States in January amounted to $10,936,968, against $13,576,485 in January, 1894.

DURING January the coinage at the several mints was: Gold, $3,098,300; silver, $574,000; minor coins, $68,200. Of the silver coined $200,000 was in silver dollars. Since July 1, 1894, the number of silver dollars coined was 3,293,978.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury during January, of $13,542,573. Total cash in the treasury $761,470,382.

THE efforts of the treasury department to negotiate a gold loan in Europe were successful and the new issue of bonds may be for $200,000,000.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 4th was: Wheat, 83,376,000 bushels; corn, 12,720,000 bushels; oats, 7,683,000 bushels; rye, 404,000 bushels; barley, 1,796,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

BY a lamp explosion at Philadelphia, Pa., Mrs. Zindlinger and her twin daughters were burned to death.

ALEXANDER VONKARIAGE, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., because his 2-year-old child would not stop crying, dashed its brains out on a hot stove.

THE firm of Brower & McGowan, New York brokers, suspended with liabilities of $400,000.

OFFICER P. J. DEVERAUX shot ex-Capt. M. D. Fenton and then killed himself in the police station at Holyoke, Mass.

IN New York the East side bank was closed pending an examination into its condition. It owes depositors $460,000.

THE death of ex-Congressman M. D. Stevens occurred in his chair at the Times office in Middletown, N. Y.

FIRE destroyed the Phœnix glass factory at Monaca, Pa., the loss being $175,000.

IN New York Matthew Elan & Co., dealers in fruits, made an assignment with liabilities of $150,000.

W. H. FENTON'S home at Port Republic, N. J., was burned and he, his wife and three children perished in the flames.

ONE of the last anti-slavery agitators, Theodore Welde, died at his home in Hyde Park, Mass., aged 91 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

JOHN RENO, one of the first train robbers in the United States, died at Columbus, Ind.

AT Peoria, Ill., Rev. George W. Dunbar and Miss Elizabeth Mystery were married. The groom is 82 years old and has been married five times before. The bride is 48 and this is her first attempt.

WHILE insane Bud Ellis, a Methodist preacher at Aurora, Mo., killed his wife, shot his daughter and took his own life.

THE death was announced of Mrs. Joseph Studebaker, of Anderson, Ind., who had fasted and slept for 117 days.

ON the 1st intensely cold weather prevailed in the northwest. At Grantsburg, Wis., the thermometer registered 42 degrees below zero and at Negaunee, Mich., 40 below.

AT Fresno, Cal., Directly lowered his pacing record by half a second, making the mile in 2:07¼. Joe Patchen beat Robert J. three straight heats. Time. 2:06¼. 2:12¼. 2:06.

FIRE destroyed the Deaconess home, a hospital in Cleveland, O., and four of the fifteen inmates were cremated.

BOILERS in a planing mill at Muskegon, Mich., exploded, killing the watchman and shaking the entire city.

IN the Seine river country in Minnesota eight prospectors for gold were reported to have been frozen to death.

SEVERAL influential members of Holy Trinity Catholic church at Bucyrus, O., refused to obey the mandate to withdraw from secret societies.

FLAMES wiped out the little village of Jonestown, Miss.

IN session at Atlanta, the National American Woman Suffrage association reelected Susan B. Anthony as president.

IN St. Louis Mrs. Sarah M. Pierce was awarded $2,500 damages for a kiss that A. B. Carpenter attempted to take from her.

BY a fire in the Minneapolis branch of the Moline (Ill.) plow works a loss of about $100,000 was caused.

IN Nebraska hundreds of carloads of provisions were awaiting distribution, while the destitute were starving and freezing.

EMPLOYES of the Chicago Great Western and Eastern Illinois railways were notified that they must not drink or gamble or board at places to which a bar is attached.

IN St. Paul Judge Otis decided that under the Minnesota law husbands were liable for slanderous remarks by their wives.

UNDER a Baptist church at Pleasant Dale, Ind., in which revival meetings were being held three partially consumed sticks of dynamite were found.

AT the age of 82 years Capt. John Tuttle, the oldest lake captain in the country, died at Salem, Wis.

A STREET car in Milwaukee plunged into the river through an open draw and the motorman and two passengers were drowned.

ON a farm near Moorsland, Ind., a portable engine exploded, killing three men and injuring three others, one fatally.

CAPT. JAMES M. LEWIS, a retired army officer, dropped dead from heart disease at Wichita, Kan.

GEORGE STITZEL'S two children were burned to death in their home at Sheffield, Mo., during the absence of their parents.

FRANK ATKINSON shot and killed Lena Zipper, his sister-in-law, at Peoria, Ill., and then fatally wounded himself.

BURGLARS blew open the safe in the Milan (O.) Banking company's office, securing $30,000.

IN an icehouse at Elwood, R. I., a boiler exploded, killing three men and injuring ten others.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FURTHER investigation of the wreck of the steamer Elbe in the North sea showed that 314 persons lost their lives in the disaster.

BANKERS in England expressed the opinion that Europeans were losing confidence in the commercial honor of the United States.

ADVICES from Che Foo say that the Japanese captured Wei-Hai-Wei. The Chinese loss was placed at 2,000 men.

ALTHOUGH Mexico had not declared war against Guatemala, troops were being rapidly massed upon the frontier.

AT Chin Kiang officers of the American ship Concord accidentally killed a Chinaman and were seized by the infuriated populace. Marines were landed to secure their release.

THE Chinese peace ambassadors started for home, Japan refusing to deal with agents who had no powers to act on the spot.

IN Hawaii the insurrection has been suppressed. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani was arrested, dynamite and arms having been found in her residence, and it was decided to banish her.

FRANCE, Great Britain and Russia were said to have instructed their ministers to advise China and Japan to come to terms.

MINERS were fighting fire in the Montceau mines in France when an explosion occurred, killing thirty and injuring others.

SOME 10,000 Mexicans marched to the palace and tendered their services to Diaz in the event of war with Guatemala.

LATER NEWS.

THERE was a personal altercation in the U. S. senate the 5th between Senators Mitchell and Harris, but no blows were struck.

CHOLERA has again broken out in Constantinople and all ports have been quarantined.

THE Western express train on the Santa Fe road was held up near Sylvia, Kas., about midnight of the 4th by four masked men. Two of them covered the engineer and two of them went to the express car, but failed to make an entrance. They then went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables.

THE village of Leipsic, O., had its business portion burned out the 5th. Loss, $85,000.

"KID" HARRIS and Charlie Ellis were arrested in Chicago the 5th. Both are well known expert safe blowers. A complete safe blower's kit was found with them.

THE Bodman tobacco warehouse at Cincinnati, O., burned the 5th. The stock was valued at $240,000 and the building at $60,000. There had been no fire in the building for some time. Cause supposed to be incendiary.

Two persons were burned to death and another fatally injured the 5th at Pittsburg, Pa., Their names were: Frederick Danmueller, his son, aged 6 years. John Patterson, a fireman, was hurt internally and may die. Mrs. Danmueller and the children were saved by jumping into blankets held by people in the street.

SHOCKS of earthquake were felt at Christiansund, Molde, Aalesund and Bergen f in the northern part of Norway the 5th. No damage is reported. Eleven persons were killed by an avalanche at Kvanangen in the province of Finemarken.

A TROLLY car on the Brooklyn street car line ran into a funeral procession the afternoon of the 5th, upsetting the hearse and throwing the coffin into the gutter. The motorman, Casey, narrowly escaped the vengeance of the crowd that quickly gathered at the scene of the accident.

A LARGE toboggan carrying six people ran into a bridge pier at Sarcoxie, Mo., the night of the 5th. John Osborne was hurt internally and the rest slightly injured.

THE body of W. H. Goodno was found in Lakeview park, Cleveland, O., the morning of the 5th. From letters found on his person it was learned that he had gone to the park and deliberately froze himself to death.

THE GING MURDER.

The Trial of Harry Hayward is On at Minneapolis.

The State Establishes the Murder and Introduces Blixt, the Accomplice, Who Tells His Part in the Bloody Deed.

The evidence in the Hayward trial reached the summit of gastliness the 4th. Human skulls, cross sectioned, and intact, were very much in evidence throughout the day. They were used as illustrations in the course of cranial anatomy in which the jurors were instructed. By means of them the twelve men were shown the general bone structure of the human head, the course taken by the bullet that killed Catherine Ging and the nature and extent of the fractures on the sides of the murdered woman's head. With them, too, the effects of blows and fractures in general were explained at length. The learned counsel for the defense did not content himself with direct fractures, but went deeply into the possibilities of contre coups and the effects upon the skull and the brain of blows given directly and obliquely.

The object of it all was this: The state seeks to prove that the death of Catherine Ging was caused by the bullet fired from the revolver held by Claus Blixt. The state obtaining that statement from the witnesses without difficulty, is not prone to push the anatomical investigation very far until the defense by so doing forces the state to follow suit. The defense probes deeply into the matters anatomical because it is seeking to show that the two fractures on the front of the skull of the murdered woman were made by a a heavy instrument, the "T" rail, before the shot that penetrated her brain was fired. The defense admits that the shot through the brain was necessarily fatal, but if it can be shown that death or insensibility was caused by the blows which produced the fractures, Blixt's confession and testimony making no allusion to the use of an weapon but the revolver, will be discredited in the minds of the jury. Thus will be opened a way for the all important reasonable doubt. To defeat the efforts of the defense in this direction the state endeavored to show by the witnesses that the body falling from the buggy might have resulted in the fractures and injuries to the face.

The witnesses were the ex-deputy coroner, Dr, Louis A. Nippert; Dr. William Russell, who inspected the body where it was found; Dr. R. J. Hill, who assisted Dr. Nippert in the autopsy, and Harry Gilbert, an employe of Gooseman's livery stable.

The most dramatic scene that has ever occurred in a court room in Hennepin county was enacted the 5th when Claus A Blixt, the self-confessed slayer of Catherine Ging, was placed on the stand, by the state to the surprise of everybody.

Few eyes glanced toward Harry Hayward as the name was pronounced, but those which did failed to see any start or blanching of the cheek. Instead there was a slight sneer as the handsome young man looked at his accuser and then he settled himself in his seat to hear his sensational recital.

Blixt told his story in a clear voice, plainer than the majority of the witnesses who have been on the stand. He was cool and collected, although at times his fingers worked nervously as his hands were clasped in his lap. He told how Harry had outlined his various plans, how he had cut the T rail for him (an old, rusty motor line rail, much smaller than a railroad rail) by heating it in the furnace and then cutting it with an axe; how Harry had plied him with liquor on the fateful night, and then of that trip on the lonely road. He kept to his original tale, but gave a new reason for his doing the deed.

Harry, he said, had threatened him, but he refused to do the work, then finally Harry had threatened to kill his (Blixt's) wife if he did not comply with his request. Then at last he consented, afraid that Hayward would carry out threat, Harry had told him that he had already killed two men and didn't care whom he killed to further his plans. At this point Blixt, whose voice had been growing shaky while speaking of his wife, broke down and sobbed like a child.

The recital of the killing was dramatic. Blixt, as he told the story, illustrated it by giving motions with his bony and hands, and after he had closed with the fall of the body, and the passing of the wheel over it, there was silence for a moment, and then a great sigh went up from the audience. At last it had been moved to actual feeling. Blixt said he could have shot her 10 times before he did. She kept leaning out of the buggy looking for her lover, who had promised to follow them. Once he thought he would stop the rig, leave it and her, and fly the country to escape Harry, but then he thought of his wife, who would be left behind, and he feared for her, and carried out the work. As she leaned forward, he shot her. The body stiffened back, and raised up slightly, its head going against the back curtain. The speaker illustrated it by stiffening his own body as he closed his eyes to show how she looked. Then he acted the scene again as he told how he had taken the robe and placed about her, and then placed his arm and hand against the form at a point above his head to keep her in position.

At what point he shot her, on the road, he could not say. He knew that he drove on about 25 yards, and then about and drove toward town. Finally he began to think he was getting too near town. He was almost palsied by fear with the spectral body covered with the goat skin robe, by his side. In a few minutes he would be in the city with his bloody companion. He must get rid of it. He reached down, took the feet in his hands and slid them over the side. They slid out and the body toppled over face forward from his side, and slid to the ground. The horse started, the wheel bumbed over the body where it lay, and he sped away toward the city. As he told his story he pushed his feet over the little platform where he was sitting, leaned his body forward, and gave a lurch, illustrating how the boey fell.

From that he told how he had driven on Lake street, to a point about three blocks beyond Hennepin, and there left the buggy, walking up the Hastings & Dakota track. He told of his going out to Bloomington avenue to collect a loan, then to Washington avenue, where he shook dice in a saloon and had two glasses of beer, then home to the Ozark, where he took the cartridges from the revolver in Harry's bath room and placed in others, burning the former ones in the furnace. Then he went to bed, where Harry saw him later.

The testimony was minute in the smallest details, even to telling little conversations not material. He related how he had soldered a gold watch in a tin can for Harry, and hid it in an old white lead keg in the attic, from where Harry removed it. According to his story, Harry had told him that he had caused Miss Ging to go riding, to frequent places with other men, among other places St. Paul, so that suspicion might be thrown from him. All in all, it was seemingly a story impossible for the man like Blixt to conceive unless it actually occurred.

When the revolver was produced there was another dramatic scene in which Mr. Erwin figured. No one could extract the chambers from the revolver. Harry took it, Mr. Erwin holding it in his hand at the same time, and instinctively there was a movement of nervousness in the audience. A deputy stood close to him, ever watchful. The cartridges fell out on the floor, and Harry cut his finger on the weapon.

Blixt was a revelation. He had made a good witness in the morning, but it was in the afternoon, at the battle of cross-questioning, that he shone out, separate and distinct from the ordinary run of witnesses, even throwing in the shade the expert witnesses for the state. When he took the stand in the morning, there had been some little fear as to how he would bear the ordeal. He was a surprise. When he took the stand in the afternoon the room was a mass, a perfect sea of faces, and all, every one of them, were focused upon that gray looking visage on the raised seat near the judge, his head outlined against the thick white frost on the window pane back of him. It would not have been wonderful if he had quailed under the ordeal, but he did not.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 29.—In the senate the Smith-Probstfield contest was decided by allowing Senator Smith to retain his seat. A large number of bills were introduced, the principal ones being: To require all officers to make a detailed report of fees collected; to authorize townships to issue bonds for the construction of fences to keep out Russian thistles; to prohibit pool selling; to determine liability of fire insurance companies; to provide for the examination of persons desirous of teaching in public schools; fixing punishment for counterfeiting trade marks and trade labels; relating to legal publications in newspapers and affidavits thereof.

In the house during the morning hour the contest for reading clerk was spirited and was decided on the fourth ballot in favor of Robert Deakin, of St. Paul. The most important bill introduced was the one to transfer $250,000 from the general fund to the capitol fund, to aid in setting on foot the building of a new capitol. Another bill of importance was one for the creation of a state mineral land agent. Other bills were introduced, prohibiting the sale of liquor within a mile of the state fair grounds; to prevent pool selling or book making; to establish a premium for the use of broad wagon tires. Mr. Gutterson presented a joint memorial recommending the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, which was passed under suspension of the rules without a negative vote.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 30.—Both branches were content with routine work today. In the senate the usual batch of new bills were introduced. Senator Morgan introduced a bill prohibiting members of the railroad commission from being stockholders in common carriers. Other bills were introduced, proposing a constitutional amendment relating to taking private property under execution; requiring county treasurers to mail proper notices of amount of taxes due by delinquents; amending the medical practice act. The bills transferring the school text book fund to the revenue fund; to appropriate money to meet deficiencies of the state, and the bill to appropriate money to pay the seed grain notes issued by the governor were passed under suspension of rules.

In the house Sutton's resolutions to investigate the work of the pine land investigating committee were taken up and after some discussion were laid on the table. The bill to bond villages was postponed indefinitely. The following bills were introduced: To provide for a state historical museum; for the publication of official election ballots for county and state; for the protection of property of passengers in sleeping cars and regulating fares charged by sleeping car companies; to amend existing laws relating to publication of the delinquent tax list. The speaker announced that the following gentlemen had been appointed by him according to the resolution introduced by Mr. Feig, providing for the investigation of charges that interest on public moneys had been retained by public officials: Fehr, Lovejoy, Gibbs, Warner, Douglas. The bill repealing the capitol bill was voted down in committee without discussion.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.—The senate did very little beside routine work. A few bills were introduced the principal ones being: Relating to the sale of baking powders; requiring registers of deeds to report on lands acquired by certain corporators; to amend the code relating to the employment of minors around saloons; to legalize laidout highways; to amend the code relating to indecent assault on women. Thorpe's resolution asking congress to pass a bankruptcy bill was passen. The afternoon was spent in committee of the whole. The bill for the compilation of general laws was recommended for passage.

In the house three bills were passed. They are relating to election of county commissioners in Aitkin county; amending the laws relating to wolf bounties and the bill prohibiting the aiming of fire arms. The bill prohibiting the establishment of pest houses in certain cases and the bill regulating the powers of park commissioners were recommended to pass Bills were introduced: to promote practical forestry; to amend the constitution so that the permanent school fund may be loaned to aid in the erection of school houses; making barbed wire fences legal fences

ST. PAUL, Feb. 1.—In the senate Fuller introduced a bill for the better protection of the owner of logs and senator Knatvold presented a bill for the regulation of freight on ores. Another bill for the promotion of forestry was presented. The following bills were passed: concerning mutilated and lost village bonds, relating to weights and measures; legalizing the compilation of the general laws of the state.

Gov. Clough will approve of Senator Jones' joint resolution in favor of the appointment of a Northwestern interstate commission to agree upon some legislation for the suppression of the Russian thistle. It is understood he will appoint Senator Jones and Representative Reeves to represent the state in the conference.

In the house bills were introduced to provide for the treatment of inebriates by counties; to establish a normal school at Crookston; to provide for the collection of taxes on real estate by installment; to provide for the deposit in court of effects on which there are adverse claims; to amend the law relating to the recording of chattel mortgages, conditional notes seed grain notes etc. In the afternoon the following bills were passed: a bending the laws relating to the sale of tobacco; regulating and defining the powers of park commissioners and the bill prohibiting the establishment of pest houses in certain cases. The committee on elections, through its chairman, J. D. Jones, presented a report in the Allen-Furlong contest in favor of Mr. Furlong.

The house adjourned until Tuesday.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—The Senate held a short session in the evening and after introducing a few bills adjourned. The bills are to legalize the record of certain deeds and mortgages; to prevent debtors from giving preference to creditors and secure an equal distribution of assets; to provide for the punishment of persons injuring or destroying dams, booms, etc. Defining the liability of fire insurance companies in certain cases. Abolishes the co-insurers' clause and makes the face of the policy prima facie as to the value of property destroyed in case of total loss.

THE population of Germany is increasing five times as fast as that of France.

MME. IRENE SOMA, living in Smyrna and of Greek birth, has celebrated her 112th birthday.

THE United States fish hatchery in Green Lake station, Ellsworth, Me., is valued at $2,500,000.

A BILL prohibiting the display of foreign flags on public buildings passed the New York assembly.

THROUGH AN OPEN DRAW.

A Milwaukee Trolley Car Plunges Into the River—Three Persons Drowned.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 6.—A trolley car of the Russell avenue and Holton street line plunged through the open draw of the Kinnickinnick avenue bridge at 8:30 Monday morning, carrying three people down to death in the icy waters of the river. Six others were rescued from the partly-submerged car.

The dead were: Mrs. Antoinette G. Ehlman, a kindergarten teacher in the twelfth district primary school and a daughter of Prof. Ehlman, director of music in the public schools; John Kennedy, motorman; Miss Schmidtkuntz, employed at National Knitting works.

From all accounts the accident seems to have clearly been due to the carelessness of the motorman, John Kennedy, but he stuck to his post in a vain endeavor to stop the car, which he had permitted to approach too near the open draw, and paid the penalty of his carelessness with his life.

Russell avenue and Holton street car No. 145, south bound, was speeding up Kinnickinnick avenue about 8:30 o'clock with twelve passengers aboard. Rolling along at a fair speed, when not more than ten or twelve feet from the bridge Conductor Peterson, who is said to have been in service only a short time, rang the bell to stop. Instantly the passengers became alive to the fact that something was wrong, and, looking out, saw that the open bridge was almost at hand and no brakes had been applied.

At the sound of the bell the motorman grasped the brake crank and twisted it with all his strength. But the wheels slipped, there was no time to reach for sand and the helpless passengers realized that no power on earth could prevent them from plunging headlong into the yawning gulf of icy waters.

Wild shrieks from the four women passengers intermingled with the gasps of the pale-faced men. There was no time to plan. The rear door was the only means of escape offered. The men on the rear end, two or three, including the conductor, had already jumped. William P. Severely was the first to reach the door. He had occupied the front seat at the window and had seen the bridge open shortly after the railroad crossing had been passed. He needed not the warning bell of the conductor to notify him of the danger. He was the first to bound forward and reach the handle of the rear door. But he never opened it. The instant he touched it the forward end went down and he, together with the terror-stricken passengers who were crowding behind him, was thrown to the front.

A heavy crash followed as the ice was struck and then the car gradually sank midway into the water. The fire was instantly quenched and the passengers entirely submerged. The two ladies who met their death must have been at the very bottom and were probably instantly suffocated, as their bodies show no signs of bruises.

ROBBED A BANK.

Burglars Wreck with Dynamite an Institution at Milan, O.

FREMONT, O., Feb. 6.—Five masked men entered the town of Milan during the night, and at 4 o'clock Monday morning blew open the vault in the Lockwood bank. The explosion was so great that it wrecked the building in which the bank was located and awakened the entire population. The citizens poured into the streets in time to see the thieves drive off in a buggy toward Sandusky, where two of them are reported under arrest.

The safe and vaults were blown open by dynamite, making a complete wreck of them and the office. They took some $15,000 in cash and $10,000 in government, Nickel Plate and Sandusky, Milan and Norwalk electric railway bonds.

Cashier L. L. Stoddard, who lives over the bank, was awakened by a heavy explosion, and instantly divined its source and meaning. Without waiting to don his clothing Mr. Stoddard rushed down stairs. At the front entrance of the bank he was confronted by three masked men, who followed an order for the cashier to halt by a volley from their revolvers. Nothing daunted by the odds against him Stoddard opened fire with his own gun. Several shots were exchanged, with no other effect than to arouse the sleeping citizens of the little town, and in ten minutes fifty men were in pursuit of the robbers, who had been reinforced by two confederates who had escaped from the rear of the bank. On the outskirts of the town the burglars entered a livery carriage which they had in waiting and started towards Sandusky. The pursuers were left in the rear, but continued on their way to Sandusky, and on arriving there soon found and identified the horse and buggy hired by the robbers.

DEATH IN THE CONFESSIONAL

Sensational Suicide of Miss Catherine Morrison in a New York Church.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—It was a few minutes before 6 o'clock Friday evening when two women in the Church of the Epiphany on Second avenue heard the sound of a body falling, followed by groans and gasps from a confessional box in the southeast corner of the church. One woman summoned the assistant sexton, who hurried into the church and opening the confessional found lying in a heap, with blood flowing from her right wrist and throat, the almost lifeless body of a young woman. A doctor was called, who saw that the woman's condition was hopeless, and twenty minutes after the discovery she was dead. In a pool of blood in the confessional was found an old-fashioned razor. With this she had almost severed one of her hands, and her throat had been cut from ear to ear. From letters found in her pocket it was learned that she was Catherine Morrison, of 179 East One Hundred and Eighth street.

He Is Released.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 5.—Charles Keler, of Chicago, a director of the American Railway union, was released by Judge Bookwalter Monday from the county jail, where he has been confined since last October. He was fined at that time $100 for urging the local American Railway union lodge to pass boycott resolutions against the grocery firm of Ralston & Angie. He was unable to pay the fine and in default thereof was placed in jail.

Gold Shipments Show Abatement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—No gold was taken out Saturday except for the use of jewelers and dentists, and none was returned.

THE PISO COMPANY.

The above is the style of the firm which manufactures Piso's Cure for Consumption and Piso's Remedy for Catarrh, at Warren, Pa. The company was recently incorporated, succeeding E. T. Hazeltine, under whose name the business has been conducted for many years. In fact the business was established in 1864, when $95 was paid for the first barrel of sugar bought, that was 33 cents a pound; other things were proportionately high, as much of the Piso Cure is now sold for 25 cents as was then for $1.00.

While the firm has been a very *persistent* advertiser in newspapers, its aggregate outlay annually has been comparatively small, so that the steady and rapid increase in sales to their present large proportions certainly indicates that Piso's Cure for Consumption possesses high merit as a remedy for coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles generally. The pleasant taste of the cure has doubtless contributed materially to its popularity.

Growth in business has necessitated the invention of numerous labor-saving machines. Notable among these are apparatus for washing, filling, corking and sealing bottles with which three men easily turn out 2,000 bottles an hour. In the advertising department improved machines in the bindery finish 100,000 Pocket Book Almanacs in a day with only twenty operators. Another labor saver is the box machine on which one man puts together a thousand cartons daily which are filled with a dozen Piso's Cure for Consumption by another man in the same space of time.

The Piso Company gives steady employment to a small army of workers, of both sexes, and its uniform liberal treatment of employes is a topic of much favorable comment among the citizens of Warren. Altogether the prosperity of the company appears to be peculiarly deserved.

MR. GOODCHILD—"Yes, I do feel in good spirits this evening. My boy has passed his examination!" The Earl—"Well, I don't see anything in that. So has mine." Mr. Goodchild—"Er—Indian civil?" The Earl—"No; bankruptcy!"—Punch.

$6.00 to California

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

HIGBEE—"There goes a man who takes things as he finds them." Robbins—"A philosopher?" Higbee—"No; a rag picker."—Brooklyn Life.

TO NEW ORLEANS the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line; 90 miles shortest from Cincinnati. Solid vestibuled trains.

WANTED for Chemical Purposes—A lady dissolved in tears.

Hood's Made Me Strong

Headaches and Pains Cured.

"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine I have taken. I was terribly run down in health and hardly ever enjoyed a well day. I suffered with terrible pains in my stomach, breast and head. I read in the papers regarding the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would give it a trial. I have taken almost six bottles and am happy to say that I am cured of those terrible pains. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the praise for giving me good health and making me feel strong again." MRS. MARY M. STEPHENS, Crane Nest, Ohio. Get only Hood's.

Mrs. Mary M. Stephens
Crane Nest, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get Hood's

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

TRADE MARK. **LINENE** REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

FREE TO AGENTS Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every $5.00 worth of Knives. For further particulars address THE CHRISTY KNIFE CO., BOX R. 8 FREMONT, OHIO.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps.
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D.,
87 McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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O H maiden, with the eyes of blue
And shining golden hair,
What is the gift you bend to view
And clasp with loving care?
Upon your cheeks the blushes play,
Your eyes like sapphires shine,
As looking up you bless the day
Of good Saint Valentine.

Oh queenly maid, with eyes of night
And hair like raven's wing,
What is the gift you hold so tight,
That dainty, perfumed thing?
And what the laughing words you say
With lips like ruby wine?
While in your heart you bless the day
Of good Saint Valentine.

Oh gentle maid, with eyes of brown
And curls of chestnut hair—
That form a mantle or a crown,
Whiche'er you choose to wear—
What do the simple verses say
Among the flowers that twine?—
That you should kneel to bless the day
Of good Saint Valentine.

Oh happy maidens, fair and sweet,
The gift to each is dear
That Cupid brings on pinions fleet
When love is waiting near.
And, as you hide it safe away,
To each will seem divine
The joy that came upon this day
Of good Saint Valentine.

—Ruth Raymond, in Once a Week.

A BUFFALO-GRASS VALENTINE.

WHATEVER other accomplishments or characteristics Simon Early may have possessed his predominant qualities were excessive bashfulness and a very slender form, set off by a pale, lemon-colored strip of fuzz on his upper lip. He was in the employ of Messrs. Hoof & Tallow, of Windy City, a frontier town noted for its briskness and its numerous cyclones, which, it was declared, turned the inhabitants over as often as a setting hen is said to turn her eggs over. It was seldom, however, that any fatalities had to be reported, though many complaints of being "shuck up right smart" might have been heard on various sides.

Messrs. Hoof & Tallow plied a thrifty business in buying up and shipping out hides, bones, etc., products made abundant by the cyclone, the blizzard and the great, gaunt prairie wolves.

Simon was fresh from the rural districts around Star Valley, Kan., from which it was rumored that his folks had been driven by force of dry weather and chinch-bugs. A few of their former acquaintances, however, declared that the tall, thin-visaged being known as Simon's father had been actuated in quitting his old place of abode more on account of the enforcement of the prohibitory law than for any other reason, and had come to live among cowboys and buffalo grass, where more freedom of conscience was permitted.

Be that as it may, the elder Early had removed his family and belongings to the more unrestricted town of Windy City, where the diffident Simon had secured a position in his Uncle Hoof's establishment.

In order to help Simon scrape off some of the bashfulness for which he was renowned his considerate uncle and Mr. Tallow frequently sent him across the hillocks and hollows of buffalo grass to outlying farmers and ranchers to bargain for fresh supplies of hides, bones, and anything in their line.

It was St. Valentine's day, mild and pleasant. But the good and much-enduring citizens of Windy City were not an almanac-reading people, and it is doubtful if more than a half-dozen of them could have told you why the 14th of February was such a popular day with young folks.

Simon was one of that half-dozen. He knew what Valentine's day meant, and it had been his intention to answer an advertisement in a newspaper where he had read that two fancy, lace-trimmed expressions of a lover's feelings might be purchased for five cents.

He didn't care for the money, and, much as he would have liked sending both of them to a certain maiden over on Tar creek, he lacked even the courage to write the manufacturers what he wanted. They didn't keep valentines for sale at any of the stores in Windy City. But shutting whatever regrets or longings he might have closely in his heart, Simon mounted his broncho and rode away across the prairie to engage hides and bones for the firm.

He blushed to himself as he thought how much pleasanter it would be to engage that certain maiden in conversation, if he only dared do it.

An unusually early blizzard had swept along Tar creek, killing a great deal of stock for the ranchers. This enabled the youth to reap a rich harvest in the peculiar wares of the firm.

Having bargained with some fellows engaged in the bone-picking business to deliver at an early day, Simon started toward home, directing his broncho by a cattle path that passed the ranch of old Sandhill Hyde, one of the first comers to Tar creek. The old rancher, jovial and grizzly, caught sight of Simon and hailed him.

"'Hullo, Sime! Ride in an' lite. It's near hash time, an' ef yer not erbove breakin' an' eatin' corn-dodger an' taters with ole San'hill an' his gals, jes' take yer lean carcass off thet critter an' kem in. Ther women folks'd be plumb tickled ter hev yer stop."

"I'm much obliged to you, Mr. Hyde," returned Simon, halting before the old rancher, and only a few feet from the door of the cabin, "but I must be gettin' back."

"Yer hain't goin' to do no sech thing, Sime. Git right off, I say," insisted old Sandhill.

"I can't, Mr. Hyde," stammered Simon, blushing as red as a Kansas sunset, and bowing nervously to the six buxom daughters of Sandhill, who, hearing voices outside, had rushed to the door to learn who had arrived. So great was the shock to Simon, when he beheld those six black-eyed, rosy-cheeked creatures gazing at him, that he really felt faint. His backbone was as limp as a piece of wet cheese-cloth.

Several times before he had met Sandhill's six girls, and at three or four "gum-chaws" on Tar creek that winter he had actually had the courage to play with one of them. In fact, that one was the certain maiden Simon had thought of when he read about the two valentines for five cents. A cowboy friend was responsible for initiating the diffident youth into the mysteries of those frontier play parties, and although the dark orbs of Alzony Hyde had almost unhinged his nervous system, he had somehow managed to play several games with her.

"I CAN'T GET OFF TO-DAY."

He had not seen Alzony since the New Year's party at Thad Miller's, and now the sight of her in all her strong beauty set wild emotions capering in his breast, and he resolved to fly as speedily as he could tear himself away from Old Sandhill. Then he suddenly rembered that his employers had commissioned him to call that very day at Rancher Hyde's. Despite the fact that it was agony to talk business with those six girls standing in the doorway, Simon made a heroic effort and stammered out:

"I can't get off to-day, but I wanted to see you on a little business."

"All right, Sime. Wot kin I do fur yer?" encouraged Old Sandhill.

"Have you any hides?" asked Simon, very red in the face. "I want what you have if you can spare 'em."

A peculiar twinkle came into the old rancher's eyes, and raising his lusty voice, he called:

"Sary Lib, kem hyer!"

"Wot yer want?" demanded a fleshy, middle-aged woman, pushing the girls good-naturedly out of the door and taking possession of the space herself.

"Hyer's this Windy City hairpin wantin' ter know ef we hev any *hides* ter spare," he informed his smiling spouse.

"Waal, I low we hev," she returned, nodding pleasantly to the caseless Simon, her smile broadening as she scented one of Sandhill's characteristic jokes.

"Waal, Sime, yer hear wot Sary Lib hev ter say, so as fur as I'm consarned yer kin hev every *hide* I've got ef yer want 'em," was Sandhill's answer, winking facetiously at his better half.

"How many have you?" asked the hide buyer, growing more and more uneasy under the quizzical treatment of the old rancher.

"Six, all mighty well kep'," with an expansive grin.

"I'd like to see them right away," answered Simon, fidgeting nervously with his bridle rein. "I got to be gettin' back."

"All right, Sime," and pointing to his six giggling girls, Old Sandhill continued: "Thar, Sime, is my Hydes, an' I 'low yer won't strike er finer lot in this whole blame kentry. I didn't spect er slim hairpin like yer would want 'em all, but ef yer do, take every hooter of 'em, an' may bufferlo grass an' bones save yer!"

The face of the timid hide buyer was painful to behold. He tried to urge his broncho away, but he was powerless to speak or move. The girls, unable longer to repress their risibilities, joined their parents in laughter.

"Waal, Sime," the old rancher went on, choking back another roar of mirth, "seein' as yer kin' o' morose erbout ther matter, I'll throw in ther ole woman ter boot!"

That was too much. With a shock Simon recovered his power of motion, prodded his broncho sharply, and started away from the scene of his torture. Then Old Sandhill lifted up his voice and called to a cowboy at the stable:

"Limber Bob, fling yer carcass onter Florence an' capture thet Windy City galoot for me!"

The words were scarcely uttered when a swift clatter of hoofs was heard, and a cloud of dust from the dry road announced that Limber Bob was on Simon's trail.

"Old Sandhill orders yer back, Simey," yelled the pursuer. "So yer best mosey erlong back ter ther ranch with me an' sorter save funeral expenses."

Covered with Limber Bob's unfailing six-shooter, Simon was fain to ride back to where Old Sandhill waited for them.

"That's er nice way ter treat a feller when he's tryin' ter help yer out on Valentine's day, hain't it?" Old Sandhill greeted the shame-faced Simon. "Now, see hyer, Sime! yer jes nateral y got yerself implicerated with my fambly, an' I aim ter hev satisfaction. Didn't yer kiss my Alzony at that gum chaw at Thad's?"

Utterly wilted in his saddle, Simon could answer nothing. Retreat was impossible. Limber Bob stood guard with his six-shooter.

"Didn't yer, eh?" Old Sandhill insisted of his captive.

"Yes," Simon managed to stammer, at last, "but I—i—couldn't help it."

"How many times did this dude kiss yer, Alzony, over ter thet gum-chaw at Thad's?" he asked his daughter.

"Oh, pap! hursh up!" Alzony replied, taking refuge behind her mother.

"How many times, Biney?" he appealed to another.

"Didn't count 'em," Biney returned with a simper.

"I 'peal ter yer, Sime, seein' the gals won't tell. Now own up how many times yer smacked my gal. Shoot him on ther spot, Bob, if he don't own up honorable like," commanded Sandhill.

"Three times," came feebly from the poor hide-agent.

"Three times! Great taters! Why, young feller, yer wuss complercated with my Alzony than I 'spected. But I'm jes goin' ter give yer er chance ter crawl outen ther complercation as respectable like as yer kin. Yer like Alzony, don't yer, Sime?"

"Yes," was the response.

"Yer like Sime, too, Alzony?"

"Hursh; pap!"

"Speak up, gal. Le's hev no foolin'," urged her father.

"Well, yes, then," she returned, hiding her burning face against her mother's ample shoulder.

"Thet settles ther whole business," announced Old Sandhill, with a broad smile of satisfaction. "Do yer know, Sime, wot day this hyer is?"

"The fourteenth," Simon answered promptly, his bashfulness evidently subsiding.

"Of course it is, yer scant hairpin, an' when I was a young feller it was a great day fur ther young folks ter mate off, like ther birds in ther woods. Don't yer remember *yer* Valentine, Sary Lib?" he asked, looking affectionately at his wife.

"Yes, 'twas yerself, Sandhill," she answered, a tender light stealing into her eyes.

"An' I'm yours yit an' always. An' jes so, Sime, yer my Alzony's valentine, and she's your'n! The rest of yer go in the cabin, an' let Alzony ask Sime ter tie up and git over his rush."

Limber Bob did not have to ride Simon down the second time.—Ad H. Gibson, in National Tribune.

QUEER SORT OF ENGLISH.

The Argument for Appeal of a Learned Pleader in an English Court.

Here is a specimen of Baboo English. It is the argument of a learned pleader for an appeal.

My learned friend with mere wind from a teapot thinks to browbeat me from my legs. But this is mere gorilla warfare. I stand under the shoes of my client, and only seek to place my bone of contention clearly in your honor's eye. My learned friend vainly runs amuck upon the sheet anchors of my case. Your honor will be pleased enough to observe that my client is a widow, a poor chap with one post-mortem son. A widow of this country, your honor will be pleased enough to observe, is not able to eat more than one meal a day or to wear clean clothes, or to look after a man. So my poor client had not such physic or mind as to be able to assault the lusty complainant. Yet she has been deprived of some of her more valuable leather, the leather of her nose.

"My learned friend has thrown only an argument ad hominy upon my teeth that my client's witnesses are all her own relations. But they are not near relations. Their relationship is only homœpathic. So the misty arguments of my learned friend will not hold water. At least they will not hold good water. Then my learned friend has said that there is on the side of his client a respectable witness, viz., a pleader, and since this witness is independent, so he should be believed. But your honor, with your honor's vast experience, is pleased enough to observe that truthfulness is not so plentiful as blackberries in this country. And I am sorry to say, though this witness is a man of my own feathers, that there are in my profession black sheep of every complexion, and some of them do not always speak gospel truth. Until the witness explains what has become of my client's nose-leather he cannot be believed. He cannot be allowed to raise a castle in the air by beating upon a bush. So, trusting in that administration of British justice on which the sun never sits, I close my case."—The Englishman.

A Natural Question.

Miss Autumn—Isn't this a pretty valentine I got?

Miss Caustique—Yes, very. What year did you receive it?—Judge.

REED'S FINANCIAL SCHEME.

Plan on Which He Is Endeavoring to Unite the Republican Strength.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Calculations of the supporters and opponents of the administration's new financial bill were upset Monday by the interjection of a new factor into the campaign. Mr. Reed, of Maine, the republican leader, brought forward a plan for which he is endeavoring to enlist the entire strength of his party, and which he will offer as a substitute for the administration scheme if he thinks his plan can command sufficient support to make it a factor in a fight.

There are but two sections to the Reed plan in the form in which he has submitted it to his colleagues. He first proposes to restrict the law of 1875, which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to redeem the greenbacks, to 3 per cent. bonds.

The second section authorizes the secretary of the treasury, when there is a deficit, to issue certificates of indebtedness to pay current expenses, the certificates to be in sums of $25, $50 and $100 and any multiples thereof, bearing interest at 3 per cent. and payable in "coin."

The bill, as Mr. Reed explained to the republicans, whose support he sought, is but a temporary expedient to tide over the present distress. The substitution of "coin" for the gold provision of the administration plan is expected to win for it the toleration, if not support, of the free-silver men, who bitterly oppose all propositions to discriminate by stipulation in any bill in favor of gold. Its comparative simplicity, it is expected, will commend the bill to the house in preference to more complex plans.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Robbers Secure a Big Sum of Money in Arizona.

PHOENIX, A. T., Feb. 2.—Southern Pacific west-bound train No. 20 was held up 6 miles this side of Wilcox Wednesday night at 8:35 by a party of masked men. They separated the express-car from the train, hauled it 5 miles west and putting six shots of dynamite on the through safe blew it wide open. It contained $10,000 in Mexican silver, which was removed. The trail of the robbers was marked Thursday morning by a profuse scattering in the Sulphur Springs valley of the Mexican dollars.

Besides the $10,000 in Mexican money there was nearly as much more of American silver on the train, which had been sent to pay the railroad employes along the line, and this was carried off by the robbers. The loss is said by some to be between $50,000 and $75,000. A reward of $500 is offered for the capture of the thieves.

WILL SKIRT THE STATES.

Thomas W. Winder Planning a Bicycle Ride of 21,600 Miles.

LA PORTE, Ind., Feb. 5.—Thomas W. Winder, a well-known newspaper man, has changed his plans and will now start February 28 for his tour on a bicycle around the United States, to decide a bet and to make a record. Mr. Winder intends to make a trip along the coast and border line of the United States by circuitous country roads, a journey estimated to be 21,600 miles. This trip he is to complete in 300 consecutive days, which requires that he shall ride at least seventy-two miles a day. He will cross thirty-three states and territories and 220 counties, visit 2,984 cities, towns and villages, and register at seventy-six points on the way. The start will be made from New Orleans, going west, so that the entire trip can be made in warm weather.

IN PERIL.

Officers of the American Warship Concord Captured by Chinese.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Shanghai says a telegram has been received there from Chin Kiang stating that a party of officers from the American worship Concord landed at Chin Kiang for the purpose of shooting game. They shot a Chinaman by mistake. The populace became infuriated and attacked and carried off the whole party. The commander of the Concord sent an armed force of blue jackets and marines rescue to them at all hazards.

FREE COINAGE MEN AHEAD.

They Will Have About Ten Majority in the National Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Many eastern republican senators are getting telegrams and letters from their constituents urging them to stand by the president and lay aside party feeling and aid in passing a sound currency bill. This has impelled a canvass of the senate, which shows forty-seven for free coinage of silver and thirty-nine against. The admission of Senators Wilson, of Washington, and Clarke, of Montana, will increase the free silver vote to forty-nine.

Kbio Agai Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) presented what he called "the credentials of Warren S. Reese, as senator-elect from the state of Alabama," and asked that they be placed on file.

The credentials are signed by R. F. Kolb and J. C. Fonville, who claim to have been elected governor and secretary of state at the last election, but allege that they are kept out of office by the present incumbents.

The paper was laid on the table. (The seat claimed by Mr. Reese is the one to which Senator Morgan has been reelected, and for which his credentials are now on file.)

Another Senator Elected.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 4.—The action of the republican caucus of Thursday night was formally ratified Friday in session of both houses of the legislature when Congressman John L. Wilson, of Spokane, was elected United States senator to fill the existing vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor to John B. Allen two years ago. The vote stood: Wilson (rep.), 80; J. H. Wescott (pop.), 24.

War Material for China.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Several vessels loaded with powder, cartridges and other war material have left Hamburg. Herr Krupp is constructing guns in fulfillment of orders from the Chinese government.

Receiver Greenhut Removed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Judge Grosscup Monday morning removed Mr. Greenhut from the receivership of the whisky trust and appointed John C. McNally, John J. Mitchell and Edward F. Lawrence receivers.

Speaking from her Experience,

After years of practical use and a trial of many brands of baking powder (some of which she recommended before becoming acquainted with the great qualities of the Royal), **Marion Harland** finds the **Royal Baking Powder** to be greatly superior to all similar preparations, and states that she uses it exclusively, and deems it an **act of justice and a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American Housewives.**

The testimony of this gifted authority upon **Household Economy** coincides with that of millions of housekeepers, many of whom speak from knowledge obtained from a continuous use of **Royal Baking Powder** for a third of a century.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

MISTRUSTED HIS SEX.

Will of a Durham Miner---Opposed to a Possible Successor.

A Durham miner, aged seventy-three, visited a Newcastle lawyer (a bachelor) for the purpose of making his will. The old man's property consisted of two small cottages, which had cost him one hundred and fifty dollars, and a little furniture.

The lawyer, having asked his client how he wished to dispose of his property, the latter replied: "Ma ald woman hes to hev all se lang as she's ma widdow. Efter that ma bairns gets all."

"What age is your old woman?" asked the lawyer.

"Seventy-two," replied the miner.

"And how long have you and your wife been married?" asked the lawyer.

"Over fifty years," replied the miner.

Thereupon the lawyer suggested to his client that he should give the wife the interest during her life, whether she continued a widow, or otherwise.

"Hinney, aa winnot; aa'll hev ma aan way," said the miner.

"But surely," replied the lawyer, "you don't expect your old woman, now seventy-two years old, would marry again after your death?"

The miner, looking the lawyer full in the face, answered with much solemnity: "Wey, hinney, thor's nae knaaing what young cheps like yourself will de for money."—Pearson's Weekly.

His Choice of Two Evils.

It was two o'clock in the morning and colder than four kinds of charity, when the policeman saw the man standing on the street corner shivering until his heels rattled on the sidewalk.

"What's the matter?" asked the officer, approaching him.

"I—I—I—I'm cold," shivered the man.

"What are you standing out here for?"

"Every place is shut up."

"Have you a home?"

"Yes."

"Can't you get in there?"

"Yes."

"Well, why don't you. You'll freeze here."

"I wouldn't be surprised," said the man, bracing up to a degree of firmness, "but I'd a blamed sight rather be froze than be roasted, and my wife is waiting up for me, because the light was turned up full when I was 'round there a while ago."

"Um," grunted the policeman, and invited him to remain where he was and continue to shiver.—Detroit Free Press.

WHO WINS THE $300?

A novel way to obtain a suitable name for their great, yes, wonderful new oats, has been adopted by the John A. Salzer Seed Co. They offer $300 for a name for their new oats; their catalogue tells all about it. Farmers are enthusiastic over the oat, claiming 200 bushels can be grown per acre right along. You will want it.

Farmers report six tons of hay from Salzer's Meadow Mixtures; 112 bushels corn per acre in a dry season, and 1,161 bushels potatoes from two acres.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above $300 PRIZE OATS. [K]

"WOMAN," said the sentimental boarder, who is unmarried, of course, "woman is the sweetest fruit of civilization." "Yes," assented the cheerful idiot, "she does make a great jam at the bargain counter."—Cincinnati Tribune.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, falling of the womb, ulceration, irregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. CAMFIELD.

MRS. FRANK CAMFIELD, of *East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb—inflammatory and bearing-down sensations and the doctors all said, they could not cure me.

Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."

Two Kinds of It.

The landlady had left the star boarder to carve the fowl while she went out into the kitchen to see about some of the other portions of the feast. Presently she stuck her head in the door.

"Isn't that carving done yet?" she asked in a tone implying that it was not, and was not because the boarder didn't know any more about carving than a Philadelphian knows about rapid transit.

"It is, madam," he responded with the sweetest grace imaginable, "but the chicken is not," and he passed it over to her with the raw edges showing through in half a dozen places.—Detroit Free Press.

Just for a Change.

"The doctor has ordered me to try a change for a while," said Mrs. Gabb.

"Then if I were you I would go to a photographer's and have my picture taken," said Mr. Gabb.

"Why should I do that?" asked the lady, as she brought her teeth together with a click.

"Because the photographer will tell you to look pleasant, and if you obey him it will be the greatest change that you could possibly experience."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Fastest Time Ever Made from Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla.

The Monon Route (L., N. A. & C. R'y) has placed in effect the fastest schedule ever made between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla. Train leaves Chicago at 8:32 p. m., arriving at Jacksonville, Fla., at 9:55 a. m. the second morning, making direct connection at that point with the morning departures of all diverging lines, and arrives at Interior and Southern Florida Points by Daylight; St. Augustine and Palatka before noon; Ocala, Orlando, Sanford, Winter Park, Bartow and Tampa early in the afternoon; Titusville and Rockledge before supper, and Lake Worth before bedtime. The trains are vestibuled, Pintsch lighted and steam heated, with the finest Dining and Sleeping Car Service in the world.

For further information regarding Rates, Pamphlets and Through Sleeping Car Tickets, address FRANK J. REED, G. P. A., Chicago.

CHILD—"Why don't you have your dinner table mended?" Hostess—"Mended?" Child—"Yes'm. It's very weak and rickety, isn't it?" Hostess—"Why, no, dear. It's solid mahogany." Child—"That's queer. Mamma said I must remember not to lean my elbows on it while eatin'. Our table is real strong."

THREE policemen stood around the fallen man. "I think we ought to get an ambulance for him," said one. "All right," said another. "Let's club together." And it was done.—Harlem Life.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

SHE—"How fearful it must be for a great singer to know she has lost her voice." "It's much more torturing when she doesn't know it."—Tit-Bits.

Out in the Cold.

Political candidates may be unexpectedly left out in the cold when the returns come in, but people who elect to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for dyspepsia, liver, kidney or bladder inactivity, constipation, malarial complaints or nervousness, are never left in the cold or elsewhere. Well may physicians lend their unqualified sanction to this time-honored and unfailing medicine.

ANTIQUARIAN (examining a Schiller autograph)—"Is this grease spot genuine?"—Fliegende Blatter.

TAKE the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only through car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

WE don't know what we can do till we try, and then we frequently find that we can't.—Puck.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A MAN'S curiosity never reaches the feminine standpoint until some one tells him his name was in yesterday's paper.

THE Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid vestibuled trains and through sleepers.

A FACT—It doesn't make a room any cooler to put a frieze around the walls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A. N. K.—G. 1538.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

If you have Rheumatism

Or any other pain, you don't take chances with St. Jacobs Oil, for twenty years ago it began to kill pain, and it's been pain-killing ever since.

"SHE KNOWS WHAT'S WHAT"

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

BECAUSE ITS THE BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL.
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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP....
TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:35 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:31 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—Tomorrow, Feb. 8, will be Delano Fair Day.

—February, so far, seems to be our coldest for the season.

—There is a fortune teller at the Danforth House this week. It.

—See Geo P. Schaffer's notice to his customers in another column.

—John Brenner is employed by Fred Strauch in his broom factory. Some good brooms are being made.

—On Tuesday and Wednesday the greatest fall of snow of the winter, about six or seven inches occurred. It was in the form of a blizzard, the thermometer registering away below zero most of the time.

—It is to be hoped that if the usual disturbances of peace and harmony occurring on Fairdays are found, that the police force will not be partial in their choice of prisoners; but take all alike; don't slight the old timers nor the village folks.

—Some of the cards sent out by the Methodish church people, have been returned with liberal donations for the payment of the debt. Others have failed in their mission; but have been sent to others, hoping to find those able and willing to help lift the burden from the church. From the present outlook enough will be forthcoming by April to square up everything.

—Next month occurs our village election. Voters should decide, in their own minds, who they desire to have for President and Trustees, for Recorder, Treasurer, Justice of the Peace, Constables, Street Commissioner and Assessor. They should attend the caucuses of their respective party and see that their choice has a fair chance for nomination. They should not stay away from the caucus; neither should they sit with open mouths and acquiesce in everything said by a clique who have a state already made out and every time a nomination is called for spring the slate name before anybody else can speak, and then move the nomination be made by acclamation. The proper way to nominate is by ballot; and care should be taken that all have an equal chance. It has been customary for certain loudmouthed politicians to talk people out of nominating the very best men we have for village officers. As soon as a good man is mentioned, the cry is raised, "I don't think he will accept." "He is too busy to attend to it", or "He is afraid it will hurt his business." In this way, many times, the best material for officers our town affords; men who have spent the best days of their lives here; who have done their share toward making our village what it is; and whose interests are here, are set aside for some newcomer, who is unknown to a majority of the voters; whose record is not before them, and who is no more fitted for the position than are the old settlers who have made the town for the new man to come to; and who deserve representation among its officers. As for the old settlers alluded to, some of them have held office and proved themselves as true to their trust as efficient officers as any we ever had; and, if chosen, they would accept and do so again. Others, who would make good men for the position of honor, or of profit, would not refuse to serve if properly nominated and elected. The average citizen of the United States considers it an honor to serve the public in the capacity of an officer and very few would refuse the office. Think the matter over carefully and be on hand to aid in nominating the very best men for each position on the ticket and thus help elect them.

—Days are growing perceptibly longer; and the evenings shorter in like proportion.

—The Delano Washington's Birthday Association is to celebrate in the City Hall. Committees were announced a couple of weeks ago and a partial programme arranged as follows:

Music.
Prayer. Rev. O. R. Fassett.
Music.
Welcome. Mayor W. F. Kohler.
Music.
Introduction of George Washington by President John H. McGary.

DINNER.

Music.
Address, by President McGary.
Music.
Short speeches by Messrs. M. A. O'Hair, T. J. Catlin, George P. Schaffer, Ed. Kelsey, C. W. Ingerson, Wm. Ziebarth, F. H. Lindsley and others.

Bring enough dinner with you to divide with those who can bring none. Coffee is served free in the hall.

Personals.

W. A. Chowen, of Minneapolis, was a pleasant caller this week.

I. Gutawiller, went east on the G. N. Tuesday evening.

(Handed in.)

Ben Willcutt went to Hanover Friday to bring his sister Minnie home for a visit over Sunday.

J. H. Walter thinks if stoves would take in cordwood lengths it would save work this cold weather.

John Kornek had a runaway on Thursday; no damage done.

Miss Mary Mahulek went to Waverly Saturday to visit relatives.

School Notes

This is the first week of the new term and the scholars have started in with a good deal of zeal and energy. Some of the pupils are taking new studies but some—are taking last terms studies over. Higher Algebra and Physiology are the new studies on the program.

We are proud, this year, to have sent the highest marked paper ever sent from here to the examiners. It bore a mark of 100 per cent.

Some of the members of the physiology class wish to inform those interested that the "systematic" nerve centers are located in the ventral cavity.

Roy Wilder '94 is taking some work at school in Higher Algebra and Physics.

There is some talk of dividing the Club into two clubs, one for the eighth grade and the other for the High School department. The High School talk of reading subjects for essay.

Miss Steele has been under the influence of a bad cold during the past week.

Mr Frazee visited the High School Wednesday. Visitors are always welcome although they are a rarity.

Mrs. Leavens now hears the arithmetic and geography classes recite.

The new physiological chart has come and will soon be put into practice. It is quite an addition to our school apparatus.

There are now fifteen classes which are heard daily in the High School department.

Just a slight twiching of the eye toward a certain young man will cause that gentleman to put on a very long (?) face.

A. SCRIBBLER, '95.

County Cullings.

Among the names of those allowed pensions recently, appears that of Nathaniel Chaffins, Howard Lake.

One of the dailies is authority for saying that a Senator from the Sixth district was in attendance at the Gentleman Jim Corbett interview as an interested party. Does it mean Mr. Culkin?

Since Judge Otis' recent decision that saying a man was on a week's drunken debauch is actionable it is expected that Messrs. Eaton and Gutzwiller will stop saying each other was under the influence of liquor. If they are innocent of the grave charge, of being criminals, of course they will bring an action at once to defend their characters; or to recover damages sustained.

Representative Swanson has introduced a bill into the Legislature, which if passed, will oblige brewery agencies in small towns to pay the regular license of $500. for selling intoxicants. We don't believe in license at all but can see no reason why saloons should be required to pay $500 a year while the brewery agent drives his wagon up into a public place and in defiance of law hands out bottle beer to a crowd of people, claiming he has a government license.

OLD SETTLERS' REUNION.

At Dudley's Opera Hall, Buffalo, Feb. 22nd, 1895.

According to a vote of the Old Settlers Association of Wright County, held Feb. 22nd, 1894, their annual meeting will be held at the same place on the 22nd inst.

The Executive committee of the Association met Jan 9th, and appointed the following committees:

James Sturges and Geo. Davis to prepare tables and other conveniences for picnic dinner. J. C Nugent and J. H. Wendell, as committee on reception. There was then arranged the following.

PROGRAM.

Dinner from 12 to 1:30 p. m. in the smaller hall and at 1:30 the audience to be seated in Opera Hall.

1. Music ..... Buffalo Cornet Band.
2. Annual election of officers.
3. Annual collection to defray expenses.
4. Song ..... Ladies Quartette, Buffalo.
5. Prayer ..... Rev. A. H. Abbott
6. Music ..... Buffalo Orchestra.
7. Address of Welcome ..... A. Y. Eaton, President Village Council.
8. Song ..... Miss Mattie Redlan.
9. Response to address of welcome D. R. Farnham.
10. Song ..... Miss Maggie Young.
11. Ballad ..... Monticello Male Quartette.
12. Letters and telegrams of regrets G. W. Florida.
13. Music ..... Buffalo Orchestra.
14. Ballad ..... Rockford Boys.
15. Reminiscences ..... Mrs. Ida Wing.
17. Cornet Solo ..... Miss Bessie Sturges.

There is a cordial invitation to all to be present. The music, vocal and instrumental, will be excellent. Preparation will be made for the largest turnout and the most enjoyable reunion ever held in the country. Come all

GEO. W. FLORIDA, Com Ex. Com.
S. A. PUTNAM, Sec. Com.

Among Our Exchanges.

The appointments of Gov. Nelson, nearly all of which are re-appointments, do not bear out the Washburn charge that Nelson bartered senatorial votes for state offices.—Moorhead News.

Willmar Gazette: Sjur L. Thorpe, of Dover, had the Texas fever badly last fall, and left for that state in November, despite the advice of relatives, in search of fortune. He returned last week, and the stories he tells of his experience there and on the road are not such as to induce others to follow his example. He is glad to get back in Minnesota.—Litchfield Independent.

Stop that boy! A cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care-for-nothingness in his manner. Judging from his demeanor, he is older than his father, wiser than the president. Stop him, he is going too fast. He dont know his speed. Stop him ere tobacco chokes his nerves ere pride ruins his character, ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and aims. Stop all such boys. They are legion, the shame of their familes, the sad and solemn reproach of their parents.—Ex.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature prohibiting the manufacture, buying, selling or giving away of cigarettes. If our solons do their duty, the law will be passed with heavy penalties for violation of the same. The intellect destroying cigarette should not be longer tolerated in any civilized country. There has been some doubt raised however, as to the "intellect destroying" qualities of the cigarette. The question arising is, have they ever come in contact with intellect?—Weeping Water (Neb.) Republican.

Temperance Co-operation.

St. Louis, Feb. 4.—Archbishop Kain, of the Catholic diocese of St. Louis, has placed himself on record as firmly approving the cooperation of Catholics and Protestants in temperance work. The annual conference of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union is to be held here on next Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The ladies invited the presence and co operation of members of the Queen's Daughters, the local Catholic charitable association.

Officers of this latter hesitated on account of the difference in faith, and consulted the Aachbishop, their spiritual director. His grace informed the ladies that it was his earnest request that they should accept the invitation and co operate with the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union. The archbishop is a strong temperance advocate, and his action is looked upon as being particularly significant.—Morning Call.

For Little Boys to Figure On.

The Hubbard County Enterprise presents the following mathematical problem:

"Two men agree to dig a ditch of 100 rods for $100. Each to receive $50; one to dig from each end. One complaining of hard digging, the other agrees to take seven shillings per rod and give the other nine shillings per rod. How many rods must each dig to still receive the $50?"

We do not know what kind of mathematicians they have up in Hubbard county, but nearly any Brainerd school boy would say in a minute that the problem was not stated rightly, because when the men would meet the job would be completed, each having earned an equal amount, one would have dug 56¼ rods, and the other 43¾, and each would have earned $49.21875 or $98.4375 altogether, which would be one dollar, fifty-six and a quarter cents short of the $100. It would come out even, however, if the man who had the easiest digging received ninety cents a rod, to $1 12½ for the other man, in which case one would dig 55 5-9 rods, and the other 44 4-9 rods, which would just complete the job and give each man $50.—Brainerd Journal.

Brainard's Musical World.

The February number of this popular magazine contains a large amount of choice musical reading, including articles by Wm. H. Sherwood, Emil Liebling, Robert Goldbeck and other eminent musicians. Fine portraits of Liszt, Schumann, Melba, and other illustrations are given, together with four piano pieces and a beautiful new song—eighteen pages of music in all. A piano lesson by Emil Liebling, also a fine portrait, suitable for framing is given with each number. Terms $1.50 per year, 15 cents per copy. To introduce the World to those who have never taken it, it will be sent four months on trial on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address The S. Brainard's Sons Co., Chicago.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers examinations for Wright County will take place as follows.

Annandale, March 1 and 2.
Delano, March 5 and 6.
Howard, March 8 and 9.
Monticello, March 12 and 13.
Buffalo, March 15 and 16.

Examinations will begin at 8:30 each morning.

J. F. LAW,
19-tf. Supt. of Schools.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. J. Gebhart, Minneapolis, Mop wringer. F. Jones, Woodland, hay loader and stacker. W. Kingsley, St. Paul, combined curb, gutter and conduit for electric conductors.

But That Comfortable Buffet Smoking Library Coach on that peerless Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. It is a miniature Delmonico on wheels. In this Coach with Reclining chairs and soft, cushioned lounges, the pitch of comfort, combined with Delmonico freedom can be had, and we announce it the most valuable addition lately made to comfort in travel.—The Commercial, Winnipeg.

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Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Notice.

All persons holding tickets for portraits will please hand in their pictures to be enlarged before the 25th of February and all parties desiring tickets to secure these pictures can be accommodated until above date as no more tickets will be issued after that time.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

For Sale or Rent.

I offer my farm, five miles Southwest of Delano, 100 acres, 70 acres improved. Good buildings, for sale, trade or rent. JOSEPH KUNKEL.

Horses for Sale.

I am offering a team of work mares, for sale cheap. Sound in every way. Will sell one or both. Call at my farm, two miles east of Delano on the Minneapolis road.

10-4t JAMES C. DUNN.

Blacksmithing.

The public is invited to call at my shop, in Sec. 32, on my farm, for all kinds of Blacksmithing (except horseshoeing), setting wagon tires, filling wagon wheels, new sleighs made to order, plows sharpened, new shares put on, all kinds of farm machinery repaired. Work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

16-3t. WM. LEITER.

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One year for $2.50.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ .50
Rye, per bu.,	.37
Potatoes, per bu.,	.60
Butter	.12 @ .15
Eggs,	.18
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.50
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

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To The Town
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T. J. CATLIN.
EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OSKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Taursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE WRECK.

Out from the port-hole we watched the wreck,
Beaten by tempest, hurried by wave,
Frowned at by clouds, beckoned by grave,
Thundered the loud billows roar;—
"You have no right here, no one will save,
What storm demon has brought you to crave
Succor or strength on this shore?"

Helpless it turned as ready to sink,
Parting, yet held by an iron will;
Wrathful, the waves beat at it still,
No mercy had they to show;
Only with torturing thrusts they kill
All hope that has lingered there, until
It stoops to the undertow.

Was it not a human wreck we saw,
Beaten by tempests of thoughtless deeds,
Frowned at by clouds of selfish creeds?
Deafened and helpless it lay,
Looking for growth of heavenly seeds,
In those who beheld its greatest needs
Yet never came that way.
—MARY G. NICOLSON, in the Church Union.

IF the young man that furnishes pictures of those connected with the notorious murder trial now going on in Minneabolis for a daily of that city and who selected the presiding Judge's wife as one of the victims will now publish the grandma and the best girl of the reporter of the murder trial perhaps its readers will be equally regaled.

THE Swedish Lutheran Conference was opened by Dr. Norelius, in St. Paul, on Wednesday, the 13th inst.; the house was crowded. The Dr. read an interesting report of the last nearly nine months, since the synod was held at St. Peter. The President and Vice-President were re-elected. Twelve new congregations were, on application, admitted, making a total of 292 for the Minnesota conference. G. Bodin, treasurer of the conference, made his report which was approved. Receipts for 9 months past, $8,958.65 for mission work, within conference. The new system of collections was discussed and don't seem to meet with universal approval.

THE Harry Hayward murder trial drags its slimy and weary length along. On Wednesday the State closed its case. Apparently as strong a case, against as vile a wretch as ever was hung. There seemed to be no point not covered, and fully sustained by corroborative evidence to show that the prisoner at the bar deliberately planned and arranged every detail for the horrible murder; and while engaged in this dreadful business, was in company with the elite of the city, attending places of amusement, and otherwise acting a gentleman of the "uppercrust". The charge, if sustained will go far toward educating young ladies to beware, still more than formerly where, and in what man to confide. Harry, when the state had finished its case, is said to have remarked that but one side had as yet been heard. The defense was opened yesterday by John Day Smith one of defendant's counsel. He claims the defense will prove Blixt a liar, Adry a lunatic and an alibi for Harry.

A FEW weeks ago Hon. Ignatius Donnelly withdrew from politics; bid farewell to political strife and turmoil, and all the people rejoiced. It was thought that much that was unpleasant in politics would now be done away with, and would be known no more. He seemed completely cowed; to even go so far as to think that Providence did not smile on his efforts. Soon after his public withdrawal, his old enemy W. D. Washburn, was, by his party, in the legislature, relegated to oblivion, politically speaking, and made a great howl at how it was done, accusing his former associates and party friends with having been bought up; of having after their election to the legislature been debauched. The Sage of Niniger, instead of quietly enjoying the terrible drubbing received by his old combatant and smiling to himself at his discomfiture broke out into a tirade of abuse on the whole Washburn tribe. He should have remembered that several of them have been judged by that final arbiter; that W. D. Washburn has himself been found wanting by his own party friends and that there really was no longer a foe in this direction to fight. He should have rested on his arms; and not, after the giant had succumbed to the force of circumstances, gone to work to mutilate the corpse, to slice it in bits; and to ghoul like, tear from the grave those that have gone and parade their imperfections to the gaze of a public not particularly interested in gazing on them. "Let the dead past bury its dead." "Sufficient to the day is the evil thereof."

The Road to Ruin.

The public has become familiar with the reports of defalcations, forgeries, murders, and in many instances these crimes are committed by young men of good family—well educated young fellows who have moved in good society and have been above suspicion of anything worse than the follies and dissipations common to young men "about town," until they suddenly developed into full fledged criminals.

In the great majority of such cases the young men who go wrong are the sons of over-indulgent parents, who have been allowed to live in idleness, to form dangerous associations and to cultivate habits of extravagance. It is a common thing to find a father who has accumulated a competence or a fortune by hard work and careful economy, who is so proud of his gentlemanly son that he cheerfully supports him and supplies him with pocket money, hoping that the young man will some day develop stronger qualities and take a more serious view of life. This hope is generally disappointed. The mistaken father forgets that an idle brain is the devil's workshop. When a lad leads an utterly idle life for years, and sometimes only for a few months, the chances are that he will form bad habits and bad associations. His expenditures will rapidly increase; and he will soon find it difficult to supply his wants.

When an idle young man reaches this point he grows discontented and reckless. He belongs to a fast set, or he has formed an "entangling alliance" which demands more money than he can obtain through honest channels. How can he get a large sum of money without working for it? This is the problem which he is trying to solve. He complains of his hard luck and envies his more prosperous acquaintances. He starts on the downward road, gets in debt, gambles and drinks, or if he escapes these vices his brain is disordered by his feverish greed.

To such a man a temptation is bound to come sooner or later. Perhaps he misappropriates the funds of others or commits a forgery. Possibly the sight of money in the possession of an unsuspecting companion in a lonely place leads to murder. In these days when the love for money is universal there are many such murders committed by men who are trying to live without work.

The father who supports an idle boy and encourages him in the idea that in some way he will be able to get through life well-fed and well dressed is training his son for the penitentiary or the gallows. Even if the boy is too timid or too clever to plunge into crime, he is looked upon by a majority of people as a drone who is of no use to the community. Industrious men are reluctant to permit these fellows to associate with their daughters and their old playmates who are making their way in the world by honest industry shun their companionship.

In this country the pariahs of society are the men who are determined to live in idleness and make somebody foot the bill. If among the readers of the Times this morning there is a father with such a son let him lose no time in forcing him to go to work. Any reasonable stretch of authority is justifiable in such a case.—Minneapolis Times.

OLD SETTLERS' REUNION.

At Dudley's Opera Hall, Buffalo, Feb. 22nd, 1895.

According to a vote of the Old Settlers Association of Wright County, held Feb. 22nd, 1894, their annual meeting will be held at the same place on the 22nd inst.

The Executive committee of the Association met Jan 9th, and appointed the following committees:

James Sturges and Geo. Davis to prepare tables and other conveniences for picnic dinner. J. C Nugent and J. H. Wendell, as committee on reception. There was then arranged the following.

PROGRAM.

Dinner from 12 to 1:00 p. m. in the smaller hall and at 1:30 the audience to be seated in Opera Hall.

1. Music ..... Buffalo Cornet Band.
2. Annual election of officers.
3. Annual collection to defray expenses.
4. Song..... Ladies Quartette, Buffalo.
5. Prayer..... Rev. A. H. Abbott.
6. Music..... Buffalo Orchestra.
7. Address of Welcome..... A. Y. Eaton, President Village Council.
8. Song..... Miss Mattie Redlan.
9. Response to address of welcome ..... D. R. Farnham.
10. Song..... Miss Maggie Young.
11. Ballad..... Monticello Male Quartette.
12. Letters and telegrams of regrets ..... H. W. Florida.
13. Music..... Buffalo Orchestra.
14. Ballad..... Rockford Boys.
15. Reminiscences..... Mrs. Ida Wing.
17. Cornet Solo..... Miss Bessie Sturges.

There is a cordial invitation to all to be present. The music, vocal and instrumental, will be excellent. Preparation will be made for the largest turnout and the most enjoyable reunion ever held in the country. Come all

GEO. W. FLORIDA, Chm. Ex. Com.
S. A. PUTNAM, Sec. Com.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8, 1895.

Neither President Cleveland nor Secretary Carlisle was surprised at the action of the House on the financial bill. They were kept thoroughly posted on the sentiment of the democrats of the House, but there was an element of doubt as to how the republicans would vote even after ex-speaker and Presidential candidate Reed made his great combination bid for the support of the silver men of the west and the gold men of the east, by offering a substitute, which he was pleased to call a non-partisan compromise, and to close his speech advocating it by asking the following Soloman-like questions: "Now, why is not that the solution of our problem, without raising vexed questions which we know cannot be solved? Why is it not a practical solution of our trouble? Why is it not suitable in every way?" The lack of egotism and gall will never keep that man Reed out of anything. Nobody ever knew until he made that speech that he had in addition to his great literary and parliamentary accomplishments found time to completely master the complicated science of finance, and the House refused to believe it even after he said so.

Some Senators—not all of them republicans, either—were much disappointed at Secretary Carlisle's answer to the Senate resolution, asking whether there would be a deficiency in the estimated revenues of the government for the year ending Dec. 31, 1895. Secretary Carlisle's answer was plain and flat-footed—there will be a comfortable surplus in the Treasury at the end of the year. Some of the republicans are still saying that it is the lack of revenue that is causing the depletion of the gold in the Treasury—probably following the rascally political axiom, "A lie well stuck to is as good as the truth."

The Senate can act quick enough when so disposed. An instance of this promptness was given when the ratification of the Jabanese treaty was re-considered and the treaty amended in accordance with Secretary Gresham's request. The Senate had amended the treaty so as to give either nation the right to abrogate it after one year's notice. The Japanese Minister said his country would object to that clause, because it gave this country an opportunity, if so disposed, to abrogate the treaty before it was even put into operation. The treaty does not go into effect until 1899. Secretary Gresham and the Senators thought the objection well founded; hence the last amendment, which gives either country the right to abrogate the treaty by one year's notice, after the treaty has gone into operation.

The subcommittee of the Senate which is in charge of the Indian appropriation bill has had no end of trouble about appropriations for sectarian schools. The Catholics claimed that the Lincoln Institute at Philadelphia, and the Hampden Institute at Hampden, Va., for both of which specific appropriations were made by the bill as it passed the House, are sectarian schools, one Episcopalian and the other Congregational, and asked that specific appropriations for some of their schools be added to the bill. The subcommittee settled the matter by striking out all specific appropriations for denominational schools, and leaving the question of sending Indian children to any of them discretionary with the Secretary of the Interior. In other words, for him to spend the money appropriated for the education of the Indians as he may think best.

More Hawaii! It seems to be a veritable old man of the sea saddled upon the back of Congress, and is certainly becoming tiresome. This time the amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill authorizing the President to enter into a contract for the laying of a cable to Honolulu was the text on which the Hawamaniacs preached, but they by no means confined themselves to the text. The whole field had to be gone over, including Lili's abdication to save her head.

President Cleveland promptly nominated Gen. Schofield to be Lt. General, the same day that he signed the bill restoring that grade to the army General Schofield, who is deservedly popular, is being overwhelmed with congratulations.

One of the bills pending in Congress that is almost certain to become a law is that providing for the retirement on account of bad health of Justice Jackson, of the U. S. Supreme Court. It is not believed by those who know his present condition that he will ever be able to resume his duties again.

Not since the war has there been so many changes in the personnel of the House during a single Congress as have taken place in the present one. Thirty of the members elected thereto are now out of it, eleven of them have died, sixteen resigned, and three have been unseated. How about that office-holders shestnut, "Few die and none resign"? But in this case every resignation was to take another office.

School Composition.

The following composition was written by Cora Prestidge, a scholar in the A grade, District No. 40. The composition received a mark of 94 per cent which was the highest received by any in the school. VERNON WILDER

Sugar Making.

CORA PRESTIDGE.

In the spring of 1894 my brothers told me that if my younger brothers and myself would tend the sugar bush, they would tap the trees.

Well, the first thing of all was the getting of the buckets and filling them with water. After filling them a few times they were ready for use. So we children piled up the buckets in our arms and started to the woods, and I tell you carrying sap buckets in your arms is not very easy. We got to the fence, started to climb over but the buckets went over first and we after them. We got up, piled up our buckets, and started anew, went a little ways farther and fell over a log. We once more piled up our buckets and this time we got there all right.

The next came the tapping of the trees, and after they were all tapped we hung the kettles, and in the morning we went and gathered what little sap there was, kindled a fire and went to work. We had no wood cut at first, so we had to cut the wood. It kept us busy trying to keep a fire and keep wood on hand. My brothers would go and get the wood and I thought I would try and help them. I got the ax and tried to split some wood, but some one would be sure to come and catch me at it so I gave that up. Then we took our pails and started to gather the sap again, we got our pails full and started for the camp. We went a little ways, fell down and spilled our sap. Then we had the trouble of filling them up again and finding our way back to camp. When we got there our fire was all out so we had to hurry around and find dry wood enough to start it up again. We got our fire started and the sap boiling, and then we sat down to rest.

By and by the sap was thick enough to take home. We kept this up for many long days until the sap had most stopped running and the trees had began to leaf out, and then we had to stop for the season, and I came to the conclusion that sugar making was a hard task and great fun.

January 21, 1895.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Swanburg went over to Howard Lake on Saturday and visited with Mrs. Swanburg's parents over Sunday.

Senator Culkin spent Sunday with his family, returning to his duties on Tuesday.

O. H. Bushnell, John Varner and J. D. Cady are among those who visited the cities from Buffalo during the past week.

Geo. Ward is home for a few weeks is visiting his mother and family.

A. G. Sexton, of Annandale, did business in Buffalo on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The Buffalo Lumber Co. are receiving quite a number of logs since the last snow.

Rev. H. A. Noyes received a severe pounding at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Oakley on Friday night of last week. The good people of the village provided him with $26. besides enough groceries, etc. to last them some time.

J. C. Cooper, the oil man, from Delano, made the rounds of Buffalo on Monday of this week.

Rev. Thomas McCleary, of Minneapolis, delivers a lecture at the M. E. church in Buffalo this evening.

Miss Smith, teacher of the primary department of our schools, was a victim of the German Measles this week.

The "Eastern Star" lodge gave Mr. and Mrs. John Davis a pleasant surprise at their home near Pulaski Lake on Tuesday evening of this week.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church chose their officers for the ensuing year on Tuesday evening last, which are as follows: Pres. Miss Eve Ward; Sec., Charles Waldron; Treas., Miss Jessie Ambler; 1st Vice Pres., 2nd Vice Pres., Fred Ward; 3d Vice Pres., Bessie Davis; 4th Vice Pres., Miss Gernie Spaulding.

BORN, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spaulding, on Wednesday last, a boy.

Rev. M. Davies and wife, of Delano, spent the Sabbath at Buffalo, Mr. Davies supplying the pulpit at the Presbyterian church in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Noyes, who preached at Howard Lake.

Dr. R. O. Cady was called to see a patient near Hanover on Wednesday.

Among Our Exchanges.

Even if you know your eggs are fresh do not take them to market with the shells dirty; it does not help to inspire confidence in their quality.—The Farm Journal.

A new ordinance has gone into effect in Stillwater which makes it a misdemeanor for youth under sixteen years of age to be on the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening.—Morning Call.

Find a quack medical advertisement in this paper if you can! Do you know that these fellows would pay us ten thousand dollars a year if we would let them put in their advertisements? Such is the fact. But your good will and welfare, and a clear conscience, are worth more to us than that.—The Farm Journal.

It is said that strict Hebrews are never afflicted with cancer, a fact which scientists ascribe to the fact that the meat eaten by them is slaughtered in conformity with the Mosaic law, and is therefore free from those deleterious qualities which produce diseases of the blood. If this is the case our sanitary officials might profit by it, and confer a boon upon humanity by agitating a reform in the manner of slaughtering cattle.—Morning Call.

What Fruits to Plant in Minnesota.

The Fruit List for 1885, adopted by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, giving latest information as to the kinds of fruit safe to plant in our state, a folder describing the objects and the methods of the society and a copy of their monthly publication, "The Minnesota Horticulturist" will be sent free to anyone sending the postage, one cent. Address,

A. W. LATHAM, Sec'y Minn. State Horticultural Society, 207 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn. 20-tf.

"The Other Night" I made a trip from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis with my wife on the famous Northwestern Limited. For the price of a section in an old style sleeping car, I secured in the private Compartment Sleeper, as cosy a little room as was ever built into a railroad car—not so very little either; it took up the whole width of the car excepting a narrow aisle at the side and had two large berths. I said it was cosy—it was more: it was magnificent, and we spent the evening as comfortably, and with as much privacy as if we had been in our own home. I do not put it too strongly when I say that this train is the personification of Rolling luxury, and that the Northwestern line runs the finest trains for all discriminating Montana travelers to patronize going east via St. Paul and Minneapolis.—The Standard, Anaconda, Mont.

For Little Boys to Figure On.

The Hubbard County Enterprise presents the following mathematical problem:

"Two men agree to dig a ditch of 100 rods for $100. Each to receive $50; one to dig from each end. One complaining of hard digging, the other agrees to take seven shillings per rod and give the other nine shillings per rod. How many rods must each dig to still receive the $50?"

We do not know what kind of mathematicians they have up in Hubbard county, but nearly any Brainerd school boy would say in a minute that the problem was not stated rightly, because when the men would meet the job would be completed, each having earned an equal amount, one would have dug 56¼ rods, and the other 43¾, and each would have earned $49.21875 or $98.4375 altogether, which would be one dollar, fifty-six and a quarter cents short of the $100. It would come out even, however, if the man who had the easiest digging received ninety cents a rod, to $1.12½ for the other man, in which case one would dig 55 5-9 rods, and the other 44 4 9 rods, which would just complete the job and give each man $50.—Brainard Journal.

The man digging at 7 shillings per yard, in order to earn $50 would have to dig 55 and 5-7 rods.

The one working for 9 shillings would have to dig, in order to earn $50. 44 and 4-9 rods.

Together they would in order to earn $50, a piece dig 101 and 37-63 rods, or 1 and 37-63 rods more than the first bargain made.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of America and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

M. Brooks, Minneapolis, Telephone exchange; R. Brownson, St. Paul, Stapling machine; J. C. Heron, St. Paul, Exhaust mechanism for locotives; G. Ioset, Wadena, horse boot; S. U. Lockwood, Minneapolis, saw stage; M. E. McKee, St. Paul, car brake and adjustor; L. E. Paddock, Duluth, Time recorder or ticket stamp; A. E. Peck, Minneapolis, Fishing reel.

"The Drive Wheel" Of trade is success, and this is as true of railways as of business. With this thought in mind it is not difficult to account for the success of The Northwestern Line—The Great Line from the Twin Cities to Chicago. The Northwestern Line does the things that make success. Success is its watchword, and this is an equivalent for palatial train accommodations. Voluntary indorsement of The Northwestern Line is spontaneous on the part of every traveler who patronizes it.—The Tribune, Bismark, N. D.

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The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 21 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $850.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates, by its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put it in the way of saving money by reading in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

DEMORIST'S MAGAZINE

and

BUFFALO GAZETTE

One year for $2.50.

News Items.

Isaac P. Gray, United States Minister to Mexico died Feby. 14 at the City of Mexico.

Congressman M. R. Baldwin, of the Sixth District, is mentioned as the probable successor of J. Adam Bede. Major Baldwin would make a good man for the place.

The Judicial committee of the U. S. Senate made an unfavorable report on the appointment of William Campbell, to be Mr. Bede's successor as U. S. Marshal for Minnesota.

LaGascogne, the missing French steamship after battling, in a disabled condition, for 13 days out of a 16 days' voyage, finally arrived off Sandy Hook last Monday. There was great rejoicing.

The House yesterday voted down the Bond bill authorizing the issue of $65,000,000 of 3 per cent gold bonds, to substitute the 4 per cent, 30 year, coin bonds already contracted with Rothchild-Morgan syndicate.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

GILBERT PARROTT, of Lynn, Mass., is said to be the oldest shoemaker in the country. He is 92 years old and as tough as his lapstone.

GOV. HASTINGS' first appointment in Philadelphia is that of Christian K. Ross, father of Charlie Ross, as master warden of the port at a salary of $2,500.

A CAREFUL government investigation shows that the farmers have some 625,000,000 acres of farms worth over $13,000,000,000, as compared with 294,000,000 acres worth $3,271,000,000 in 1850.

IN Switzerland a milkmaid or man gets better wages if gifted with a good voice, because it has been discovered that a cow will yield one-fifth more milk if soothed during the process of milking by a pleasing melody.

MISS ANNA GOULD, youngest sister of George Gould, is engaged to Count de Castellane, of Paris, and the wedding will take place in New York in the spring, probably in George Gould's house. George Gould confirms the report of the engagement.

THE Arizona Indians have a peculiar and effective way of branding animals. The brand is made of steel, with a knife edge. It is fixed on the head of an arrow and shot with a bow at the animal to be branded with such force that it cuts the mark in the hide.

THE Pekin Gazette, a journal that was 200 years old when the Normans conquered England, has the further distinction of having had 1,900 of its editors beheaded. Its contemporaries acknowledge the scoop, and have no idea of trying to break the record.

SOMEBODY has discovered the curious fact that the reluctance of women to tell their age is no piece of modern sensitiveness. It is as old as the hills. In the Old Testament, although great numbers of women are mentioned, there is but one—Sarah, Abraham's wife—whose age is recorded.

WHITE RIVER, Vt., reported recently that the mercury there was "lower than usual." On that particular day it registered 65 degrees below zero, and the correspondent added: "A cold wave is expected." In the interests of science the country would be glad to learn what constitutes a cold wave at White River.

THE first case tried in New York city under the new constitutional provision removing the $5,000 limit for damages in case of death by negligence resulted in a verdict for $18,000. The suit was against a contractor owning a mail wagon which was driven over a man in the street, causing injuries which resulted in death.

THE Atlantic steamers, which must make the voyage now in seven days or under, burn from 200 to 300 tons of coal daily, making this item of expense over $1,500 every twenty-four hours. The Umbria burns twelve tons of coal per hour, and on every vessel of her size the journals and bearings of the machinery require 130 gallons of lubricating oil per day.

IF Russia should decide to take a hand in the China-Japan difficulty she could take both nations by the heels and knock their heads together, so to speak, as her army on a peace footing numbers 868,000 men, and on a war footing she can put into the field 2,530,000. And Russia is within easier striking distance of the seat of war than any of the other powers.

FULLY $1,000,000 of relief has gone through the hands of the relief commission in Nebraska for the sufferers. It has been a generous and gratifying response. The state has set apart an additional $50,000 and it is thought it will be sufficient. If there are other donations they can still be used to great benefit in the Dakota field, where there has also been much suffering, and to which the public attention has not been so directly called.

REVISED figures in the records of the war department place the number of men who served in the union army during the war at 2,128,948, of whom 67,058 were killed in battle, 43,012 died from wounds, and 224,586 from disease, leaving 1,794,292 to be mustered out. It is a curious fact that little Delaware furnished more troops in comparison with its population than any other state. It had in 1860 18,273 white males between the ages of 18 and 45 and sent 13,670, or 74.8 per cent.

GOV. BROWN, of Maryland, is president of the Maryland Immigration society, which is making a special effort to induce dissatisfied residents of western states to take up land in his state. Gov. Brown does not regard it as advisable to bid for immigrants directly from Europe, but prefers those who are native born or who have resided in this country for some time. It is said that the society has met with considerable success. Last year a number of families removed from Kansas to the shores of Chesapeake bay, where they found cheap lands, good soil and mild winters.

THE real cause which led up to the resignation of M. Casimir-Perier from the presidency of France has now come to light. It is said that all the troubles of which he made complaint were due to the late Premier Dupuy, who subjected the president to frequent humiliations in revenge for his own defeat when running for the presidential office. It is charged that he defied the president's authority and urged his ministerial associates to do the same; and finally that he interfered with Casimir-Perier's domestic affairs and started the baseless story of divorce proceedings.

THE Denver Times says that indications point to a gold mining boom in Colorado the coming spring. The gold strikes at Leadville are fully as important as the great silver strikes at the same place in the fall of 1878, which led to the mining boom in the spring of 1879. Cripple Creek is doing well. Creede bids fair to become a gold camp. Boulder county is producing largely of the yellow metal. Many other gold mining camps in the state are beginning to produce and gold mines discovered a score of years ago, and which were too low grade to pay, are now profitable.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up in the senate and would have been disposed of except for the item of $500,000 for immediately beginning cable construction between the United States and Hawaii. The bill for a new post office building at Chicago was passed. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the administration's financial measure.

THURSDAY, Feb 7.—The laying of a cable to Hawaii was further discussed in the senate, but no conclusion was reached and the item remains as a stumbling block to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The Indian appropriation bill ($8,829,700) was reported and the nomination of Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield to be lieutenant general was confirmed. In the house the administration bill to authorize an issue of $500,000,000 in gold bonds was defeated by a vote of 161 to 134.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8.—In the senate the the president's message was read announcing a new loan of $62,500,000, instead of $100,000,000, as agreed upon. The Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill was then further discussed and the president's message giving Minister Willis' latest dispatches as to the sentences of death in Hawaii was presented. Senator Lodge (by request) introduced a bill to provide for the issue of $1,200,000,000 worth of bonds payable in gold coin at 2½ per cent. interest, to run from ten to twenty-five years. In the house the president's message providing for a new issue of bonds was read; also a message on the Hawaiian question. The legislative appropriation bill was discussed.

SATURDAY, Feb. 9.—By a vote of 33 to 25 the senate decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated $500,000 to begin the work. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed and eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge were delivered. In the house it was voted to place individual clerks of members on the annual salary roll at the rate of $100 per month. The legislative appropriation bill was further discussed and an attempt to strike out the appropriation for the civil service commission was defeated.

MONDAY, Feb. 11.—Senator Hill presented a resolution in the senate defining the policy of the government concerning bimetalism, gold payments, etc. The post office appropriation bill was discussed. In the house the bill to provide for coinage at the branch mint at Denver, Col., was passed, and the legislative appropriation bill was considered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $979,305,040, against $942,531,065 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 11.9.

THROUGHOUT the country intensely cold weather still prevailed and many persons in various localities were frozen to death.

THE bureau of statistics report on the foreign trade of the United States for the calendar year 1894 shows that during that year our commerce with foreign countries fell below the low-water mark.

THERE has been a total of twenty-nine changes in the membership of the house since the Fifty-third congress was elected, eleven of them caused by death, three by removal as the result of election contests and sixteen by resignations.

THE EAST.

THE north Atlantic coast was swept by a tidal wave that carried away hundreds of houses and caused great loss of life.

ITALIANS have flooded the coke regions of Pennsylvania with bogus money.

IN one day nine fires in Newark, N. J., caused a total loss of $125,000.

AT her home in Somerville, N. J., Miss Betty McElroy celebrated her 100th birthday.

AT the age of 74 years John Leavitt Stevens, minister from the United States to Hawaii under President Harrison, died at his home in Augusta, Me.

THE Delaware river between Philadelphia and Camden was frozen solid from shore to shore for the first time in thirty years.

DURING a gale twelve oyster sloops were wrecked and from twenty to thirty lives lost in the Chesapeake.

TWO OF the crew of the schooner Louis V. Place, ashore at Point of Woods, N. Y., were rescued by life savers and the other seven were drowned or frozen to death.

WHILE temporarily insane Mrs. William Siefert drowned her two children and herself in the Ohio river at Coraopolis, Pa.

WHILE she lay asleep in bed at Newark, N. J., Joseph Courter fatally shot his wife and then committed suicide. Jealousy caused the act.

THE steamer La Gascogne, from Havre, nine days overdue, arrived in New York. Accidents to the machinery caused the delay.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FLAMES destroyed the home for friendless women at Cleveland, O., and many of the inmates had narrow escapes from death.

BY the intensely cold weather millions of dollars' worth of orange and other fruit trees have been destroyed in Florida.

FOR killing James Robertson and his son Jasper, J. K. Cumberland, was hanged at Fort Madison, Ia.

NELS HANSON'S residence near Brainerd, Minn., was burned during the parents' absence and two children were cremated.

FOR murdering three persons in Georgia while resisting arrest Jabez Wiggins was hanged at Augusta.

EMMA MCSHANE, who died at Leavenworth, Ind., aged 73, was the survivor of eleven husbands, two of whom were killed in war.

FLAMES destroyed the union station at St. Joseph, Mo., completed May, 1882, and used by all the railroads entering the city, the loss being $400,000.

AT the funeral of Isaac M. Turner, Grand Rapids, Mich., a eulogy was delivered by his widow.

RICHARD LAWS and Charles Payne, young business men, were run down by an express train and killed at a railway crossing near Brownstown, Ill.

FIRE burned out fifteen firms in Ottawa, Kan., the losses aggregating $100,000.

THE two children of William Cassidy, living near Brazil, Ind., were burned to death, their clothing catching fire at a grate.

JOSHUA E. AMBROSE died at his home in La Grange, Ill., aged 85 years. He was the oldest Baptist preacher in both years and point of service in the northwest if not in the country.

IN the mining regions of Ohio distress was said to be increasing, and hundreds of men, women and children were threatened with starvation.

DURING the coming season over $1,200,000 in stakes and purses will be distributed by western and southern race tracks.

IN Chicago ex-Police Officers Moran and Healy were convicted of the murder of Swan Nelson and their punishment fixed at fourteen years' imprisonment.

JOHN THOMAS (colored), with his wife and two children, were instantly killed by the falling of a log shack in which they were sleeping at Dinsmore, Fla.

FIRE swept away the Crescent tobacco warehouse and a woodenware factory at Louisville, Ky., the loss being $175,000.

ON a bicycle at Livermore, Cal., W. J. Edwards rode a mile in 1:34½, a new world's record.

AT La Porte, Ind., James Graybeal was convicted of killing William Jones and his punishment fixed at thirteen years' imprisonment.

SARAH JACKSON and Bettie Fishback, two colored women, were convicted of vagrancy at Georgetown, Ky., and sold into slavery for the period of six months.

DISCOVERED to be $21,000 short, J. L. Dickson, a bank cashier at Fayetteville, Ark., committed suicide by taking strychnine.

THE death of Charles Gayarre, historian and litterateur, who introduced the culture of indigo and sugar cane into Louisiana, occurred at New Orleans, aged 90 years.

THE buildings occupied by the Campbell Paint company, the Creamery Supply company and Reeves & Co., at Kansas City, were burned, causing a loss of $150,000.

AT Lexington, Ky., a secret society, whose object is the mating and marrying of young people, has been formed.

IN care of Mrs. Carse, of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, a petition containing 6,000,000 names, and which had taken twelve years to complete, in opposition to the liquor and opium habit, left Chicago for Washington. It is the largest petition in history and will be presented to the court of every ruler in the world.

IN South Dakota 4,000,000 acres of Sioux Indian reservation land were thrown open for settlement by purchase at fifty cents an acre.

FIRE destroyed George W. Stout's wholesale grocery establishment at Indianapolis, the loss being $115,000.

THE Bank of Superior, Neb., was ordered closed by the state bank examiner.

MITCHELL JONES (colored), aged 93 years, and Margaret Taylor (colored) aged 53, were married at Kansas City.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Chinese ironclads Chen-Yuen and Ting-Yuen were sunk in a battle at Wei-Hai-Wei and the other vessels of the fleet disabled.

THE ten men comprising the crew of the British brig Nelson were drowned by the wrecking of that vessel on the rocks off Douglass, Isle of Man.

FOR complicity in the recent Hawaiian revolution Messrs. Gulick and Seward, ex-ministers of the Hawaiian monarchy, and Mr. Rickard, an Englishman, were sentenced to death, and T. B. Walker, formerly of the United States army, was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

NEAR Liverpool, N. S., the schooner Clara F. Friend, of Gloucester, Mass., was wrecked and her crew of fifteen men were drowned.

ADVICES from Honolulu say that an American protectorate would be declared over Hawaii when the political conspiracy had been disposed of.

FLAMES destroyed Trinity college school at Toronto, Ont., the loss being $100,000.

THE largest cotton manufacturer in the world, Hilton Greaves, died at Oldham, England.

LATER NEWS.

SECRETARY Carlisle went before the ways and means committee of the house the 12th. He brought with him a copy of the contract made with the bond syndicate. For the first hour of his appearance before the committee his time was occupied mainly in answering the questions propounded by the members.

LOUIS TOCKSO committed suicide at Andenried, Pa. He went to church with his wife, and while both were kneeling at the altar he shot himself through the head.

BETWEEN midnight and daylight of the 12th an attack was made on three of the car lines in Brooklyn. A brick was thrown through a window of a car on the Tompkins avenue line; a non-union conductor on the Buchwick avenue line was assaulted and badly beaten by five men; a mob attacked a car on the Flushing avenue line with bricks and stones, breaking nearly every window in the car.

A BILL for the coinage of silver was introduced in the U. S. senate the 12th. It provides that the mints shall receive from any citizen of the United States silver boullion of standard fineness and coin the same into silver dollars of 412½ grains each. The seigniorage of the said bullion shall belong to the United States and shall be the difference between the coinage value thereof and the market price of the bullion in New York on the day the deposit is made.

FIRE the 12th, burned four stores in Buffalo, N. Y., causing a loss of $100,000.

FIRE at the storage barns of the Chicago street railway company, the 12th, destroyed nearly $175,000 worth of summer cars.

THE Brown county poor house, near Green Bay, Wis., was burned the 12th. Thirty-five helpless inmates had narrow escapes being rescued just in time.

IT is believed at Philadelphia that at least thirty men were drowned or frozen to death through the collision during last week's storm of two unknown schooners off Five Fathom Bank lightship. These sunken schooners were reported by the steamer Ilgonquin, which arrived at New York the 12th from Jacksonville, Fla.

THE eighty-sixth anniversary of Lincoln's birthday Feby. 12., was observed with more ceremony than usual throughout the country.

AN attempt was made the 12th, to wreck a Reading express near South Hammonton, N. J., by placing four wooden ties across the track.

THE GING MURDER.

Adry Hayward Tells the Story of the Crime.

One of the Most Remarkable Scenes in the History of Criminal Courts—The Defense Declares Adry Is Insane.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—Adry Hayward, brother of the accused, was placed on the witness stand yesterday. He had barely begun his testimony when Mr. Erwin arose and said:

"May it please the court, I want to enter an objection to the testimony of this witness in that he is not competent to testify to anything in relation to this homicide against Harry Hayward upon the ground that he labors under a delusion, and is, in fact, insane upon the subject."

The Court: "Well, I don't see that he is any more insane at the present time than many of the attorneys." (Laughter.

Mr. Erwin: "If your honor please, the law requires me to make an objection upon any proposition of which I expect to avail myself, and I wish to take an exception to the court's ruling at his time, and also to the courts remarks before the jury."

The Court: "Very well, an exception will be noted." Adry testified as follows:

"One day about the middle of last September Harry came to me and asked if I wanted to make some good money. I told him I was always ready to make good money and asked him what his plan was. He said it was nothing more nor less than to kill a woman for $2,000. I told him I was not in the business of killing people, and women especially, and that if I was I would not do it for such a paltry amount as $2,000. Harry assured me that it would be the easiest thing in the world to do, without danger or suspicion."

The matter of the accident policy for $5,000 taken out by Miss Ging in the Hartford company was then gone over and Adry told how Harry had come to him in a rage over the matter.

" 'Damn her" said he (he hardly ever swears but he said 'damn her' this time), 'I'll kill her now anyway if I never get a cent—such a damn fool as to take out a $5,000 policy instead of $7,000 one.' He said he would make more money out of it now anyhow as he would have her make out notes to him for $10,000."

Adry then told of having seen him make out four notes upon his father's desk a short time afterwards, but when the notes were shown to him could not swear that they were the ones, although he acknowledged that the printed forms were those used in the Haywards' office.

"He stated to me at different times that he also proposed getting the girl out in a hack, getting a certain hackman in town, and he described him as a large, fleshy man, who would do anything for him; that he would get her out in that way, and that he would shoot the hackman, too. I asked him if the hackman had a family, and he said that he had, and I made the remark that it was a terrible thing to kill a person, let alone another to accomplish his purpose. And he also proposed to drown the girl, but objected to that later on; he said it would look like suicide. He proposed driving out in a buggy with her, and wondered how she would fall if she struck a boulder; and also driving out in a buggy and letting her get the lines tangled in her hands, let the horse run away with her and kill her.

"On Friday morning he came to me between 10 and 12 o'clock and said that Blixt had asked him if it wasn't pretty near time to sacrifice the dressmaker.

"I said: 'Harry, you are not going to kill the girl, are you?

"He said: 'Yes, she's got to be the victim this time.'

"I talked to him about the horrible aspect of his intention, told him that he must not do it, that it was terrible to think of.

"He replied that she had lived long enough, and then I told him that if he did not drop the idea I would report him, and that just as surely as he killed the girl he would hang for it."

As Adry uttered in a terse, deliberate tone these last words, a momentary hush fell upon the spectators and attorneys and all eyes were focussed upon Harry. The man of ice had weakened—there was not a doubt of it. As the ominous words from his own brother fell upon his ears, a deathly pallor for a moment overspread his features. He bit his lower lip convulsively and his bosom heaved twice with two long, deep breaths. The iron had struck home, and for an instant Harry Hayward, who had hitherto not manifested a sign either of excitement, fear, or anger, revealed to the gaze of the crowd something of the awful emotions which must be fighting for egress within his heart. Only for an instant, however. The blood rushed back in ruddy tide to his clean-shaven features, the heaving bosom grew quiet again and lapsed into the measured respirations of a calm man, the mocking under-lip resumed its careless expression, and Harry was himself again.

"Fifteen or twenty minutes to 8 on Dec. 3, Harry came to my flat and asked for $5, which I gave to him, and he told me I had better go to the theater. I asked him why. He said something was liable to happen; that it must be done; that he had no time; was in a hurry. He threw his hands about in an excited manner and said: 'Go away, don't bother me; don't be a fool, but go.'

"He asked me then to go to his flat at 9 and see if the revolver was under his pillow. I said I wouldn't. Then he wanted me to pull his curtain up in case any excitement occurred around Thirteenth and Hennepin. I said I couldn't do it. Then I went to my father-in-law's, getting there at 8:20 and went home late. At 3:30 Harry came in and said: 'Don't you know what's happened? Miss Ging's dead. She has been murdered. Her body was found way out by Lake Harriet, stone dead.' I was urged by Harry to go into his flat. He said that he was tired. I went, and sat down. After a while Harry went to his trunk and took out his Colt's revolver and cleaned it, remarking, 'Just like finding money.' I said I had to go, covered him up with a coat and tried to get a paper for him. In the morning Harry went upstairs and got a paper to read."

MEN OF THE WORLD.

JULIUS ROGERS, of Marshall county, Ia., who was such a small baby that nobody expected him to live, is now the biggest man in that part of the state, standing six feet five inches in height and weighing three hundred and fifty-two pounds.

VANILLO, the eldest son of King Behanzin, the ex-king of Dahomey, has begun school life at the Lycee, of St. Pierre, Martinique, the place of his captivity. "He wishes to learn French," it is said—out of gratitude, no doubt, to his captors.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5.—Both houses held morning sessions only. In the senate Morgan introduced a bill adding another cause for divorce. It specifies the habitual and excessive use of narcotics. Dunham sent up a measure autherizing county commissioners to issue bonds to aid in construction of roads and bridges, the amount of bonds not to exceed 1 per cent of assed valuation. The bill of Mr. Smith to appoint a committee consisting of three members of the house and two from the senate to confer with a similar committee appointed by the legislature of North Dakota to confer upon the subject of some suitable legislation to secure lower freight rates on grain and coal was passed under suspension of the rules. It was decided to recommend for passage the Potter tax bill reducing the delinquent penalty to 1 per cent.

In the house Jacabson introduced an important bill amending the laws of 1887 regulating common carriers. Other bills were introduced providing for the issuance of certificates of indebtedness by cities of over 10,000 inhabitants; providing for the annual revision and establishment by the state railroad and warehouse commission of the tariffs of rates, fares, charges and classifications of all common carriers of the state to investigate rates on fare conjointly with the committee from North Dakota legislature. The calendar was quickly disposed of. The bill of Mr. Staples to amend the road laws; the bill of Mr. Gutterson, relating to the same subject, and the bill of Senator Roverud to legalize certain acts of village councils relating to highways, comprised the calendar list, and all three were passed with little discussion.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—In the senate several important bills were introduced. Perhaps the most important was by Senator Potter, making illegal any conspiracy or agreement to regulate prices. Others were: placing all officers in cities of over 40,000 and counties of over 50,000 on regular salaries and all fees to be turned into the treasury; providing for state inspection of mines and a primary election bill. The rest of the day was spent in committee of the whole.

In the house the Allen—Furlong contest was taken up and decided in favor of Furlong by a vote of 71 to 23. On the face of the recount of votes Allen had a small plurality but he failed to file his notice of contest in a legal manner. Bills were introduced: to fix the fees of sheriff for executing the death penalty at $500; to appropriate $50,000 for a building for girls at the state agricultural school; to provide for liens of owners or operators of threshing machines: The bill making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday was passed under suspension of the rules.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 7.—In the senate the bill from the house making Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, a legal holiday was after patriotic discussion passed and sent to the governor. Bills were introduced creating a veteran teacher's relief fund out of fire insurance taxes: to provide for the incorporation of mutual life and casualty companies: to define duties of master and employer to employe in certain cases: relating to carnal knowledge and abuse of children.

Senator Johnson, of Hennepin, presented a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three senators to investigate certain charges to the effect that the purchasing officer for the Rochester insane asylum has been purchasing dry goods; groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, drugs and medicines and other articles from outside the state, thus making an unfair discrimination against the wholesalers of the state.

In the house a lively debate sprung up between Jacobson and Feig over the resolution to transfer $50,000 from the school text book fund to the revenue fund. The resolution was recommended to pass by a vote of 58 to 19. Among the important bills introduced was one by Lockwood giving a right of civil action for injuries resulting through the sale of intoxidants. Other bills were: repealing laws relating to the manufacture or sale of lard and lard compounds; to codify the insurance laws of the state. In the committee of the whole the bill to prohibit wrongful practices by officials of the state was recommended to pass, also the one relating to the taxation of certain railroad lands.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—It was purely a routine day in both branches. In the senate bills were introduced: to appropriate $100,000 to farmers whose crops were destroyed by hail in 1894; to prohibit the display of foreign flags on public buildings; to prohibit the posting of notices of chattel mortgages; to prevent employers keeping black lists; providing school books for indigent children; to regulate and improve civil service in cities. The bill abolishing pool rooms near the university and the one allowing owners of cranberry marshes to use meandering streams were passed under suspension. Senator Iltis' bill protecting muskrats was passed.

In the house just as the Anderson bill was to be put upon final passage it was discovered that the enacting clause had been omitted. This was remedied by amendment and the bill passed and clinched. The house passed the senate bill transferring school text book fund to the revenue fund and the following house bills: vacating state and territorial roads through platted portions of cities; to organize a medital corps in the National guard; to prohibit wrongful practices by state officials and the bill relating to liquor licenses. The bill recommending congress to pass a bankruptcy bill was recommended to pass.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 9.—The appearance of Representative Warner's bill amending the state capital act was awaited with great interest by the house members this afternoon, because of the talk which has been current for some days of an effort to either defeat the whole scheme for a new building or cripple it in such a manner as to satisfy its opponents. The bill was reached at 3:15, and all expectation that the Hennepin members would take any part in opposition were disappointed. In fact, there was but slight opposition verbally, only Messrs. Jacobson and Feig speaking against the bill. It wrs finally referred to the appropriation committee with the consent of the Ramsey delegation.

In the senate, Senator Reichus' resolution, regarding the reports of the two expert architects upon the new state capitol plans refused to down. It was called up by its author again this morning and passed. On Thursday, when the resolutions were introduced, Senator Stevens gave notice of debate and had its consideration delayed. Yesterday it went over, by consent, on account of Senator Steuens' absence.

This morning Senator Stevens said he had consulted with the members of the state capitol commission, and they were ready to have these reports or any other pertinent facts given to the public.

Senator Hodge introduced a bill defining what constitutes a legal newspaper, also prescribing the form of lease issued by the state for mineral lands.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 11—The house only held session today and at noon adjourned until Wednesday on account of Lincoln's birthday. A few bills were introduced none of them of great importance. Jacobson introduced a resolution calling for information regarding salaries and fees of public officers; number of clerks deputies etc., and salaries paid them. The act proposing an amendment relating to the elective franchise was reported for passage. Also the bill for the annual revision and establishment of tariff rates by railroad commission. The principal bill introduced was one repealing the present prison labor law.

PLEASANT BITS.

"WHO killed cock robin?" "I," said the sparrow. "Well, who hypnotized you?"—Detroit Tribune.

"YES, Louie, I've begun to prepare for commencement already." "O, Nellie, dear, how are you going to have it made up? Tell us all about it, that's a good girl."—N. Y. Recorder.

JAGGS—"Did Jones tell you about that predicament he got into the other day? I'd like to hear the story from his own lips." Baggs—"He won't tell it. He's too mean." Jaggs—"Yes; too mean to tell a joke at his own expense."—Truth.

"It's all very well to talk about issuing bonds of $10 each," remarked Mr. Dukane, "but that is not the way to induce women to buy." "What would you advise?" asked Gaswell. "Let Secretary Carlisle advertise bonds at $9.98, marked down from $10."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"AN ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, ain't it?" said Meandering Mike. "Of course it is," replied Plodding Pete. "Well, dat's de reason I don't accept no job from nobody. Ef I wus workin' I might be tempted ter go on a strike. An' den see de trouble I'd be in."—Washington Star.

FROM LAST REPORTS.

Hawaiian Government's Efforts to Stamp Out Treason.

Six Rebel Leaders Condemned to Death, Three Banished, and Others Receive Life Sentences—Senate Wants Cable to Honolulu.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 12. The steamer Warrimoo arrived here Saturday night from Honolulu, bringing news of happenings there up to February 2. On board the Warrimoo were three men who have been exiled by the Hawaiian government for participation in the recent rebellion. They are J. Cranston, A. Muller and J. B. Johnston. Mr. Cranston, upon arrival here sent for the American consul. He intends placing his case in the hands of the American authorities and will seek redress for the expulsion of Muller, Johnston and himself.

The government expelled Cranston and Muller on charges of conspiracy to use dynamite, and Johnston, who was a special police officer, with turning traitor. Cranston and Muller, it is said, were to blow up Central church on the night the rebellion broke out. Of the three exiles Johnston is a British subject, Cranston an American and Muller a German. They say they do not know what they were arrested for, were given no trial, were kept confined without any chance of communication, and did not know they were to leave until taken aboard the Warrimoo.

The trial of the ex-queen has probably already occurred. The charges and specifications were served upon her on January 31, and the trial was set for the following week. Her own diary, found at Washington palace, will be put in as important evidence against her.

The impression is general that she will plead guilty, but that notwithstanding a full trial will be held. There is no doubt but that the executive will extend to the ex-queen the utmost clemency consistent with the public safety.

Liliuokalani is charged with treason. The charge reads:

"1. Treason, by engaging in open rebellion against the republic of Hawaii; by attempting by force of arms to overthrow and destroy the same and by levying war against the same, and by adhering to the enemies of the republic of Hawaii, giving them aid and comfort within the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere.

"2. Treason, by aiding, abetting, procuring, counseling, inciting, countenancing and encouraging others to commit treason and to engage in open rebellion against the republic of Hawaii and to attempt by force of arms to overthrow the same, and to adhere to the enemies of the republic of Hawaii in giving them aid and comfort in the Hawaiian islands and elsewhere."

The military commission has brought in findings in twenty-four cases. Two were acquitted. The others were found guilty and sentences were fixed by the commission subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary from death to imprisonment for five years with fines. The lowest sentence for treason by the Hawaiian statute is imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than $5,000.

The six leaders were all sentenced to be hanged. They are: Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William T. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Samuel Nowlein and Henry Bertelman. Sentence in the last two cases will be commuted as both men have furnished valuable evidence for the government. Gulick was born in this country, Rickard is an Englishman and Wilcox is a Hawaiian. The only one of the four who is entitled to the protection of the United States is William T. Seward. As yet no date has been set for the executions.

It is the general belief that no capital punisment will be meted out to the condemned rebels, the first hot feeling of resentment against the disturbers having passed away and given place to one of mercy and moderation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—By the decisive vote of 36 to 26 the senate agreed on Saturday to inaugurate the project of laying a cable from the Pacific coast to Hawaii. An amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was made giving $500,000 for beginning work on the cable and authorizing the president to contract for the entire work, estimated to cost $3,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The state department will proceed to take vigorous measures in the case of J. Cranston, who araived at Vancouver Sunday on the Warrimoo, an exile from Hawaii. A brief statement of his case has been received at the state department from the United States commercial agent at Vancouver, alleging that Cranston is an American citizen; that he was guiltless of any participation in the rebellion, and that he was forcibly placed aboard the steamer and exiled without any trial and to his severe pecuniary loss. It will be necessary, in order to make out a case against the Hawaiian government, to substantiate Cranston's statement at every point. According to his own story Minister Willis took his deposition before he was ejected from Hawaii.

A MONSTER PETITION.

Contains Over 6,000,000 Names of Foes to Liquor and Opium.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Chicago has just sent the champion petition of all history to Grover Cleveland. It took a dozen large boxes to hold it, and Mrs. Carse had it in charge. It will be formally presented to the president in Convention music hall, Washington, Friday evening of this week. This record-breaking document is the mammoth polyglot petition of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union. It contains 6 miles of signatures, and if the written names of all its verbal indorsers were added it would be 35 miles long. Miss Frances E. Willard is the woman who inspired it, and the petition asks the rulers of all nations to suppress the liquor and opium traffic. Hitherto the largest petition ever framed and the only one that approached to this in the number of its signatures was the famous petition of the British chartists in 1841 asking for the repeal of the corn laws; that had nearly 1,000,000. Miss Willard and her coworkers started out twelve years ago to get 2,000,000 women's names to their petition, and the history of the years of work that have intervened compasses the whole world. The work has now been practically accomplished, and the great polyglot petition has at last started on its travels to the court of every ruler of the world—for this document is to be carried around the world in two special steamers furnished by Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset. But this will not be until 1896.

GRASS IS KING!

Grass rules. It is the most valuable crop of America, worth more than either corn or wheat. Luxurious meadows are the farmers' delight. A positive way to get them, and the only one we know, is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. Many of our farmer readers prise them and say they get 4 to 6 tons of magnificent hay per acre from Salzer's seeds. Over one hundred different kinds of Grass, Clover and Fodder Plant seeds are sold by Salzer.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get a sample of GRASS & CLOVER MIXTURE and their mammoth seed catalogue free. [K]

WORSE and Worse—marriage and divorce. Truth.

Rev. Dr. Parker

Is the beloved pastor of the Universalist church at Fargo, N. D., and has also been a pastor in Providence, R. I., New York City and Troy, N. Y. He says:

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, and I have good reason for this opinion. I am now 80 years of age. Four years ago I was afflicted with rheumatism in my back and limbs, so badly that it was impossible for me to get my usual sleep at night. I had just partially recovered from the grip, which reduced my weight 40 lbs. My appetite was poor and I felt languid and weak. In fact I was in a very dilapidated condition. Having heard and read so much about the wonderful cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla I resolved to give it a trial. I followed the directions, and before the fifth bottle was finished my appetite was restored, I felt invigorated and strong. My rheumatic difficulty had entirely disappeared. I cannot but think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. N. PARKER. Be sure to get Hood's.

Rev. J. N. Parker, D. D.
Fargo, N. D.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, **And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases;** often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;**—And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the **W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes**

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

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A WOMAN'S NERVES.

The Story of a Woman to Whom Noise Was Torture.

Prostrated by the Least Excitement—Physicians Baffled by Her Case.

(From the Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa.)

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3515 Vernon Avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a *Gate City* representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it, too."

My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen years ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters, and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenever my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement, and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Lake Shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the city which I deemed suitable to one whose nervous system was always on the point of explosion. To add to my misfortunes my complexion underwent a change, and I looked so yellow and sallow that I was ashamed to venture from the house at all.

"Madam," said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, "unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet you will never recover." So I concluded I would visit my uncle, who lives in Dallas County, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pitiable condition. I picked up the *Gate City* one day and happened to come across an interesting recital of the recovery of some woman in New York State who was afflicted as I had been. This woman had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if Pink Pills cured that woman they might do the same for me. I began to take the pills according to directions, and I began to feel better from the start. After I had taken several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chicago. My nervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any sixteen-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills is what put the color in my cheeks. No wonder I am in such high spirits and feel like a prize fighter. And no wonder I like to come to Keokuk, for if it had not been for Pink Pills bought from a Keokuk firm I would not have been alive now," laughingly concluded the lady.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

BEAUTIFYING THEIR FEET.

Young Women Preparing to Bathe Next Season Without Shoes or Stockings.

Every manicurist nowadays is also a pedicurist. Not a few stylish young women pay as much attention to dressing their toe nails as their finger nails. A manicurist told me all about it the other day.

"It is all due to sea bathing," she said. "The woman who has a pretty foot is not averse to exposing it even to masculine scrutiny when she can do so without incurring the censure of those fickle powers that from time to time prescribe what constitutes propriety according to the shifting usages of society.

"The beach offers superb opportunities for the display of pedal charms. It is not alone fondness for salt water that makes pretty girls go bathing. You may have noticed that many of them seem more partial to the sand than to the water when in bathing costume.

"A pretty foot as well as a pretty face is a 'cheering sight to see,' and the pretty foot is something that can be cultivated. I can make a shapely foot a thing of beauty and a joy forever, and a foot that wasn't originally cast in a well-formed mould I can make presentable. There is one thing that is fatal to a pretty foot, and that is a tight shoe. Much of my work consists in overcoming the deformities thus created. It takes time, but it can be done.

"I have at least a dozen young women who seek my professional assistance regularly once a week, and that their time is well bestowed will be proven at several fashionable watering resorts next summer, to the admiration of their masculine friends and the envy of some of their feminine friends.

"There is nothing immodest in the idea of a woman showing her feet sans shoes and stockings; and since it involves the abandonment of tight shoes and consequent freedom from corns and other evils that tight shoes entail, I think it is something that ought to be encouraged. If sandals were fashionable I should soon be rich. I don't doubt that pedicurists did a thriving business in the palmy days of Greece and Rome."—Chicago Tribune.

A Matter of Taste.

"The young Kaiser Wilhelm is not such a patriotic German as I supposed he was."

"What makes you think so?"

"Well, I see by the papers that he has no use for the German diet."—Texas Siftings.

—There is a place near Glasgow, Scotland, where a railway track runs for some distance beside the fence of a lunatic asylum. Not long ago some workmen were busy repairing the bed of the railroad, when an inmate of the asylum approached one of the laborers, and, from his position on the inner side of the inclosure, began a somewhat personal conversation: Inmate—Hard work that! Laborer—Troth an' it is. Inmate—Whit pay dae ye git? Laborer—Sixteen bob a week. Inmate—Are ye mairrit? Laborer—I am, worse luck!—and have six children. A pause; then: Inmate—I'm thinking, ma man, ye're on the wrang side o' the fence.

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of SSS I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

CURED

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A WOMAN OF FORTY SUMMERS.

Full of outline and fair of face,
Swinging her fan with languid grace,
White arms gleaming through folds of lace,
A woman of forty summers.

No thread of white in the auburn hair,
No line of age in the forehead fair,
A life unmarred by touch of care,
In spite of her forty summers.

A husband lover and children sweet,
Pleasures to charm and friends to greet,
Roses scattered before her feet,
Through each of her forty summers.

Summers all, for winters bold
Have snatched her sunshine and made her cold;
Have killed her roses and left her old;
Nothing she knows but summers.

Nothing she knows of laden cloud,
Of freezing air and tempests loud,
Of snows that weave for Hope a shroud;
Her life has been only summers.

So calm she sits in the balmy air,
No sorrows to fret, no cross to bear,
A summer idyl, a vision fair,
This woman of forty summers.

Yet cold and blast but make us strong,
After the snow the robin's song;
To the fullest life by right belong
The winters as well as summers.

And they whom fame shall carve in stone,
The women whom men would fain enthrone,
The women whom God has stamped His own,
Live winters as well as summers.

—Sara J. Underwood, in Jenness Miller Monthly.

THE ANAXAT BABY SHOW

Peculiar Predicament of a Young Married Couple.

Several years ago, the following letter was posted in the Boston central post office:

"BOSTON, Mass., April 10, 18—

"DEAR HENRY: I am thinking of having a baby show at Anaxat some time early next month. You know I am an old hand at getting up such things and think it may be made a success. I have seen a great number of babies whenever I have been out there, and in pleasant weather, such as we are apt to have in May, I think a 'show' will draw a crowd. Now may I ask you to take care of some things for me? In about ten days I shall send out perambulators, and beg you to see them stored in Smith's warehouse, sending me the bill. If you will do this I shall be much indebted to you.

"Hoping you and your wife are in good health, I remain yours truly,

"S. QUINCEY LAMB.

"MR. HENRY WOODIS, Anaxat, Mass."

This letter was unfortunately lost in the mails, for I never received it. Unfortunately, I may well say, for it involved me in the worst scrape I was ever in.

About two weeks later, as I was seated at the breakfast table and was half way through the meal, the maid brought in a telegram. Tearing it open, I read:

"One hundred perambulators will come by 7:30 express. Store them as agreed.

"S. QUINCEY LAMB."

One hundred perambulators! For me! Seven-thirty-express! Store them as agreed! To say that I was amazed would be putting it mildly. Luckily my wife came to my rescue.

"The 7:30 is due here now," she said, looking at the clock.

"With a hundred baby carriages addressed to me," I chimed in.

"You must go right off to the station," she said, "hire a couple of men and cart them here."

"Heavens!" I cried, "the neighbors will think I'm out of my mind."

"It's the only thing to be done," Helen said.

"Well, I'll go," I answered desperately, and leaving my half-finished breakfast, I took my hat and darted off.

It was a warm spring day. On the way to the station I thought out a plan of action. "The train must have gone," I reasoned, "leaving the wretched things on the platform." And then I imagined how it would look half-covered with baby carriages, all addressed to me, and wondered if any of my friends had seen them. "What on earth does Lamb want with a hundred perambulators here?" I asked myself. But I could find no answer to the question. "As agreed upon." I had not heard from him for two months, and surely then he had not mentioned sending me such a cargo. There was some mistake somewhere, I plainly saw, but soon gave up wondering where.

I reached the station at last, and saw to my dismay the further end of the platform covered with the dreaded objects. I had no sooner stepped on to the platform than the station-master hurried up and informed me that there were a hundred perambulators for me. I said yes, that I expected them, and it seemed to me that he looked at me with a new interest as he asked me what was to be done with them. You must know that I was only married last fall, and the knowledge of this fact doubtless added to his astonishment. He was probably wondering to himself what on the face of the earth a newly married man wanted with a hundred—but I am tired of mentioning them. The very thought of that morning makes my blood run cold whenever I see one of them on the street.

I asked the station-master if there was any express wagon about, but to my horror he said the only expressman the town owned was laid up with a lame leg. In despair I looked about me and saw a couple of loungers near at hand. Hailing them as a heaven-sent deliverance, I went up to them and asked if they wanted to earn a fiver apiece. They were delighted, and I explained that they must wheel the carriages from the station to my house, half a mile off. I thought my law practice in town would have to wait a day, and we three started off, I leading, each pushing one of those things before him.

As we passed along the principal street we attracted much attention, and my face grew more and more red as I passed various acquaintances. On we went until we reached the house, where we handed them over to Helen. Then back again to the station. And so all that hot morning we trundled carriages through the town. We got to be a regular sight, and by twelve o'clock all the people in town, at least so it seemed to me, were in line to see us pass. The perspiration streamed from my face, my collar had wilted early in the day, and I felt tempted to discard my coat. Various conjectures were made by acquaintances as to what was up. I heard several people ask if Mr. Woodis intended to open a private hospital for babies, and I inwardly groaned at the hardness of my fate. My anger also rose against Lamb as time passed on, and I vowed if I ever got hold of him I'd pay him back for his scurvy trick.

Gradually the carriages accumulated in our house, and at the end of the twenty-fifth trip Helen told me that all the bedrooms and halls were full and that they would have to line the walls of both parlor and dining-room.

"Put them anywhere," I said, and hurried back to the station. A dozen times I declared that I would stop and let the men finish the job, but the thought of those things with my name on them covering the platform filled me with fresh energy. All that morning we worked, and as we carried the last three up the steps I heard the clock strike one. I paid the men and went into the house. Baby carriages were everywhere. The parlor had a row of them on all four sides, they took up a part of the dining-room, and a fringe of them surrounded the hat rack in the hall. I deposited my hat in one of them and went upstairs. I opened my door and saw more carriages. They were everywhere, packed closely, leaving only a narrow path through which to pass.

Lunch was over and Helen informed me that we had accepted invitations to an afternoon tea for that date. "Can't I get out of it?" I groaned, but prepared to go, knowing that the chief topic of conversation would be my extraordinary purchase of a hundred perambulators. As we started Helen said that perhaps her friend Louisa Hass might drop in to tea. She lived in Boston, but had a standing invitation to take tea with us whenever she pleased. "She said see'd come some day soon, when I saw her last Tuesday in town," my wife said. Off we went, and as I had predicted my wondrous purchase was the chief topic of interest.

On our return we found our friend had come, had been told that we were not at home and had concluded to wait for us. "I saw some baby carriages in the hall," she said, "but thought nothing of them until I went upstairs to take off my bonnet. There I found them galore. I was amazed and couldn't account for so many in any way. What is the matter?" she asked. We showed her the telegram, told her all that we knew about it, and asked her what she could make out of it. We had given up wondering some time ago. At last I went to bed tired out with the day's excitement, but my dreams were filled with endless rows of baby carriages.

I found out afterward that, chancing to meet a friend in Boston soon after he sent the telegram, Lamb casually mentioned that he intended having a baby show at Anaxat in a week or so. This friend, one Charles Cardline, as it chanced, had a brother in Anaxat and he happened to be at his house on the very afternoon of the tea party. As he said good-by to his brother at the station, on his way into town, he remarked that he believed there was to be a baby show there soon. As his brother was about to question him the train came by, and, getting on, he left for Boston. On his way home his brother thought over his last remark, and after much pondering the idea came to him that that was the cause of my receiving one hundred perambulators that very morning. He was immensely pleased at having found the answer to the problem which no one had been able to explain, and informed his assembled family at supper that he knew why Mr. Woodis had bought those baby carriages—that he was going to have a baby show within a few days. It never struck him as peculiar that a young lawyer recently married, as I was at that time, should have a baby show in his private residence, or, if it did strike him, the thought was vastly outweighed by the evidence against it.

The news spread like wildfire, and by the next night it was known all over town that I was to have a baby show in a day or two. It naturally followed then that every mother who had a baby was anxious that it should be entered in the show for others to admire and wonder at, and I came down to breakfast on the following morning in fear and trepidation lest some eager mother should come to see me before the day was out.

My fears were justified, for just as I was finishing my breakfast the servant told me there was a lady on the porch who wished to see me. With a premonition as to the cause of her visit I hastened to meet her. She was sitting on the porch with her baby in her arms. She immediately arose and informed me that she had heard that I was to have a baby show and desired to enter her little darling, when, to my dismay, who should I see approaching my gate but two more mothers with their precocious infants. At this sight I hastily informed her that it was all a mistake, there was to be no show, and—but to my horrified gaze was presented another pair approaching.

"I am very sorry to have caused you this annoyance," I said, "but there has been a false report." And leaving her I advanced to meet the approaching forces, intending to address them from the porch, hoping that the first mother would have sense enough to leave. Alas! it was not so. The sight of the others had emboldened her and she advanced into the house and selected the best carriage in the parlor for her own darling.

With a groan I saw another trio approaching from the other direction, and hastened to the gate to forewarn them, allowing the others to gain the porch and thence to struggle into the house in search of resting places for their burdens. More and more approached. Seeing the parlor full of women, the newcomers thought they had better hasten also, and were spreading all over the house in order to find perambulators for their children before the supply gave out. My words had no effect; the sight of others spurred them on. Hannibal, Marc Antony, Rienzi—their tasks were nothing as compared with mine. Their audiences listened—I spoke to deafened ears.

My wife came out to me at last in despair.

"The house is full," she said. I caught a glimpse of a group just then marching up to the porch and seating themselves there, and still they came. I shouted at them. 'Twas useless. The sight of other babies filled the approaching forces with a desire that theirs also should share the privileges of their rivals.

Suddenly Helen jerked my sleeve. "Look," she said. I turned and saw my friend Quincey approaching along the street, valise in hand and a happy smile on his face. Just then a lively infant on the porch sent up a piercing shriek, which was joined in by several others, and a general hubbub followed. But the reception he received at our house I am sure he will never forget.—Arthur's Home Magazine.

—The great thing in observation is not to be influenced by our preconceived notions, or what we want to be true, or by our fears, hopes or any personal element, and to see the thing just as it is.—John Burroughs.

THE BLIZZARD.

A Cold Wave Strikes the Country—Waves Are High on the Atlantic.

On the 7th this country was in the grip of one of the worst blizzards in the records of the weather bureau. A storm of snow and wind, accompanied by the celebrated Dakotan icy temperature, raged with awful ferocity. And it was not alone the west which suffered. New York was right in the midst of a howling blizzard. The storm that enveloped New York started in Florida and swept up the Atlantic, catching into its embrace all the cities of the coast. The thermometer at Washington, D. C., stood at 8 degrees above.

The people in the south also got something to which they were unaccustomed. Down in Arkansas it was almost cold enough to freeze up the hot springs, being 4 degrees above zero there, and the mercury making the same stand in Tennessee.

In New Orleans, Mobile, and all along the gulf coast there was a fall of 40 degrees in 24 hours. The thermometer fell to 20 degrees above there. This means that the roses which now are at their perfection of bloom and are the pride and glory of the cities of the south have had their beauty blighted by the touch of the northern frost.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The storms which have been impending throughout England are becoming more severe. The highlands of Scotland are completely isolated and all the railroads are blocked with snow.

An unknown vessel has foundered off Port Patrick, Scotland, with the loss of seven lives, and a two-masted steamship with a black band around two white smokestacks is ashore on the Isle of Man.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 12.—The latest information from Cape Breton indicates that the recent storm has been the most destructive experienced there in thirty years. Great damage was done at South Igonish and for 30 miles along the gulf shore. About nineteen houses and three stores were washed away. So great was the force of the sea that large rocks were carried through the frail houses. The houses were soon undermined, then wrecked and floated out to sea with their contents. Everything was lost, but the inhabitants escaped, and no lives are as yet known to be lost. Sixteen miles up the coast is New Haven, another cove of some thirty families. Here the houses are built back on the shore, but the fish houses and the stores are on the beach. These buildings, with their contents, valued at $10,000, went, as did those of South Ingonish, being swept out to sea with all they contained. At Middle Head and other places along the coast fish houses, huts and fishing gear were destroyed.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Feb. 12.—A schooner ashore at Point of Woods lifesaving station proved to be the Louis V. Place, Capt. Squires, from Baltimore for New York, coal laden. Capt. Baker, of the Lonehill station, and the Point of Woods crew, succeeded in reaching the vessels at 11 o'clock Saturday night and rescued two of the crew, which had consisted of eight men. They were all in a badly frozen condition, and had been in the rigging two days and a night. The other six men had either been washed overboard and drowned or frozen to death in the rigging.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 12.—The freezing weather continues. The best-informed orange-grower in Florida, James A. Harris, of Citra, says 95 per cent. of the crop will not reach 100,000 boxes, against 5,000,000 boxes this year. The early vegetable crop, the entire strawberry crop, and four-fifths of the pineapple plants are destroyed. The aggregate loss is conservatively estimated at $10,000,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 12.—A conservative estimate of the damage to winter wheat and rye in Nebraska caused by the high wind of Wednesday places the loss at 15 per cent. Some of the grain was blown entirely out of the ground and in other places buried a foot deep with dirt and sand.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 12.—Ten or twelve oyster sloops have been wrecked and from twenty to thirty lives lost in the Chesapeake during the blizzard. The Kent Island shore is strewn with wreckage. The frozen body of an unknown oysterman floated ashore on a cake of ice near Tolchester.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—For the first time in thirty years the Delaware river between this city and Camden was frozen solid Sunday from shore to shore and people crossed on the ice.

Many casualties occurred Saturday from the intense cold in various northern states and Canada, and one was reported from as far south as Richmond, Ky.

Teutonic Saves Nine Lives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Hundreds were attracted to the White Star dock to view the Teutonic and the work of her crew in putting her into shipshape appearance. Tons of ice had to be chopped from her foreworks and prow, and drifts of snow could be seen packed away in sheltered places. Hers had been a most tempestuous trip, but it had also been a merciful one. Nine seamen were rescued by the Teutonic Friday afternoon from the schooner Josie Reeves, of this city. The rescued were taken off the schooner only after a severe afternoon's work. Nothing is known of the fate of the abandoned schooner Reeves.

Quick Action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The bill appropriating $10,000 for the immediate relief of the suffering poor of the District of Columbia affords an example of what congress can do when prompt action and dispatch of business are imperative. The bill was introduced in the senate after 12 o'clock Friday afternoon. At a little past 2 o'clock the printed copy of the bill was back from the government printing office. It was introduced and passed by the house and at 3 o'clock was ready to be sent to the president for his signature.

In the Reciprocity Column.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The state department has received a cable message from Consul General Williams at Havana saying that the Cuban customs officers, under instructions from Madrid, have placed American imports into Cuba in the second or reciprocity column of tariff rates.

Cost of the Samoan Protectorate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Secretary Carlisle sent to the house, in reply to a resolution, a statement showing that the share of the United States in the expense of maintaining a protectorate over Samoa up to the present time had been $71,346.

Asiatic Criminals.

The worst feature of the Asiatic criminal is his vindictiveness. To plot against the life of one who has done his best to compass your fall, who has dishonored wife or daughter, or lain in wait for a son; to shoot a grasping landlord and knock a land agent on the head—these sort of episodes are familiar enough in British annals of crime. But in his thirst for revenge the Asiatic will sacrifice himself, his wife, his child, his unoffending neighbor, if he can only get up a case against a rival. Human life for him has no sanctity. If the native policeman ought to discover a human body in the premises of his deadly foe, with clothes and ornaments, any one may be sacrificed to supply the corpus delicti.—Saturday Review.

BACK WITH RICH TROPHIES.

Last spring notice was made in these columns that Mr. Henry A. Salzer, of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., America's leading Seed Growers and Merchants, was in Europe in search of rare seeds and novelties for the American farmer and citizen.

Judging from their new catalogue, his trip was an eminently successful one. It is brim full of rare things. Of especial merit we name the Bismarck Apple, bearing the second year; the Giant Flowering Star Phlox, the German Coffee Berry; and for the farmer the Victoria Rape, Germanica Vetch, the Lathyrus silvestris, the Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover; Sacaline, and dozens of other rare things.

This wide-awake firm is in the van, and their catalogue, which is sent you for 5 cents postage, would be cheap at $1 per copy.

MRS. HOUSER—"How dare you kiss the servant girl before me?" Houser—"Excuse me. I have been kissing you off and on for several years. I have just begun with her. I didn't kiss her before you."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

"The Carlsbad of America."

The season at this famous Health and Pleasure Resort is now at its height, and in addition to the many attractions offered at Hot Springs and the Resorts in the near vicinity, arrangements have been made for a daily running meet at the Race Track, Foot Ball Games and Base Ball Games between Professional Clubs at the Park. All lines from the East, North and West connect at St. Louis in the new Magnificent Union Station with the Iron Mountain Route which runs elegant through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars daily, direct to the Springs.

Call on or write Ticket Agents of connecting lines for beautifully illustrated and descriptive pamphlets relative to the Springs, Hotels, and other information, (Mailed Free), or address H. C. TOWNSEND, General Pass. Agent, Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis.

TOMMY—"Paw, what is an intellectual soiree?" Mr. Figg—"It is generally one where the refreshments do not cost much more than a dime a head."—Indianapolis Journal.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

THE trousers of your fashionable church minister never bag at the knees.—Rockland Tribune.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

CURE SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, *and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists.*

ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

YOUNG SPIRITS,

a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but chaste language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. K.—G. 1539.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

$6.00 to California

Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Minneapolis on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Minneapolis Tuesdays via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso, a superb southern route. Write for particulars to A. PHILLIPS & Co., 1138 Guaranty Loan Bldg., Minneapolis.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

IT is almost as easy to believe one when he speaks in derogation of others as when he speaks in praise of ourselves.—Boston Transcript.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co

ONE great trouble about extravagance is that it always costs too much.—Galveston News.

MISTER—"Does Jobson show any aptitude as a Washington correspondent?" Miss—"Oh, my, yes! When he heard that baby Esther had the colic, he tried to interview the secretary of interior about it."—Life.

The Wastes of Siberia

Are not more barren of comfort than the waists of those who suffer from dyspepsia, from liver complaint or from kidney trouble. But in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they can find relief. So can the malarious, the rheumatic, the neuralgic, the feeble and the old. Use with persistence this remedy with a career of over a third of a century. A wineglassful three times a day.

MAN perishes, but the things he writes live on for countless centuries. What a pity the newspaper poets wouldn't think of this.—Rockland Tribune.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IF one would make good time he must not go too fast.—Galveston News.

St. Jacobs Oil THE GREAT REMEDY CURES PAINS OF MAN & BEAST

Fairly jumped into success—Pearline. Right from the very start. Notwithstanding all these hundreds of years of precedence behind that old-fashioned, back-breaking way of washing with soap, too.

Now, why was it? Why is it that hundreds of millions of packages of Pearline have been used in the few years since this washing-compound was invented? Just do your washing and cleaning with Pearline for a month, and you'll see.

It takes away the rubbing, but without any risk of harm. That puts it at the head of every known aid for washing.

461

Millions NOW USE Pearline

TELLS THE SECRET.

"SINCE I USED SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

My Clothes are whiter, my Health better, my Labor less."

BEST. PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE

MADE BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

THE BEST ROOFING

SAMPLES AND FULL PARTICULARS FREE. WRITE ....

For Roofs, Sides and Walls, for Houses, Barns, Henhouses, Greenhouses, Hotbeds, Haystacks, Wagon Covers, etc. They cost very much less than shingles and wear for years. They are absolutely Water-proof, Frost-proof, Snow-proof and Vermin-proof. Nails and Tin Caps with each roll of Red Rope Roofing.

F. W. BIRD & SON, SOLE MAKERS, East Walpole, MASS.

LOOK FOR THE LITTLE GIRL On All Genuine "NEPONSET."

NEPONSET WATERPROOF FABRICS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP....
TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

ARE YOU ON FREE LIST? Send us names and P. O. address of 17 Farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD., will also send you a Catalogue of Harness and BUGGY FREE!

The following are 3 sample prices from our Grocery List: Barb Wire, $1.77 in car lots, $1.87 in 100-lb. lots; 27 lbs. Granulated Sugar for $1.00; Wire Nails, $1.17 a 100 lbs. READ THIS

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion

will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper.*

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs *less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for Seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a yield of 742 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages, and sample 14-Day Radish for 6c postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE and the Farm Journal for one year for ONE DOLLAR.

—The newsboys and city daily papers are having a rich harvest these times with their all "about the Hayward trial."

—Rev. Webb held Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church last Monday evening. He is to have a portion of his vested choir with him on his next visit.

—The Epworth League sociable at the M. E. manse, on Tuesday evening was a grand success, and was enjoyed by a couple of dozen people, in good style.

—If you need dental work of any kind call on Dr. Niven, at Howard Lake, Feb. 16. 17, and 18. Try his painless method of teeth extracting. Everybody in love with it. 20-1t.

—Several have availed themselves of the opportunity and will read The Farm Journal, of Philadelphia, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE for the next year for $1. Offers are still made up to and including Feb 22.

—One of Burt's wheat groats canvassers had the bashfulness to thrust his pipe into his pocket; but being lit it burned its way to view and made a big hole in the overcoat. He says he will now stop smoking.

—A sled load of young folks drove out to John Cunningham's on Saturday evening and spent the evening with Miss Viola. A good time was had; but the ride is said by some to have been awfully cold.

—Rev. T. Davies and wife drove to Buffalo on Saturday for the first time; and, on looking up the bretheren were much astonished to learn that one of the pillars resided in what they had mistaken for the home of the chief saloonkeeper of the place. Though they thought they did not suffer from cold, they learned on their arrival that Mrs. D. had frozen her nose.

--Rumors and rumors keep coming out that some of the village officials spend the middle of the night in gambling. Either this is a fact or it is not a fact. If it is not a fact then the accusations should not continue to be made; if it is true they should be dealt with according to law; and those known to the facts should either keep still about it or enter complaint in the proper way, as is the duty of any law abiding citizen.

—President McGary, of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association, was in town on Monday and imparted a little of his enthusiasm to some of the committees on celebration and secured the City Hall for the occasion, and things are moving on in a satisfactory manner, toward having an enjoyable time on the recurrence of the anniversary of the birth of the "father of our country." President John is a hustler from away back and nothing is going to be left undone to make this, the third celebration in Delano, a grand success.

—Delanoites have had another practical lesson in "protection" this week. Two men and a woman came to town to sell "Burt's Wheat Groats" to our citizens. They retailed it from house to house for two days, selling quite a lot of 3 pound sacks; then they were informed that they must pay $3.00 per day for the privilege. After settling up accounts and leaving consignments with several grocery firms; they, instead of making this headquarters for canvassing neighboring towns, as they had intended, took Wednesday morning's train for the west.

—Find Schaffer's reading notice to his customers and act accordingly.

—This week's pleasant weather is appreciated by our citizens after the three week's cold spell.

Pay your personal tax on or before Feb. 28, for the next morning the penalty will be added to the tax.

—The R. R. men are at work attaching the tank pipes to the village water works system and will soon be using city water.

—Pete Younik's band serenaded Len Dedrick Wednesday night it being the occasion of his 45th birthday. Len is growing old.

—Dr. Niven, dentist, will be in Howard Lake, Feb. 16, 17 and 18. Fun to have teeth pulled when Anti-pain is applied to the gum. No pain at all. 1.

—E. J. Swedebeck is getting the modern improvements into his house, on River street and proposes to take some comfort in his old days, even if the weather is cold.

Township officers are to be elected next month. Put the best men in every place you can. Don't stay away from the polls and then complain that you have a poor set of officials.

—All the committees of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association as well as all that are interested are to meet at the Post Office on Saturday, Feb. 16 at 2:30. BY COMMITTEE.

—Those using village water are not favorably impressed with manure as a protection to the pipes from cold; they say it may preserve the limpidity, partially, but adds too much to the odor.

—Who says advertising does not pay? Joseph Kunkel advertised his farm for sale, trade or rent last week. This week a man from near Howard was here hunting him up. He did not make a bargain, however.

—The Great Northern is getting crowded out of Twincite with its shops. What's the matter with bringing some of them to Delano? We can furnish them water, electric lights, and such city things, at reasonable rates.

—Loads of pork continue to go from here to the cities. It does seem as if somebody would start a packing house here and make a pile of money while they pay farmers good prices and keep them and their money at home.

—Some of the young ladies while riding home from the Dime Museum at Rockford last night fell in love—that is with the nice ride; while some fell out of the sleigh into a snowdrift, but they took their Coffin with them.

One of the party.

—At a meeting of the Village Council held on Monday evening the contract with the G. N. R'y. was read and discussed. The contract is for supplying water for locomotives. In case of accident or any other cause if the water is cut off from the tank it shall be restored within 24 hours. If not restored within 24 hours the village shall forfeit only such sum as they would have earned if they had continued the supply. The contract is for five years and shall bind the successors of either party. Mayor Kohler was authorized to sign the contract for the village.

Motion carried that Adam Horsch keep the hydrants thawed out until spring and then present bill for the same.

—Why don't our village council call for bids for everything they want done; or bargain with whom they please at their own price, when they please for all services or material wanted? For printing they let a portion of it to the lowest bidder and decided between two bids at the same figures, and for other printing simply carry it to the place of preference. For collecting rents for water and lights they hire one of themselves at $8 pet month; for thawing out water pipes they engage another of themselves; for bossing business another of themselves is employed. Why don't they let these jobs out to the lowest bidder? If they are going to do any business on that plan they should do all that way; treat everybody alike.

—Every farmer wants a paper that will tell him something about his own business. From which he can feel that he is learning something that will help him to do better on his farm. That will give him pointers on stock raising; wheat, corn, potato and other crop growing. That his wife and children can read, and receive instruction and amusement from. That is not full of politics. That will help furnish plans for beautifying the house and premises. Such is The Farm Journal, of Philadelphia, monthly, for 50 cts per year. We have made arrangements so that we will furnish to all subscribers paying up and one year in advance. and to new subscribers paying in advance one year for the GAZETTE, The Farm Journal one year FREE. Send or bring in your money before Feb. 22.

—When merchants cut, inordinately, on prices of staple goods, customers have learned from experience to keep their eyes open. When professional men cut rates, below regular living rates they are acknowledging to customers that their services are worth less than the services of others in the same line. When mechanics, or people working at different trades cut prices very much, it is pretty good evidence that something is going to be lacking in materials used or in workmanship. People generally have come to know about what things can and ought to be done for and the individual may gain temporary but not lasting advantage who seeks, by underhanded and subtle means, to supplant others in their business and merchants whose goods are not up to date cannot hope to long compete with those doing a straightforward and honorable business, and who are not ashamed to say so in their village papers.

--See Teacher's Examinations, in another column.

—Considerable complaint is heard on account of the small price, $20. per month received by the village for pumping water for the R. R. that has cost them $40. or $45. per month just for an engineer, to say nothing of the other expenses connected with keeping up a pumping station. And it is said that other places get from $45. upwards for the same work, and Litchfield gets $20. for supplying a few engines only. Of course our village council should know best about the bargain; that's what they are for, to look after the interests of the village and if they haven't they ought to have done so.

Special to the Journal.

Oelwein, Iowa, Feb. 14. -The schoolhouse at Lamont, 10 miles south of here, was burned to the ground this morning shortly after school opened, the fire starting from the furnace. It was a two-story frame building.

The children became panic stricken. Alfred Brown, a pupil, was caught by a falling chimney and his head crushed. He will not recover. Clarence Lake was also badly injured. Loss, $5000.

And yet our school board insist there is no danger of fire in a school house. They should at once provide fire escapes or some other method of exit for those on the second floor As it is the cry of fire would create the greatest possible panic at once, and death would most certainly result from a fire.

Washington's Birthday.

The Delano Washington's Birthday Assocation will hold their annual meeting at the City Hall on the 22nd. Part of the exercises are to be gone through with before noon commencing about 11:30. The programme so far as has been arranged, is given below:

PROGRAMME.

Music.
Prayer. Rev. O. R. Fassett.
Music.
Welcome. Mayor W. F. Kohler.
Song. Miss Lena Hall and class.
Introduction of George Washington by President John H. McGary.

DINNER.

Music.
Address, py President McGary.
Music.
Short speeches by Messrs. M. A. O'Hair, T. J. Catlin, George P. Schaffer, Ed. Kelsey, C. W. Ingerson, Wm Ziebarth, Rev. T. Davies, Rev. J. W Powell, Chas. S. Hawker and F. H. Lindsley.

Bring enough dinner with you to divide with those who can bring none. Coffee is served free in the hall.

Personals.

Mayor Kohler visited Twincite on Monday.

Roy Mulford is sojourning at home for a season.

Dr. Shrader and family visited at Monticello Wednesday.

Mrs. Helen Bain transacted business in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Wittman is entertaining her friend Mrs. Dickey, of Minneapolis.

Dr. and Mrs. Sheig, of Minneapolis, are guests at Young's hotel.

Warhorse Mounts, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller last Saturday.

Levi Thompson, of Rockford, was a business visitor to Delano yesterday.

Nat Battle, of Howard Lake, was a Delano business visitor Wednesday.

Wm. Guthrie and son F. C., of Woodland were Delano visitors yesterday.

C. G. Rideout, of the Flour City was in town to-day, in behalf of the Penny Press.

Mr. Stanley, of St. Paul, canvassed the town in the interests of the Morning Call this week.

J. K. Frykholm, one of Rockford's enterprising farmers was a GAZETTE caller on Monday.

Mrs. M. A. Chance spent a part of the week in St. Paul; returned home Wednesday evening.

Mrs Eph. Martin, of Minneapolis, was smiling on auld acquaintance in Delano, Wednesday.

Rev. T. Davies filled Rev. Noyes appointments at Buffalo and Rockford on Sunday last.

John Hinman, of Rockford, was in town on Tuesday. He will read the Farm Journal this year.

M. A. O'Hair spent a part of the week at Minneapolis, getting pointers on the Hayward trial.

Dr. Wallace, of Macalaester College preached a fine sermon at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath.

S. W. Fisk and wife and Ed. Reinheimer, of Minneapolis, were business visitors to Delano this week.

Hon. C. W. Kerrick, member of the Third House, came up from St. Paul for a few days the early part of the week.

J. O. Erickson, Watertown's tailor passed through town on Wednesday on his way to his work, having been on a visit to his family at Maple Plain.

J. C. Johnson, Lyndale's prosperous merchant. Creamery Coffin, and Farmer John McGary was a trio of Independence citizens in town Monday on business.

School Jottings.

This has been rather a dull week at school. The usual Monday lessons were recited Monday morning

Some of the High School scholars, accompanied by several teachers and others, took a sleighride Saturday evening to the home of Miss Viola Cunningham. They report a pleasant time.

A number of scholars went to Rockford last evening. The Magazine Club of that place gave an entertainment

The club met as usual last Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Leavens. The program was as follows:

Reading of Ivanhoe, Miss Steele and Mrs. Leavens,

Song, Kind Words, Misses Steele, Johns and O'Hair.

Reading, Anna Maxfield.

After playing "Twenty Questions" we adjourned.

The weather which we had last week did not seem to be conducive to study.

The Sextors, (A. M. Grace O'Hair and Frances T. Bauman) have not yet organized. They are doubtless wondering which will hold the greater number of offices A SCRIBBLER.

County Cullings.

It is strange how nearly the Waverly Tribune correspondent about Mr, Vandegon's death came to getting the language of Mr. Collins, the Maple Lake editor of the Annandale Post. Strange things do sometimes happen.

Populist Plant's pump, of Monticello, according to the Buffalo Journal's items, is to revolutionize the pumping business. It is said to be constructed so as to turn by means of a crank, instead of the pumping method heretofore in use.

Hugh Vandegon, a farmer of Maple Lake, committed suicide by hanging himself in his house last Tuesday. It is reported that the act was done while he was in a fit of temporary insanity superinduced by financial troubles.—Maple Lake Dept. Annandale Post.

We are informed that Mr. Bland made a mistake in his letter, last fall, and that instead of $84. it should have read $96. We are only giving it to the public to keep the record straight, and as we have tried to keep the public posted on the subject on both sides, so far, consider that they are entitled to this bit of additional news.

The Waverly Tribune says Wallace King, of that place, happened to get his dinner at the hotel in Minneapolis on the day Bill Erwin wanted to make out Blixt was there and the noted attorney had Mr. King's name brought in with others trying to prove a "green goods" gang. People better take lunch along with them when they visit the Sawdust city if they are liable to such treatment when registering at their hotels.

Rate of Taxes.

EDITOR GAZETTE: The following will perhaps interest most of your readers in the Village of Delano and Township of Franklin:

The assessment of lands and improvements thereon in the town was raised by the County Board 80 per cent, the buildings were raised by the same board, 10 per cent. Horses were reduced by state board from 15 to 40 per cent. The rate of taxes for all purposes except schools in the township is 10.4 mills; in the village, 11.8 mills.

The different school taxes are as follows:

Dist, No. 31, Adickes, 3.08 mills.
Dist. No. 32, Plattner, 4.00 mills.
Dist. No. 33, Bork, 6.05 mills.
Dist. No. 34, Delano, 15.03 mills.
Dist. No. 35, Montrose Village, 8.05 mills.
Dist. No. 48, Ziebarth, 2.03 mills.
Dist. No. 58, Kriedler, 3.01 mills.
Dist. No. 61, Hainlin, 5.00 mills.
Dist. No 70, Welker, 5.00 mills.
Dist. No. 71, Joint Carver, 2.01.
Dist. No. 112, Rockford Village, 8.00 mills.

WM. ZIEBARTH.

When winter clothes the earth in white,
When coldest winds are blowing,
When shortest day brings longest night,
When icy streams are flowing—
Then in the shelter of the home
We know the joy of living,
And in the cheerful fireside glow
Find cause for true thanksgiving.
—The Farm Journal.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers examinations for Wright County will take place as follows.

Annandale, March 1 and 2.
Delano, March 5 and 6.
Howard, March 8 and 9.
Monticello, March 12 and 13.
Buffalo, March 15 and 16.

Examinations will begin at 8:30 each morning. J. F. LEE,
19-tf. Supt. of Schools.

Notice.

All persons holding tickets for portraits will please hand in their pictures to be enlarged before the 25th of February and all parties desiring tickets to secure these pictures can be accomodated until above date as no more tickets will be issued after that time.

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I offer my farm, five miles Southwest of Delano, 100 acres, 70 acres improved. Good buildings, for sale, trade or rent. JOSEPH KUNKEL.

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I am offering a team of work mares, for sale cheap. Sound in every way. Will sell one or both. Call at my farm. two miles east of Delano on the Minneapolis road.

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The public is invited to call at my shop, in Sec. 32, on my farm, for all kinds of Blacksmithing (except horseshoeing), setting wagon tires, filling wagon wheels, new sleighs made to order, plows sharpened, new shares put on, all kinds of farm machinery repaired. Work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

16-3t. WM. LEITER.

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ .49
Rye, per bu.,	.37
Potatoes, per bu.,	.30
Butter	.12 @ .15
Eggs,	.20
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.50
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

MARRIED.

SWADNER, LUCAS, In Delano, on Tuesday. Feb. 12, Mr. Frank Swadner and Miss Anna Lucas.

DIED.

POWERS,—At St. Paul, on Thursday, Feby. 14, John Fletcher Powers, aged 86 years.

Funeral will be held in the Presbyterian church, at Rockford, Sunday, 17th, at 2 P. M.

FOR

WIND MILLS!

call on

John Coolen,

DELANO

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To The West.
To The Town
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TILL February 1, 1896, FOR $1.00.

T. J. CATLIN.
EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

Delano, Minn., SEPT. 21, 1894.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1895. NUMBER 21.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 38

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Hennd Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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REV. K. ZEYHER

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President. WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen. NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder. A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace. W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner. THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal. MARTIN NELSON.
Constables. JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

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F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

GIVE US A CALL.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE Morris High School Chronicle made its second appearance before the public on the 15th.

AITKIN is to vote the 12th of March on a proposition to establish an electric light plant and extend the water mains in the village. One by one the villages are adopting modern comforts and conveniences.

IF those economical legislators who fear that it costs the state too much to hire chaplains will volunteer to do the praying themselves as a part of their regular duties perhaps the question will be solved.

IT is astonishing how many of the country papers are made to believe they must oppose Dr. Zier's bill obliging patent medicines to be labeled, because they derive a benefit by advertising. How much do they advertise? And what per cent of regular rates do they get?

THE Duluth News Tribune is all at sea on the financial question, and enquires in an editorial "Who Knows." Is it possible their Congressman Mr. Towne, has not posted them on this subject? We would advise the News Tribune to consult with Major Baldwin when he arrives home, next month; perhaps he can give them a few pointers.

WHEN attorneys on both sides get up in court and openly charge each other with buying up testimony for and against a prisoner charged with one of the most horrible and cold blooded murders on record it is about time something should be done in the matter. These charges should not be made unless true; and if true the heaviest penalties should be meted out to the offenders.

THE Harry Hayward murder trial is still going on before crowded audiences, in Minneapolis. This week the defense has been trying to upset Blixt's and Adry's stories. Medical men have testified to the improbability of Miss Ging's body being held in the buggy as described by Blixt, also as to the almost impossibility of her skull being fractured as it has been described, from a fall from a buggy as Blixt stated it must have been. Hayward's mother swore she went to Harry's room for ink at the time he is known to have been at the theater, and found both doors locked; while Blixt claimed to have found them both open when he came after the murder. The defense is leaving no stone unturned to create a doubt on some point, in the minds of the jury.

THE license system of our republican orethren seems to be spreading in favor. If a man will pay into the Treasury enough money he can do about as he pleases. For from $500 to $1000 a year he can run a saloon; sell to minors; to old drunkards; keep open nights and Sundays unmolested so far as the authorities are concerned. For a sum of money paid, gambling houses, houses of ill fame, and other dens of iniquity can be run right in respectable communities. Now it is proposed to make a license for selling cigarettes to children; boys of tender years. We would not be surprised to learn soon that some financier had offered in Congress a bill authorizing each mine owner paying into the U. S. Treasury a thousand or two of dollars the privelege of coining all the silver dollars containing 50 cts. each, they see fit.

THE distribution of offices in Minnesota is a source of considerable discord among democratic politicians. Most of the appointments find somebody to object, and in most cases the trouble seems to be more about who shall not be appointed than who shall. If President Cleveland would select men through the country peculiarly adapted to the business for which he appoints them, instead of taking the ones that come down there with the biggest and loudest mouthed gang to clamor for the place he would have less trouble in Minnesota. It is getting about time the office should begin to seek the man. And there are just lots of good democrats who would gladly fill positions of trust, honor and profit who have something else to do than sit around the capitol at Washington and insist on having something.

THE new capital bill is not having the smoothest kind of sailing. If some one would introduce a right nice bill locating the capital on the state lands in Kandyohi county, they probably would get more votes than they ever did before. If Kandyohi wants it now is her time.

WHEN a regularly graduated physician writes a prescription for a bottle of patent medicine he lays himself open to the suspicion that either he is familiar with the ingredients, and is interested in the sale; or that he don't know what he is giving; either is beneath the dignity of an honored and honorable profession.

THE following clipping from the Prison Mirror shows the number of inmates of the State Prison at Stillwater:

Following are the grade changes for the week ending Wednesday February 13, 1895.

	First.	Second.	Third
Thursday	349	168	16
Friday	337	167	16
Saturday	337	167	16
Sunday	335	167	16
Monday	331	166	15
Tuesday	334	166	15
Wednesday	336	164	15

RUMOR says Mike Doran and a few co-workers are endeavoring to fix the state for David B. Hill, of New York for President in '96. We don't think they can deliver the votes this time. Minnesota don't want any more Presidents from York State for a few years at least. This country is growing westward; and a presidential candidate to succeed must live farther west this time.

THE Editorial Association met in St Paul this week. Quite a large attendance was out, and a good time had. The formation of a new association was voted down, the old organization being preferred by a majority of those present. An effort was made to commit the association as against the patent medicine bill but failed as it deserved to do.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has not entirely forgotten how to veto bills, and on Tuesday sent to the House his veto of the bill to remove the charge of desertion against Jacob E. Eckert, private in Company B, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteers. He inclines to the belief that deserters are not entitled to the same treatment as old veterans who stood by till the last.

IT seems our legislature with a large republican majority is going to try some of the G. O. P.'s doctrine on the people of Minnesota by enacting a law giving a bounty of two cents a pound for all sugar made in the state. How much will each voter make by this? Wont some rich fellows start a manufacturing plant and buy, at their own prices, the materials of those that raise them and reap all the reward for making sugar? And wont each farmer contribute, by way of taxes, that much toward making the rich richer, and the poor poorer? When states begin to make tariff laws, and bounty laws, it is about time to shut down on the whole business.

FROM the Nicollet County Independent we clip the following:

The country paper is to the locality in which it is published exactly what the daily papers are to the great cities. If a wholesaler receives a proposition for credit from a country merchant he consults first the commercial book of rating, and second the newspapers in the town where the merchant resides. The rating shows what the merchant is worth in dollars and cents, while the advertisement in the paper shows what he is worth in brains and enterprise, and the latter consideration cuts quite as prominent a figure in the matter of extension of credit as does the mere question of dollars and cents to the merchant's credit at the bank. A merchant may lose his money, but if he possess the energy and talent which usually find their impression in the form of advertising, he has that of which no panic can rob him, and which is safe from the attacks of even dishonest cashiers.—St. Paul Globe.

SOME individuals are endeavoring to have a law passed changing our system of governing district schools from the present district organization to township organizations. The main trouble with school officers is that too often men are selected who have no interest in the school, unless it be what little they can make out of their positions by furnishing wood, or in purchasing supplies, etc., etc. Men should be put on the board who have children to attend school, or who are themselves educated enough to know the benefits, the necessity of an education and who are willing to aid in making the school a good one. Who will occasionally call in and see that things are going as they should. It seems to us the plan of putting all the schools of a township under one management would give less satisfaction, and those having control of so many schools in which they have often very little interest of a proper kind, would reap larger financial or political rewards. Let the present system alone.

A FEW of the newspapers are making quite a fuss about the hiring of chaplains, by the state, to open the two Houses of the Legislature. They say it costs too much for the good derived. Do they not earn as much as the average Legislator? And are not their services equally as valuable?

THE patent medicine men use very lame arguments against the proposition to compel the publishing of the ingredients of each patent medicine on the label. They first say they have no fear of the bill passing. Then why did a score of them come before the legislative committee to oppose it? Why did Mr. Noyes send a letter to legislators asking them to vote against it? Why are manufacturers sending letters to newspapers asking them to oppose it; and to use their influence with the legislators:

Then the wholesale druggists howl because they have large stocks on hand and they fear they could not get rid of them if the ingredients were printed on the labels. Is a few dollars to these fellows to be weighed in the balance against the lives of the loved ones who are sacrificed on the altar of this trade? Are people to continue to drop in their tracks, when apparently healthy, with "heart failure" often attributable to the long course of poisonous remedies, self administered. Is the human race to become extinct through the use of remedies publicly advertised, and sold, under the cloak of "patent medicines" when reputable druggists are forbidden by law to sell the pure drugs for like purposes, simply to fill the coffers of those who dare take the responsibility of putting such things on the market haphazard for the money there is in them?

THE bill introduced by representative Zier to require manufacturers of patent medicines to print, plainly on the label, the ingredients of such medicine has been severely attacked by D. R. Noyes, the famous wholesale druggist. He went pretty far and charged the Hon. Mr. Zier with things unbecoming a representative of the people of this great state. Mr. Zier gets back at him and asks that he write an apology for the letters sent out by him to members of the Legislature, and plainly tells him, and with good reason, too, that he has made misleading statements in regard to the effect the bill would have on certain new remedies, etc.

Mr. Noyes accuses the doctor of working a blackmail scheme to bleed the manufacturers and is reported as saying, "If successful the same mercinaries will go for beer, spices, etc., etc. as well as for baking powder and oleomargarine, and then for your business or mine if they can make money by so doing. Where will they stop? Is it not time to set down decisively on them now?"

What can Mr. Noyes be making and selling to the poor unsophisticated country people that is adulterated in such a manner that he is afraid the legislature will expose his business?

We are not acquainted with Dr. Zier, nor are we in favor of class legislation. But if a law could be made making it a crime with a good round punishment for adulterating or misrepresenting anything for sale, as for instance "a sure cure for consumption" or "the only pure baking powder," etc. it would be a good thing. As for the patent medicine being drawn out of the country every medical man, or other person with a regard for health and morals, would agree that it would be a good thing to get rid of all that would become unsalable simply by printing the formula. Why, people not only in the country, but in the heart of great cities like St. Paul and Minneapolis, go to a grocery store and buy "a sure cure for coughs, colds" and nearly everything else that flesh is heir to, and treat a child or several of them for days, until they are obliged to call a physician, only to learn that the family has Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, or some other contagious disease that the whole neighborhood and perhaps the school has been exposed to. Of course if competent medical advice had been secured at first, several funerals with attendant expenses might have been obviated, a few bottles of "patent medicines" would have been unsold, and possibly a few lines of cheap advertising in some unscrupulous newspaper would have been ordered discontinued. But the epidemic might have been suppressed in its incipiency.

In some places bottles of patent medicines have stood on the shelves for months; the sun has warmed them by day, the frosts have cooled them by night, and their ingredients would be hard to find out even by the manufacturer himself, having become so deteriorated by the change of temperature, lapse of time and other influences. Think of spending hours or days of valuable time depending on this mixture of, you know not what, for some severe sickness, that you know no more about while your little one breathes its last, and is quietly buried from sight, simply for the purpose of swelling the plethoric pocket book of men with nerve enough to offer such things to suffering humanity, (is it any wonder some of them spend their last days in an asylum for insane?) and to help some poor printer, who is unscrupulous enough to fill his paper with such things at reduced rates to eke out an existence.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1895.

With the Senate pulling one way and the House the other there is little probability that President Cleveland's advice will be taken to the extent of saving $16,000,000 in interest that will have to be paid on those 3 and 3½ per cent bonds. The House Ways and Means committee has reported a resolution for the saving of those millions by authorizing the issue of 3 per cent gold bonds.

But nothing can be hoped from the Senate, where it has been announced by those who are strong enough to make good their language that the only financial legislation they will agree to is the bill for the unlimited coinage of silver which has been favorably reported from the Finance committee. This bill provides that the government shall coin and deliver for each dollar's worth of bullion presented at the mints one silver dollar, and that the difference in weight shall be retained as seigniorage, and was originally a section of a general financial bill introduced by Senator Jones, of Arkansas.

It would seem that Secretary Carlisle's statement, that the only reason for not at first making public all the details of the contract made for that purchase of gold with bonds was that it might hamper the other contracting parties, and that the administration had nothing to conceal should have been sufficient, but it has not prevented some of the Senators from making exhibitions of themselves.

Senator Hill had a little fun with "his whiskers", otherwise known as Senator Peffer, this week. "His whiskers" wanted to know why his resolution asking the Senate Judiciary committee to report on the legality of the bond issues could not be acted upon. Senator Hill, a member of the Judiciary Committee, said, in the absence of the chairman of the Committee he was not at liberty to explain why a report had not been made, but he stated that the committee would be disposed to get the opinion of the Attorney General before acting upon such a question. This angered "his whiskers" who said: "Oh, I do not want the opinion of the Attorney General. I regard my own opinion on this point as good as that of the Attorney General." "Then", said Senator Hill amidst the laughter on the floor and in the galleries, "I have nothing whatever to say, after that statement." The sarcasm was lost upon "his whiskers", who prompted by his egotism continued: "I have no doubt that I have given it not only more careful consideration, but more intelligent consideration." This time Senator Hill joined in the laughter which closed the farce.

The Senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, appropriating $500,000 to start the laying of a government cable to Hawaii, has many bitter enemies in the House, which has refused to concur therein. The bill is now in conference, and unless the Senate recedes a contest lasting to the closing days of the Session, and maybe resulting in the failure of the appropriation is inevitable.

Secretary Carlisle took some of the conceit out of ex-speaker Reed this week, but he still has enough left to supply a dozen ordinary men. The incident occurred when Secretary Carlisle was explaining to the Ways and Means committee of the House, of which Mr. Reed is a member, why and how that bond contract was made by the administration. Mr. Reed pompously inquired of Secretary Carlisle why his substitute, which was last week defeated by the House was not satisfactory to the administration. Secretary Carlisle answered by reading a clause of the act of 1874, which had been overlooked by all the speakers during the financial discussion, and which would have nullified any benefit that might have been derived from the Reed substitute. For once Mr. Reed was lost for an answer. The law read by Secretary Carlisle gives the holders of National Bank notes the right to have them redeemed by Treasury notes, if they so desire, and as the Treasury notes are redeemable in gold it makes national bank notes also redeemable in gold. The Reed substitute only recognized the greenbacks as redeemable in gold. There is a heap of ignorance in Congress as well as among the people, on this financial question.

Boss Platt took a day off from the arduous duty of directing the republican majority of the New York legislature and came over to Washington this week to issue a few orders to the New York Republican members of the House, and to give Lemuel Sik Quigg a few pointers for the editorial page of the New York City Platt organ.

Patent Medicine Bill.

The following printed letter has been received by M. D's. throughout the state the past week and is self explanatory.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18, 1895.

Dear Doctor; We, the undersigned, wish to call your attention to a bill introduced in the Legislature by Dr. Zier, House File 84, requiring those who manufacture patent medicines and nostrums to publish their formula on each bottle, box or package. The measure is a just one and has received the endorsement of many physicians and pharmacists of the state. As you well know, many if not most, of these preparations contain many poisons such as, morphia, strychnine, arsenic, and others again are perfectly worthless and a fraud. This is required in all European countries and we believe it is a step in the advancement and protection of the public. We ask you to kindly write your representatives in both Houses of the legislature requesting them to lend their aid and support to this worthy measure. Your immediate attention is asked as the Committee on Public Health is to act on this bill in a few days.

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

C. N. HEWITT, M. D. Secretary State Board of Health.
H. F. HOYT, M. D., Health Officer, St. Paul.
A. N. AVERY, M. D., Health Officer, Minneapolis.
J. OHAGE, M. D., President State Medical Association and President State Board of Medical Examiners.
C. B. WETHERLE, M. D., Secretary State Medical Association.
C. H. HUNTER, M. D., Minneapolis.
R. J. FITZGERALD, M. D., Minneapolis.
J. P. FULTON, M. D., St. Paul.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Miss Annie Rohrenbach, of Donnelly, Minn. visited Mrs. W. L. Haggerty last week.

The play entitled "Uncle Josh" was played to a good house, last Tuesday. It was given by home talent. They did very well. F. Powers capped the climax.

F. H. Johnson visited the city yesterday.

Delly Gent and Al. Reichler have taken a contract to cut 1000 cords of bassweed, of Benzon and Johnson at Camden Place.

Mrs. Avery died at the residence of Mrs. Burch on Wednesday at 12:00. The funeral will take place at Rockford on Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

ST. MICHAELS MENTION

Republican good times will soon make their appearance. We need them.

Weather is fine, sleighing good and much hauling done. Cordwood and wheat are among the articles sold.

A sad accident occurred on a farm about three miles north of this place. Mr. N. Maxweiler being engaged in hauling logs, had his foot crushed by one, Improvement is reported.

The knot for life between Peter Endres, of New Trier, and Miss Matilda Becker, of this place, was tied Feb. 19th by Father Deusterman. The guests assembled at the bride's home and a good time is reported. The future home of the newly married couple will be near New Trier, where Mr. Endres has had a store ad multos annors.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The days are getting longer and it begins to look spring like, and soon the farmer will begin to talk about putting in his crops.

The Hayward murder trial has been going for a month now and the people are getting a little tired of it. It is costing Hennepin county a good deal of money and the daily papers are making money out of it.

Some in this neighborhood are talking about taking homesteads in the spring.

Maple Plain now has a Weather Bureau Station, so now they will know when it will be safe to go to bed and when to get up, plant corn, mow hay, etc., etc.

Last week was one of birthday parties, one at B. H. Hall's and one at Albert Batdorf's, both being in honor of the heads of the family. And yet there's more to follow.

Dr. Wright, who has been confined to the house, is out again.

A. Hitsman went to Minneapolis yesterday with a flock of sheep.

Times are not improving any, notwithstanding the issuing of interest bearing gold bonds. It seems neither our Legislature nor Congress is doing much for the country.

J. H. MCGARY.

To Brother Printers.

We clip the following from a marked copy of the Callaway, Neb. Weekly Tribune.

Aid is being sent here for the farmers, but we can't issue on aid flour or a piece of sidemeat, and having run all our white paper through we are using up our old paper we have on hand. It is about exhausted and only the office towel is left which has not been washed for seven years, so ask our brother printers to consider our situation with a family to support with nothing coming in, and we know their ever generous disposition will see some way to contribute a little paper or a couple of hours' work to keep my paper going for the good it will do the outside world in telling them how this afflicted, drouth stricken district is getting along, also to enable us to get shoes and proper wraps for our wife and four children.

All communications will be cheerfully answered and any donation will be acknowledged in the press, whether for us or to be divided with other printers in this district. If other information is needed, write to Wm. Van Winkle or Tribune and I can assure you any little gift, if no more than a dime, will be gratefully received.

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News Items.

Harry Hayward told his story yesterday.

The St. Cloud opera house burned to the ground on Monday the 19th inst. Loss $10,000, insurance $4000.

The government school building at White Earth burned on Monday. No loss of life, but several narrow escapes reported.

Indications point to a calling of an extra session of Congress, by President Cleveland, as early as March 15. Then our republican brethren will have an opportunity to see what they can do with the public finances.

Fredrick Douglas the noted negro orator died Wednesday evening, suddenly, of heart disease at his home near Washington.

The St. Paul Charities Conference are arranging to present a bill before the legislators requiring newsboys and bootblacks under 18 to be licensed by the mayor.

The legislature has voted to change the capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia, provided the citizens of that place provide buildings equally as good as those now occupied.

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A. G. CATLIN.

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1895. NUMBER 21.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 38

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... " REV. K. ZEVIER

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 3, meets at Cramer Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month at 8 p. m.

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Recorder. A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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Street Commissioner. THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE Morris High School Chronicle made its second appearance before the public on the 15th.

ATTKIN is to vote the 12th of March on a proposition to establish an electric light plant and extend the water mains in the village. One by one the villages are adopting modern comforts and conveniences.

IF those economical legislators who fear that it costs the state too much to hire chaplains will volunteer to do the praying themselves as a part of their regular duties perhaps the question will be solved.

IT is astonishing how many of the country papers are made to believe they must oppose Dr. Zier's bill obliging patent medicines to be labeled, because they derive a benefit by advertising. How much do they advertise? And what per cent of regular rates do they get?

THE Duluth News Tribune is all at sea on the financial question, and enquires in an editorial "Who Knows." Is it possible their Congressman Mr. Towne, has not posted them on this subject? We would advise the News Tribune to consult with Major Baldwin when he arrives home, next month; perhaps he can give them a few pointers.

WHEN attorneys on both sides get up in court and openly charge each other with buying up testimony for and against a prisoner charged with one of the most horrible and cold blooded murders on record it is about time something should be done in the matter. These charges should not be made unless true; and if true the heaviest penalties should be meted out to the offenders.

THE Harry Hayward murder trial is still going on before crowded audiences, in Minneapolis. This week the defense has been trying to upset Blixt's and Adry's stories. Medical men have testified to the improbability of Miss Ging's body being held in the buggy as described by Blixt, also as to the almost impossibility of her skull being fractured as it has been described, from a fall from a buggy as Blixt stated it must have been. Hayward's mother swore she went to Harry's room for ink at the time he is known to have been at the theater, and found both doors locked; while Blixt claimed to have found them both open when he came after the murder. The defense is leaving no stone unturned to create a doubt on some point, in the minds of the jury.

THE license system of our republican brethren seems to be spreading in favor. If a man will pay into the Treasury enough money he can do about as he pleases. For from $500 to $1000 a year he can run a saloon; sell to minors; to old drunkards; keep open nights and Sundays unmolested so far as the authorities are concerned. For a sum of money paid, gambling houses, houses of ill fame, and other dens of iniquity can be run right in respectable communities. Now it is proposed to make a license for selling cigarettes to children; boys of tender years. We would not be surprised to learn soon that some financier had offered in Congress a bill authorizing each mine owner paying into the U. S. Treasury a thousand or two of dollars the privelege of coining all the silver dollars containing 50 cts. each, they see fit.

THE distribution of offices in Minnesota is a source of considerable discord among democratic politicians. Most of the appointments find somebody to object, and in most cases the trouble seems to be more about who shall not be appointed than who shall. If President Cleveland would select men through the country peculiarly adapted to the business for which he appoints them, instead of taking the ones that come down there with the biggest and loudest mouthed gang to clamor for the place he would have less trouble in Minnesota. It is getting about time the office should begin to seek the man. And there are just lots of good democrats who would gladly fill positions of trust, honor and profit who have something else to do than sit around the capitol at Washington and insist on having something.

THE new capital bill is not having the smoothest kind of sailing. If some one would introduce a right nice bill locating the capital on the state lands in Kandyohi county, they probably would get more votes than they ever did before. If Kandyohi wants it now is her time.

WHEN a regularly graduated physician writes a prescription for a bottle of patent medicine he lays himself open to the suspicion that either he is familiar with the ingredients, and is interested in the sale; or that he don't know what he is giving; either is beneath the dignity of an honored and honorable profession.

THE following clipping from the Prison Mirror shows the number of inmates of the State Prison at Stillwater:

Following are the grade changes for the week ending Wednesday February 13, 1895.

	First.	Second.	Third
Thursday	349	168	16
Friday	337	167	16
Saturday	367	167	16
Sunday	336	167	16
Monday	334	166	15
Tuesday	334	166	15
Wednesday	336	164	15

RUMOR says Mike Doran and a few co-workers are endeavoring to fix the state for David B. Hill, of New York for President in '96. We don't think they can deliver the votes this time. Minnesota don't want any more Presidents from York State for a few years at least. This country is growing westward; and a presidential candidate to succeed must live farther west this time.

THE Editorial Association met in St. Paul this week. Quite a large attendance was out, and a good time had. The formation of a new association was voted down, the old organization being preferred by a majority of those present. An effort was made to commit the association as against the patent medicine bill but failed as it deserved to do.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has not entirely forgotten how to veto bills, and on Tuesday sent to the House his veto of the bill to remove the charge of desertion against Jacob E. Eckert, private in Company B, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteers. He inclines to the belief that deserters are not entitled to the same treatment as old veterans who stood by till the last.

IT seems our legislature with a large republican majority is going to try some of the G. O. P.'s doctrine on the people of Minnesota by enacting a law giving a bounty of two cents a pound for all sugar made in the state. How much will each voter make by this? Wont some rich fellows start a manufacturing plant and buy, at their own prices, the materials of those that raise them and reap all the reward for making sugar? And wont each farmer contribute, by way of taxes, that much toward making the rich richer, and the poor poorer? When states begin to make tariff laws, and bounty laws, it is about time to shut down on the whole business.

From the Nicollet County Independent we clip the following:

The country paper is to the locality in which it is published exactly what the daily papers are to the great cities. If a wholesaler receives a proposition for credit from a country merchant he consults first the commercial book of rating, and second the newspapers in the town where the merchant resides. The rating shows what the merchant is worth in dollars and cents, while the advertisement in the paper shows what he is worth in brains and enterprise, and the latter consideration cuts quite as prominent a figure in the matter of extension of credit as does the mere question of dollars and cents to the merchant's credit at the bank. A merchant may lose his money, but if he possesses the energy and talent which usually find their impression in the form of advertising, he has that of which no panic can rob him, and which is safe from the attacks of even dishonest cashiers.—St. Paul Globe.

SOME individuals are endeavoring to have a law passed changing our system of governing district schools from the present district organization to township organizations. The main trouble with school officers is that too often men are selected who have no interest in the school, unless it be what little they can make out of their positions by furnishing wood, or in purchasing supplies, etc., etc. Men should be put on the board who have children to attend school, or who are themselves educated enough to know the benefits, the necessity of an education and who are willing to aid in making the school a good one. Who will occasionally call in and see that things are going as they should. It seems to us the plan of putting all the schools of a township under one management would give less satisfaction, and those having control of so many schools in which they have often very little interest of a proper kind, would reap larger financial or political rewards. Let the present system alone.

A FEW of the newspapers are making quite a fuss about the hiring of chaplains, by the state, to open the two Houses of the Legislature. They say it costs too much for the good derived. Do they not earn as much as the average Legislator? And are not their services equally as valuable?

THE patent medicine men use very lame arguments against the proposition to compel the publishing of the ingredients of each patent medicine on the label. They first say they have no fear of the bill passing. Then why did a score of them come before the legislative committee to oppose it? Why did Mr. Noyes send a letter to legislators asking them to vote against it? Why are manufacturers sending letters to newspapers asking them to oppose it; and to use their influence with the legislators:

Then the wholesale druggists howl because they have large stocks on hand and they fear they could not get rid of them if the ingredients were printed on the labels. Is a few dollars to these fellows to be weighed in the balance against the lives of the loved ones who are sacrificed on the altar of this trade? Are people to continue to drop in their tracks, when apparently healthy, with "heart failure" often attributable to the long course of poisonous remedies, self administered. Is the human race to become extinct through the use of remedies publicly advertised, and sold, under the cloak of "patent medicines" when reputable druggists are forbidden by law to sell the pure drugs for like purposes, simply to fill the coffers of those who dare take the responsibility of putting such things on the market haphazard for the money there is in them?

THE bill introduced by representative Zier to require manufacturers of patent medicines to print, plainly on the label, the ingredients of such medicine has been severely attacked by D. R. Noyes, the famous wholesale druggist. He went pretty far and charged the Hon. Mr. Zier with things unbecoming a representative of the people of this great state. Mr. Zier gets back at him and asks that he write an apology for the letters sent out by him to members of the Legislature, and plainly tells him, and with good reason, too, that he has made misleading statements in regard to the effect the bill would have on certain new remedies, etc.

Mr. Noyes accuses the doctor of working a blackmail scheme to bleed the manufacturers and is reported as saying, "If successful the same mercinaries will go for beer, spices, etc., etc. as well as for baking powder and oleomargarine, and then for your business or mine if they can make money by so doing. Where will they stop? Is it not time to set down decisively on them now?"

What can Mr. Noyes be making and selling to the poor unsophisticated country people that is adulterated in such a manner that he is afraid the legislature will expose his business?

We are not acquainted with Dr. Zier, nor are we in favor of class legislation. But if a law could be made making it a crime with a good round punishment for adulterating or misrepresenting anything for sale, as for instance "a sure cure for consumption" or "the only pure baking powder," etc. it would be a good thing. As for the patent medicine being drawn out of the country every medical man, or other person with a regard for health and morals, would agree that it would be a good thing to get rid of all that would become unsalable simply by printing the formula. Why, people not only in the country, but in the heart of great cities like St. Paul and Minneapolis, go to a grocery store and buy "a sure cure for coughs, colds" and nearly everything else that flesh is heir to, and treat a child or several of them for days, until they are obliged to call a physician, only to learn that the family has Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, or some other contagious disease that the whole neighborhood and perhaps the school has been exposed to. Of course if competent medical advice had been secured at first, several funerals with attendant expenses might have been obviated, a few bottles of "patent medicines" would have been unsold, and possibly a few lines of cheap advertising in some unscrupulous newspaper would have been ordered discontinued. But the epidemic might have been suppressed in its incipiency.

In some places bottles of patent medicines have stood on the shelves for months; the sun has warmed them by day, the frosts have cooled them by night, and their ingredients would be hard to find out even by the manufacturer himself, having become so deteriorated by the change of temperature, lapse of time and other influences. Think of spending hours or days of valuable time depending on this mixture of, you know not what, for some severe sickness, that you know no more about while your little one breathes its last, and is quietly buried from sight, simply for the purpose of swelling the plethoric pocket book of men with nerve enough to offer such things to suffering humanity, (is it any wonder some of them spend their last days in an asylum for insane?) and to help some poor printer, who is unscrupulous enough to fill his paper with such things at reduced rates to eke out an existence.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1895.

With the Senate pulling one way and the House the other there is little probability that President Cleveland's advice will be taken to the extent of saving $16,000,000 in interest that will have to be paid on those 3 and 3½ per cent bonds. The House Ways and Means committee has reported a resolution for the saving of those millions by authorizing the issue of 3 per cent gold bonds.

But nothing can be hoped from the Senate, where it has been announced by those who are strong enough to make good their language that the only financial legislation they will agree to is the bill for the unlimited coinage of silver which has been favorably reported from the Finance committee. This bill provides that the government shall coin and deliver for each dollar's worth of bullion presented at the mints one silver dollar, and that the difference in weight shall be retained as seignorage, and was originally a section of a general financial bill introduced by Senator Jones, of Arkansas.

It would seem that Secretary Carlisle's statement, that the only reason for not at first making public all the details of the contract made for that purchase of gold with bonds was that it might hamper the other contracting parties, and that the administration had nothing to conceal should have been sufficient, but it has not prevented some of the Senators from making exhibitions of themselves.

Senator Hill had a little fun with "his whiskers", otherwise known as Senator Peffer, this week. "His whiskers" wanted to know why his resolution asking the Senate Judiciary committee to report on the legality of the bond issues could not be acted upon. Senator Hill, a member of the Judiciary Committee, said, in the absence of the chairman of the Committee he was not at liberty to explain why a report had not been made, but he stated that the committee would be disposed to get the opinion of the Attorney General before acting upon such a question. This angered "his whiskers" who said: "Oh, I do not want the opinion of the Attorney General. I regard my own opinion on this point as good as that of the Attorney General." "Then", said Senator Hill amidst the laughter on the floor and in the galleries, "I have nothing whatever to say, after that statement." The sarcasm was lost upon "his whiskers", who prompted by his egotism continued: "I have no doubt that I have given it not only more careful consideration, but more intelligent consideration." This time Senator Hill joined in the laughter which closed the farce.

The Senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill appropriating $500,000 to start the laying of a government cable to Hawaii, has many bitter enemies in the House, which has refused to concur therein. The bill is now in conference, and unless the Senate recedes a contest lasting to the closing days of the Session, and maybe resulting in the failure of the appropriation is inevitable.

Secretary Carlisle took some of the conceit out of ex-speaker Reed this week, but he still has enough left to supply a dozen ordinary men. The incident occurred when Secretary Carlisle was explaining to the Ways and Means committee of the House, of which Mr. Reed is a member, why and how that bond contract was made by the administration. Mr. Reed pompously inquired of Secretary Carlisle why his substitute, which was last week defeated by the House was not satisfactory to the administration. Secretary Carlisle answered by reading a clause of the act of 1874, which had been overlooked by all the speakers during the financial discussion, and which would have nullified any benefit that might have been derived from the Reed substitute. For once Mr. Reed was lost for an answer. The law read by Secretary Carlisle gives the holders of National Bank notes the right to have them redeemed by Treasury notes, if they so desire, and as the Treasury notes are redeemable in gold it makes national bank notes also redeemable in gold. The Reed substitute only recognized the greenbacks as redeemable in gold. There is a head of ignorance in Congress as well as among the people, on this financial question.

Boss Platt took a day off from the arduous duty of directing the republican majority of the New York legislature and came over to Washington this week to issue a few orders to the New York Republican members of the House, and to give Lemuel Sil Quigg a few pointers for the editorial page of the New York City Platt organ.

Patent Medicine Bill.

The following printed letter has been received by M. D's. throughout the state the past week and is self explanatory.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18, 1895.

Dear Doctor; We, the undersigned, wish to call your attention to a bill introduced in the Legislature by Dr. Zier, House File 84, requiring those who manufacture patent medicines and nostrums to publish their formula on each bottle, box or package. The measure is a just one and has received the endorsement of many physicians and pharmacists of the state. As you well know, many if not most, of these preparations contain many poisons such as, morphia, strychnine, arsenic, and others again are perfectly worthless and a fraud. This is required in all European countries and we believe it is a step in the advancement and protection of the public. We ask you to kindly write your representatives in both Houses of the legislature requesting them to lend their aid and support to this worthy measure. Your immediate attention is asked as the Committee on Public Health is to act on this bill in a few days.

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

C. N. HEWITT, M. D. Secretary State Board of Health.
H. F. HOYT, M. D., Health Officer, St. Paul.
A. N. AVERY, M. D., Health Officer, Minneapolis.
J. OHAGE, M. D., President State Medical Association and President State Board of Medical Examiners.
C. B. WETHERBLE, M. D., Secretary State Medical Association.
C. H. HUNTER, M. D., Minneapolis.
R. J. FITZGERALD, M. D., Minneapolis.
J. F. FULTON, M. D., St. Paul.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Miss Annie Rohrenbach, of Donnelly, Minn. visited Mrs. W. L. Haggerty last week.

The play entitled "Uncle Josh" was played to a good house, last Tuesday. It was given by home talent. They did very well. F. Powers capped the climax.

F. H. Johnson visited the city yesterday.

Delly Gent and Al. Reichler have taken a contract to cut 1000 cords of basswood, of Benzon and Johnson at Camden Place.

Mrs. Avery died at the residence of Mrs. Burch on Wednesday at 12:00. The funeral will take place at Rockford on Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

ST. MICHAELS MENTION

Republican good times will soon make their appearance. We need them.

Weather is fine, sleighing good and much hauling done. Cordwood and wheat are among the articles sold.

A sad accident occurred on a farm about three miles north of this place. Mr. N. Maxweiler being engaged in hauling logs, had his foot crushed by one, Improvement is reported.

The knot for life between Peter Endres, of New Trier, and Miss Matilda Becker, of this place, was tied Feb. 19th by Father Deusterman. The guests assembled at the bride's home and a good time is reported. The future home of the newly married couple will be near New Trier, where Mr. Endres has had a store ad multos annors.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The days are getting longer and it begins to look spring like, and soon the farmer will begin to talk about putting in his crops.

The Hayward murder trial has been going for a month now and the people are getting a little tired of it. It is costing Hennepin county a good deal of money and the daily papers are making money out of it.

Some in this neighborhood are talking about taking homesteads in the spring.

Maple Plain now has a Weather Bureau Station, so now they will know when it will be safe to go to bed and when to get up, plant corn, mow hay, etc., etc.

Last week was one of birthday parties, one at B. H. Hall's and one at Albert Batdorf's, both being in honor of the heads of the family. And yet there's more to follow.

Dr. Wright, who has been confined to the house, is out again.

A. Hitsman went to Minneapolis yesterday with a flock of sheep.

Times are not improving any, notwithstanding the issuing of interest bearing gold bonds. It seems neither our Legislature nor Congress is doing much for the country.

J. H. MCGARY.

To Brother Printers.

We clip the following from a marked copy of the Callaway, Neb. Weekly Tribune.

Aid is being sent here for the farmers, but we can't issue on aid flour or a piece of sidemeat, and having run all our white paper through we are using up our old paper we have on hand. It is about exhausted and only the office towel is left which has not been washed for seven years, so ask our brother printers to consider our situation with a family to support with nothing coming in, and we know their ever generous disposition will see some way to contribute a little paper or a couple of hours' work to keep my paper going for the good it will do the outside world in telling them how this afflicted, drouth stricken district is getting along, also to enable us to get shoes and proper wraps for our wife and four children.

All communications will be cheerfully answered and any donation will be acknowledged in the press, whether for us or to be divided with other printers in this district. If other information is needed, write to Wm. Van Winkle or Tribune and I can assure you any little gift, if no more than a dime, will be gratefully received.

FRANK W. CONLY.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

News Items.

Harry Hayward told his story yesterday.

The St. Cloud opera house burned to the ground on Monday the 19th inst. Loss $10,000, insurance $4000.

The government school building at White Earth burned on Monday. No loss of life, but several narrow escapes reported.

Indications point to a calling of an extra session of Congress, by President Cleveland, as early as March 15. Then our republican brethren will have an opportunity to see what they can do with the public finances.

Fredrick Douglas the noted negro orator died Wednesday evening, suddenly, of heart disease at his home near Washington.

The St. Paul Charities Conference are arranging to present a bill before the legislators requiring newsboys and bootblacks under 18 to be licensed by the mayor.

The legistature has voted to change the capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia, provided the citizens of that place provide buildings equally as good as those now occupied.

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A. G. CATLIN.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THREE THOUSAND car windows were broken during the recent trolley car strike in Brooklyn.

TEN lawyers appeared in a case before a Saratoga justice the other day, in which only sixty-five cents was involved.

THERE are in the United States today 13,230,168 men of military age, every one ready to take up arms against any foreign foe who might threaten our borders.

ACCORDING to dispatches Mme. Patti's sickness in Vienna is costing her $1,000 a day. She can stand the strain several days, however, without going into the hands of a receiver.

EX-SENATOR WARREN rarely takes a morning's walk around his Wyoming farm. One reason is that it is six times as big as the state of Rhode Island, and has on it 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 130,000 sheep.

GERMANY has 25,240 breweries, England 12,874, and the United States 2,500. The whole number in the world is 51,000. Malt liquors seem to be favorites the world over, but especially in Germany and England.

A WEALTHY New York man has left a will which calls for the killing of his horses and his hounds so that they may not fall into the hands of cruel owners. The right of a man to make such a will is questioned by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

THE daily income of the principal rulers is said to be: Emperor of Russia, $25,000; sultan of Turkey, $18,000; emperor of Austria, $10,000; emperor of Germany, $8,000; king of Italy, $6,400; Queen Victoria, $6,300; king of Belgium, $1,640; president of France, $5,000; president of the United States, $137.

LAST year the New York legislature passed a compulsory education law and now that an effort is making to enforce it, it is found that there are no school accommodations for about 150,000 children in New York city alone. Under the law children between 8 and 16 found away from home can be arrested without warrant as truants from school.

THE sinking of the Elbe has revived the discussion as to the effectiveness of the ram in naval warfare. If the Crathie, an unarmored ship, could sink a much larger steamer like the Elbe, it naturally follows that a war vessel having a specially constructed ram can do equal destruction even to an armored vessel. Neither gunpowder nor dynamite could cause greater havoc.

"NEVER write anything you would not sign your name to," was one of the sentiments which won a prize at the Boston Press club dinner. As the old lady said of the doctrine of total depravity, it's a mighty good doctrine if you only live up to it. John Boyle O'Reilly, a chivalrous soul, said some years ago: "Never do anything as a journalist which you would not do as a gentleman."

IT is recalled that Ward McAllister, who originated the expression, "The 400," afterwards modified it by saying that he meant not 400 persons, but 400 households whose members belonged to fashionable New York society. Mr. McAllister, it must be said to his credit, now that he is dead, laid more stress on family and breeding than he did on mere wealth in the formation of his social estimates.

FROM a summary of London street accidents it appears that no fewer than 6,336 persons were injured last year, which is about eighteen accidents per day. To these have to be added 172 fatal cases. The bicycle has an unenviable prominence among the causes of injury. There were 609 persons injured by these machines, but the tables do not show how many of the injured were cyclists themselves.

IT is already apparent that the financial loss because of severe winter weather will be enormous. The wheat crop has been injured in many localities, a great deal of stock has been frozen to death or killed because there was nothing to feed it, the orange yield will be greatly reduced and the hardier fruits of the north will also suffer. But nature has a way of granting compensation to the tiller of the soil, and the prospective shortage is bound to add to the value of supplies on hand.

THE bicycle craze does not show any signs of diminution. It is stated that the old factories have increased their plants enormously for this year's trade, and the name of the new ones is legion. A recently issued trade directory contains a list of 208 manufacturers who turn out nearly 500 differently named wheels, and each factory will make from 1,000 to 30,000 a year. Besides these, many machines are imported. At this rate it will not be long before every man, woman and child will be provided with a wheel in addition to those which nature may have bestowed.

COOK county, Minn., is one of the most thinly-populated counties in the union. It had, by the census of 1890, only 98 inhabitants, a gain of but 63 in ten years. Bowman county, N. D., had 6 inhabitants, and Sheridan county had but 5; Choteau county had only 8 inhabitants, and Martin county 7. Most of these sparsely-settled counties of the new states have doubtless gained considerably since 1890, but the sparsely-settled counties of Texas are probably little changed in this regard. Lamb county had 4 inhabitants; Parmer county, 7; Yoakum county, 4, and Loving county, 3.

MARIE JONIAUX, the Belgian poisoner, whose crimes horrified the entire civilized world, has begun her sentence. The woman murdered her sister, brother and uncle for the sole purpose of securing the insurance money on their lives. The crime stands almost without a parallel, but the murderess will pay an awful penalty. According to Belgian law she must be confined for the rest of her days in a cell into which no single ray of light is allowed to enter. Her food will be pushed into her cell through a narrow slit, and she will never see a human being nor hear a human voice again.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13.—A financial bill on the lines of the president's last message was presented to the senate, and another providing for bonds at 3 per cent., payable in gold coin, and for the issue of gold certificates. The house resolution was passed extending the time for making returns on the income tax from the first Monday in March to April 15 next. In the house Mr. Hudson (Kan.) offered a bill looking to an increase in the revenues of the government. Consideration of business concerning the District of Columbia occupied the remainder of the session.

THURSDAY, Feb. 14. — The senate voted to make no changes in the present railway mail system. The subject has been the chief point of contention of the post office appropriation bill. In response to a request Secretary Carlisle furnished figures on the treasury gold reserve and expenditures. In the house the request of the president for authority to issue gold bonds was refused by a voted of 166 to 120.

FRIDAY, Feb. 15.—Bills were reported favorably in the senate to repeal the differential on sugar from bounty-paying countries, to establish free American ports where foreign raw material may be manufactured, and for the creation of an industrial commission of twenty-one, which is intended to arbitrate labor difficulties. The post office appropriation bill was passed. In the house the naval appropriation bill ($81,807,073) was discussed. The bill for a deep waterway to connect the ocean and great lakes was favorably reported

SATURDAY, Feb. 16.—Senator Hill's resolution defining the financial policy of the government caused an exciting debate in the senate. Senators Wolcott (Col.), Lodge (Mass.) and Teller (Col.), made a most scathing denunciation and arraignment of the administration for its recent bond contract with the Rothschilds and other foreign bankers. Mr. Wolcott made a direct and personal criticism of the president. In the house the general debate on the naval appropriation bill ended. The senate bill was passed granting two condemned cannon to the Iowa Historical society at Des Moines. Twelve pension bills were also passed.

MONDAY, Feb. 18.—The sundry civil appropriation bill ($41,559,145) reported to the senate provides that hereafter all bonds issued by the government must first be offered at public sale. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed. By a vote of 30 to 27 it was decided to take up the Jones bill for the unlimited coinage of silver, the government to retain the seigniorage as profit. In the house a bill was passed making the pensions of all Mexican veterans $12 per month. The naval appropriation bill was further discussed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $824,416,480 against $979,305,040 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 5.1.

IN the United States there were 270 business failures in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 281 the week previous and 323 in the corresponding time in 1894.

THE Republican league national committee has been called to meet in Washington March 2.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 18th was: Wheat, 80,374,000 bushels; corn, 12,651,000 bushels; oats, 6,853,000 bushels; rye, 353,000 bushels; barley, 1,665,000 bushels.

THE National Council of Women of the United States met in second triennial session in Washington, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, its president, calling the meeting to order.

THE EAST.

THE smallest of women, "Princess Paulina," known as the "living doll," died in New York, aged 19 years. She weighed but eight and a half pounds and was only 17 inches tall.

IN Brooklyn, N. Y., the grand jury returned twenty-seven indictments against strikers for rioting, throwing bricks at cars, cutting wires and for other acts of violence.

IN Boston three mass meetings, attended by at least 25,000 persons, were addressed by Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army.

IN her room in a Philadelphia hotel Madge Yorke, a comic opera singer, was killed by James P. Gentry, a comedian.

FLAMES caused damages estimated at $375,000 in the old Johnson building on Broadway, in New York.

A. B. MCQUISTION and James Frazier, of Roxford, Pa., were killed by the explosion of a boiler at an oil well.

FIRE destroyed music hall, the property of the German Young Men's Christian association, at Buffalo, N. Y., the loss being $300,000.

AT Port Jervis, N. Y., Mrs. Jane Courtright died suddenly, making seven unexpected deaths in the family in three years.

AN explosion of gas in a mine at Pottsville, Pa., killed six men and injured five, four fatally.

FLAMES consumed the large breaker of William Connell & Co. at Connellton, Pa., the loss being $100,000. Six hundred persons were thrown out of employment.

AT Peabody, Mass., and at other places the centennial anniversary of the birth of George Peabody, the banker and philanthropist, was celebrated.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN their house near Drennon Springs, Ky., Mrs. Frank Jones and two children were burned to death.

AUGUST RENN shot and killed his wife and then killed himself near Terry, Mont.

A RESOLUTION was adopted looking to the removal of the state capital from St. Paul to Minneapolis.

IN Cincinnati Charles Andrews, aged 12 years, was so worried over failing to pass the examination in school that he took paris green and died.

ALABAMA, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas were experiencing the most severe and protracted season of cold weather ever known in that part of the country.

ON the Montana ranges thousands of cattle and sheep have been frozen to death and it is feared that many human lives had also been lost.

THE doors of the Bank of Lexington at Richmond Va., were closed, with liabilities of $71,000.

AT Indianapolis the Hebrew cemetery was invaded by ghouls who opened several graves and carried off three bodies.

BECAUSE of poverty Kline W. Cameron, 18 years old, fatally shot his wife, aged 17, at a St. Louis hospital and then tried to kill himself.

AT his home near Lawrenceburg, Ky., Col. Cody Bourne, aged 93, was married to Miss Rose Brown, aged 16, she being his seventh wife.

IN Minneapolis Peter Ostlund, the skating champion of Europe, defeated John S. Johnson in a hotly contested 1,500 meter race.

AT Kingston, Mo., a mob broke into the jail and seeking the cell of George Tracy (colored), fired seventeen bullets into his body.

ICE carried away the Smith Point lighthouse at the mouth of the Potomac river.

FOR the murder of his wife in August, 1893, Cyrus Brown was convicted at Columbus, Ind., and sent to prison for life.

ELI SEYMOUR and wife, of Lewiston, Mich., were at a dance when their house took fire and their three children were burned to death.

A HIGHWAYMAN, armed with a shotgun, held up a stage near Oroville, Cal. The treasure box was taken and the passengers relieved of their valuables.

IN Chicago Dr. William G. Dyas, aged 87, for thirty years a leading practitioner, stepped in front of an engine on leaving a suburban train and was killed.

THE failure was announced of William McKinley, of Duluth, Minn., owner of large tracts of mining and timber lands, for $600,000.

AT a meeting in Cleveland sewing machine men decided to organize a trust with a capital of $10,000,000.

ADVICES from Buckingham, Q., and other points in the Hocking valley state that the destitution was such that the sufferers were becoming desperate.

ARRESTED at the instance of his grandfather on the charge of theft, Charles Lafallet died from grief in jail at Shelbyville, Ind.

THE third legislature of Wyoming finished its work and adjourned.

DURING revival services in an Indianapolis church a 13-year-old boy created a sensation by claiming to have seen Heaven in a vision.

THE cigarmakers at Marti City, Fla., went out on strike because a teacher refused to admit colored children to the free school.

OVERCOME with cold ten negroes fell from a raft into the river at Sherly, Ga., and were drowned.

NEAR Aberdeen, S. D., Mrs. Nehring and two of her children were frozen to death.

THE National Electric Light association began its tenth annual convention in Cleveland.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN London 100 coroner's inquests were held in four days, and in eighty of the cases the intense cold was the direct cause of death.

AT the age of 67 years Isaac P. Gray, ex-governor of Indiana and United States minister to Mexico, died of pneumonia in the City of Mexico.

GUATEMALA accepted Mexico's conditions peacefully, and their fulfillment is guaranteed, ending the war talk.

CLARA K. broke the world's 5-mile ice-trotting record at Hamilton, Ont., going the distance in 12:46½.

ON the island of Java a plot was discovered where the natives were to massacre all the Europeans and Chinese there.

IN a fit of jealousy Robert Newbury, of Tottenham, Ont., shot his wife dead, wounded his niece and then killed himself.

IN the French chamber of deputies a motion for separation of church and state was defeated by a vote of 305 to 205.

THE Sadie Thompson, bound for Philadelphia with a cargo of sugar valued at $100,000, was wrecked in the Bahamas.

FARMERS in France claimed American cattle were affected with contagious diseases and were seeking to have their importation prohibited.

LATER NEWS.

IN the United States senate, the 19th the yeas and nays were called on Senator Jones' motion to take up the bill for the unrestricted coinage of American silver and it was carried by a vote of 36 to 27.

ONE of the largest oil wells ever found in the state of Ohio was struck the 19th in Sandusky county by Kittridge Bros. It is good for 20,000 barrels daily and was discovered in a country that had been condemned as worthless.

THE storthing of Norway was opened the 19th by King Oscar in person.

THE legislature of Oklahoma passed an act repealing all usury laws.

PAUL J. SORG, of the Third Ohio district, has directed his agent at Middletown, Ohio, to send a carload of provisions and clothing to the destitute in the Ohio mining districts. This is the second time the Ohio Congressman has contributed to the assistance of these unfortunate people.

THE guardian of Willie Miller, living at Indianapolis, Ind., punished the boy for some trivial offense. The little fellow took a large dose of rat poison and died.

DR. HULKE, president of the Royal college of surgeons of England is dead.

AT noon the 19th there were 72 cases of small pox reported at quarantine in St. Louis. Ten new cases were reported during the day.

THE Rothschilds of London, the 19th, issued a prospectus for the sale of the United States bonds, announcing that one half is to be taken in England and one half in America. The Belmont-Morgan syndicate of New York, also issued a prospectus for the same putting the price at 113½ as the issue price.

VINCENZO MINO, an Italian barber in New York, killed his wife the 19th, by cutting her throat.

AN explosion of benzine at the Iron City foundry, Pittsburg, Pa., the 19th, caused a fire that destroyed the works. Wm. Schultz, a painter, was fatally burned. The loss was $40,000.

THE faculty of Harvard college at a special meeting the 19th, decided to abolish the foot ball games.

THE city of Philadelphia, Pa., the 19th, elected C. F. Warwick (Rep.) mayor by at least 60,000 majority.

JAMES B. GENTRY, the murderer of Madge Yorke, was found in Philadelphia, Pa., the 19th in an unconscious condition. At the hospital he admitted his identity and said he stabbed himself with sucidal intent.

THE GING MURDER.

The Defense Places Its Witnesses on the Stand.

The Trend of the Testimony is Toward the Establishment of an Alibi—Maggie Wachtler Implicates Adry Hayward.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—The defense of Harry Hayward was begun yesterday by John Day Smith, who in a speech of an hour and a half assailed the case put up by the state. Mr. Smith said the defense had no theory but maintained the state had failed to fully substantiate any connection of Hayward with Blixt in the crime. That Blixt did the killing is not denied. The defense claims that it can clearly establish an alibi for Hayward during the hours of 6 to 8 the evening of Dec. 3, and show exclusively that he was not on the Kenwood boulevard where Blixt claimed he met him and Miss Ging.

John F. Walsh, keeper of the morgue testified to the appearence of the body when received by him.

Terrence Connolly, brought in the clothes worn by Miss Ging the night she was killed.

Officer Getchell testified to the pointed shoe tracks in the road near where the body was found.

Then came the alibi, when Merril Bartlett, head usher at the Grand Opera Aouse, stated that he saw Harry and Miss Bartleson come to the theater at about 8:15 o'clock. The defense wasted over a half hour in asking him questions, until the court stated that it might be proper to go on with the examination. Mr. Nye did not cross-examine to any extent.

Edward W. Murphy stated that he was at the Grand Opera House the night of Dec. 3, and saw Mr. Hayward there with Miss Bartleson. He saw them go out when the play was over. There was a little blow for the defense in cross-examination, for Mr. Murphy stated that while he only knew Hayward slightly, Hayward appeared to take the most exquisite pains to have himself seen and recognized, and made a most exaggerated bow to the witness.

Ole Thorson was quite fluent in answering questions for the defense, but when Mr. Nye took him he was obtuse. He said that he lived at the house in South Minneapolis where Blixt said he called the night of the murder, and stated that there was a light burning there all night, and no one called or knocked that night. Police officers had come to see him afterward, and he told them the same story. Mr. Nye tried to get something out of him, but was compelled to state finally that he would let the witness think the question over all night and ask him in this morning.

A Bombshell.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—A bombshell was thrown into the camp of the defense in the Hayward trial yesterday afternoon by one of its own witnesses. A witness called by the defense stated positively that he saw Harry Hayward and Catherine Ging in a carriage together at the foot of Lowry hill at about 7:15 the night of the murder.

M. D. Wilson, the livery man from whom this unexpected piece of testimony came so quickly that it fairly took the breath of the attorneys away. Harry Hayward reeled under the shock as though he had been struck full in the chest by some terrible blow. It was only for a moment, however. In a second he had recovered himself entirely.

Mr. Wilson was the last witness called yesterday. The very first question asked him showed that there was something peculiar about his testimony. He gruffly stated that Mr. Sweetser had been out to see him last Sunday, but that he had learned nothing from him. However, matters proceeded satisfactorily enough for the defense until Mr. Nye asked the witness if he knew who the people in the carriage were. The answer came quickly back that the woman was Catherine Ging.

"Do you know the man?" was the next question.

"I did not then, but I do now," came the answer.

"Who is it?"

"That gentleman sitting there behind Mr. Erwin," was the reply with singular emphasis. Harry Hayward shuddered convulsively. The attorneys for the defense looked aghast. Even Mr. Nye was dumfounded.

Mr. Erwin soon rallied, and endeavored to make the witness state that his identification was nothing more than an impression. The witness, however, persisted that there could be no mistake about it. He stated that he had identified Harry Hayward the day after the murder as the man whom he saw riding with Miss Ging.

At the request of Mr. Erwin the court adjourned for the day.

Maggie Wachtler on the Stand.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—There was very little testimony taken Saturday, the court adjourning when the question of admitting the testimony of Maggie Wachtler, the stenographer for Blixt's attorney, was raised. The point was whether the confession made by Blixt before the stenographer of his attorney was a confidential matter between client and counsel, and therefore not admissible.

When court convened Monday, Blixt, his attorney (Mr. Odell), and the state waived all objection, and Miss Wachtler was placed on the stand.

She was voluble, positive and could not be shaken by cross-examination. She called Blixt a liar, Odell a schemer to make money out of the county, and Assistant County Attorney Hall a bulldozer and intimidator of women.

Miss Wachtler stated positively that at about the middle of the statement, while she was taking down Blixt's statement in shorthand, he stated that two weeks before the murder he and Adry put up the job to kill Miss Ging. Adry told him to take the iron and go to the place they had picked out, and if he had any trouble "Frank" would assist him. Then she said Mr. Odell had stopped Blixt and told him he was not to mention Adry in it, and Blixt had said he thought Odell wanted him to tell the truth. She stated that her conscience had troubled her, and she had told E. J. McMahon about it, and finally had gone to the defense. She had spoken of it to Odell, and after that she and Odell had quarrelled, and he had discharged her.

Her statements regarding Adry are flatly controdicted by Mr. Odell.

R. G. Fisher and others testified that Harry was at his supper about 7 o'clock the evening of Dec. 3.

Edward Goodsell, a cousin of Harry Hayward, testified that they met in Chicago last fall and at that time Harry had at least $7,000 in currency.

Thomas H. Waterman, a chum of Hayward's was the next witness.

Waterman stated that he was not down town in the morning, and therefore, Dec. 3, could not have been in the Oneida Block, as Adry testified. He was with Harry from about 1:30 in the afternoon until 6:45, and he accounted for the time very fluently. Harry had sent him that day to see Miss Ging, and find out if she really was going into business with his money. Harry told Waterman to find out where she kept her money. Harry was going to get out an attachment for it, as he was getting scared. There was considerable drinking during the afternoon, and visiting of wine rooms. It was a rambling story. Along toward night they rounded up at Fisher's cigar store, and, accompanied by Mr. Fisher, had left there about 6:30 o'clock. Mr. Nye cross-examined him closely, but did not shake the young man. The most important piece of evidence Mr. Nye brought out was to the effect that Harry once asked witness how his conscience was, and if he would burn a lumber yard for $1,000, mentioning Bassett's.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 11—The house only held session today and at noon adjourned until Wednesday on account of Lincoln's birthday. A few bills were introduced none of them of great importance. Jacobson introduced a resolution calling for information regarding salaries and fees of public officers; number of clerks deputies etc., and salaries paid them. The act proposing an amendment relating to the elective franchise was reported for passage. Also the bill for the annual revision and establishment of tariff rates by railroad commission. The principal bill introduced was one repealing the present prison labor law.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 13.—In the senate Greer called up his bill transferring the money in the school text book fund to the current improvement fund. This bill had passed the senate, but the house amended it by transferring the money to the road and bridge fund. The attorney general had decided that this was unconstitutional. The bill was referred back to committee for consultation. Bills were introduced to establish two additional agricultural experiment stations, one in the pine region and one in the Red River valley; relating to criminal offenses by corporations; relating to service of writs of attachment. In the afternoon the tax bills of Cronkhite and Patton were taken up and discussed and both were finally referred back to committee.

In the house Jacobson's resolution to ascertain the pay of all state officials was passed. The principal bills introduced were: To provide for compulsory education; establishing courts of conciliation, and to provide for the use of Minnesota stone in state buildings. The following bills were passed: Proposing a constitutional amendment relating to the elective franchise; requiring the filing of notice in certain condemnation proceedings; to appropriate money for the state public school; to amend the act relating to labels and trade marks. The joint resolution asking congress to pass a bankruptcy bill was defeated.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 14th.—In the senate Mr. Theden, by request, presented a bill prohibiting shows on the Sabbath. The following bills were passed: providing for appeals to district courts from judgment in award for opening roads; to authorize the division of organized townships, on account of natural division such as rivers, etc.; giving a reward for killing wolves; providing for the reorganization of the state national guard; to prohibit poolselling and bookmaking at races; providing for the number of signers to a petition necessary to place the name of an independent candidate on ticket.

Senator Dunham offered a resolution asking the judiciary committee to advise the senate what authority, under the constitution, the legislature has for expending money for drainage of wet land, and if there is authority to do, upon what different principle rests the authority to expend money on roads and bridges.

About 100 members of the house and 250 invited guests visited the reform school at Red Wing. Dinner was served and a cantata was presented by the pupils.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 15.—In the senate Mr. Theden presented a bill providing for a state board of embalming and to provide for the prevention of contagious diseases. The following bills were passed: relating to the size of election districts; changing the law relating to the sale of liquor to minors; making the use of narcotics a cause for divorce; authorizing organized towns to build fences for preventing spread of Russian thistle; relating to deposits in insolvent banks and provides punishment for violation thereof. Senator Potter introduced a resolution which may interfere with the capitol bill. It provides "That no bills appropriating or setting aside moneys for any purpose ether than current expenses shall be considered until all bills of that nature shall be in the hands of the committee on finance and reported back by them at one time."

In the house no important bills were introduced. The following bills were passed: relating to requisites of summons issued by justices of the peace; to prevent the spread of noxious weeds; detaching villages from townships for all purposes. The bill by Mr. Parker relating to township organization was voted down.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 16.—Contrary to usual rules, both branches held sessions today. In the senate the following bills were passed: To amend chapter 195, general laws of 1893, by allowing the use of certain license money for certain public improvements, introduced by Senator Heneman; to legalize certain corporations and to validate transfers of property made by such corporations, by Senator Morgan; to amend section 1, chapter 19, general laws of 1891, relating to appropriations of moneys by boards of county commissioners for repairing roads and bridges. The rest of the day was spent in committee work.

In the house the bill from Messrs. Cant and Douglas, and designed to encourage back payment of taxes on all lands which have been or may be sold to the state, the certificates of which have not been assigned to the state, provides for the redemption of such property by payment to the county treasurer of the amounts due the state minus the penalties and interest above 7 per cent. Henry Feig's bill aims to supply the social benefits from the absence of which the farmers suffer. It provides for the organization of state and district societies with "markets" and "homes," the present state agricultural society being the state society. The bill by Brevig imposes a number of restrictions on railroads.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—There was a hot fight in the house this afternoon, and the definite fact which can be stated is that the proposed amendment to the capitol bill was temporarily knocked out by a combination of all the forces against the proposition for a new capitol, as well as a number who held the opinion expressed by Henry Feig, that there was "skullduggery" somewhere. The measure will be considered again March 5. Bills introduced: Amending the laws relating to sale or lease of mineral lands; making it a misdemeanor to furnish a newspaper with a fictious statement; relating to the labeling of convict labor goods. The bill prohibiting the sale of liquor near the state fair grounds was passed and the bill relating to manufacture and sale of spices was lost.

A lively little tilt was promised in the senate tonight in the consideration of Senator Thorpe's bill, being a law to prohibit the use of screens on saloon windows. Senator Thorpe read the Massachusetts law, and explained the provisions of the bill, urging that when the committee rise it be reported for passage. The measure was indefinitely postponed. The bill to amend section 44, chapter 38, general statutes 1878, relating to public lands, was passed. This bill is in accordance with the suggestions contained in Gov. Nelson's message, and it permits the investment of the school fund in the bonds of any state, not more than 10 per cent of the fund in the bonds of any one state.

ACCORDING to the latest enumeration there are 26,000 more women than men in Philadelphia.

A BEDSTEAD bottom that is made extensible, to fit any bed, is among the latest inventions.

A HUNTER in Maine recently shot a fox that weighed 17 pounds and measured 5 feet 2 inches.

A COLONEL in the English army may allow only ten per cent of the men in his regiment to marry.

REPORTED INQUISITION.

Hawaiian Officials Said to Be Resorting to Torture to Elicit Confessions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—The San Francisco Call has printed a story saying that the success of its treason cases was due to the incriminating evidence given by Capt. William Davies, of the steamer Waimanolo. Davies (so goes the report) was arrested on January 5. Davies, who is an American citizen, refused any information. He was not allowed an interview with either the United States minister or consul general.

His legs were bound below the knees and his thumbs were lashed with whipcord to the bolts. A cord was placed below him, so that the unfortunate man's toes just touched it. Davies was stripped to the waist. Davies would not weaken. Sweat oozed from every pore. The strong man in his agony begged for water to slake the thirst that consumed him. The tendons of the victim's limbs stood out like strands of rope; blood vessels knotted on his arms and legs, swelling as if ready to burst. At last when it was apparent by his respiration that it would be impossible to hold out longer, nature succumbed and Davies, cursing the fiends who were torturing him, fainted.

He was quickly revived by Dr. Cooper, and again suspended by the thumbs. The operation lasted from noon until 6 o'clock, and then Davies, more dead than alive, made the statement so much desired by the authorities. A young native was also tortured to bring out a confession. He was put into a tank of ice-cold water until the action of the heart was almost suspended. Full consciousness being then restored the torture was again administered. Flesh and blood could stand such inhumanity no longer, and his confession was forthcoming.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—There is official confirmation of the statements that the Dole government is resorting to unnecessarily harsh measures in this emergency, but it is not believed that the leaders of the republic would deliberately incite the disfavor of the American people by committing atrocities of the sort indicated.

Bond Plan Killed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Another day's debate in the house upon the financial question has but served to emphasize the fact that no legislation affecting the financial situation is to be expected from the Fifty-third congress. A week ago the house refused by a vote of 162 to 135 to adopt the last Springer banking and currency bill which contained a provision authorizing the issue of long-time low-interest bonds, and Thursday, by the still more decisive vote of 167 to 120, it declined to authorize the issue of $65,000,000 of 3 per cent. gold bonds with which to replace the 3¾ per cent. bonds negotiated with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate in payment for the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of gold coin.

Pullman Exonerated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—George M. Pullman Wednesday afternoon appeared before Judge Grosscup in chambers and was exonerated from the charge of attempting to evade the order of the court. He stated he was not in his office when the bailiff called with the subpoena but was in Vice President Wickes' office across the way. Later in the afternoon he left on a train for New York, not to avoid the order of the court, but because he had already made all arrangements to go. Nobody was admitted to the chambers but Mr. Pullman and counsel for the different parties interested.

Electrical Workers on Strike.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The electrical workers, 900 men, went out on strike Monday. The electrical workers say that five years ago they notified the Electrical Contractors' association that if on or after February 15 they were not limited to eight hours for a day's work they would strike. Wages had nothing to do with the question—men getting three dollars a day, foremen $3.50 a day. Many big buildings in this city will be seriously affected.

Smallpox in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19.—There are now fifty-four cases of smallpox in this city twelve being reported Monday and an estimate is made that there will be over 100 cases by next Saturday. The disease is now very prevalent among negroes in the thickly populated portions of the city. The city jail, poorhouse, workhouse and other city institutions are under quarantine.

China's Complete Rout.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 18. A dispatch dated February 14 from Field Marshal Oyama, who is in command of the Japanese military forces at Wei-Hai-Wei, announces the complete surrender of the Chinese on land and sea. He also announces that Admiral Ting and two other officers committed suicide after addressing a letter from the Chinese flagship accepting the Japanese demands.

Many Are Frozen.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—One hundred coroners' inquests have been held in London in the past four days and in eighty of the cases the intense cold was the direct cause of death. Many deaths from the same cause are reported from the provinces. Advices from the continent show that the cold weather prevails in the whole of central Europe. The snowfall has been phenomenal.

Need Protection at Formosa.

HONG KONG, Feb. 19.—The British cruiser Mercury has been suddenly dispatched from this port to the island of Formosa in response to an urgent appeal sent by the British consul there for the presence of a warship. The consul said the vessel was needed for the protection of foreigners. The Mercury is a cruiser of 3,000 tons and carries thirteen guns.

Greenhut Contempt Case.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Judge Grosscup heard arguments in the case of Joseph B. Greenhut, who was cited to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court, and when counsel had concluded took the matter under advisement, fixing no date on which to give his decision.

In Need of Food.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 19.—Gov. McKinley is in receipt of another appeal for aid for the destitute miners of the Hocking and Sunday Creek valleys, Chairman Coultrap asserting that there is immediate need of provisions and clothing at all the points of distribution.

Cholera in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—Between the 5th and 12th inst. there were sixty-one cases of cholera here and twenty-nine deaths from that disease.

THE RIVER CHICAGO.

A Learned Treatise on Its Very Wonderful Flora and Fauna.

The Chicago river is one of the immortals; it has a personality. Some people claim it is wet. A flock of ducks plunged into it and, to their great astonishment, slid across. A man who fell from the Clark street bridge broke his leg on the surface. He sued the city for damages. The bricks of which Chicago is built are made of the river cut in sections and baked. There are wild animals in this stream. A restaurant-keeper swears that he can't make a stew of this water; the animals eat the oysters. These animals themselves complain that there is not enough liquid in the river to keep them clean. Chicago signs tell you to boil the water, but add: "If it won't boil, fry it." The odor of this stream has been admiringly compared to Samson and Sandow; not however, when either was present. The Chicago people are fond of the odor on that account. It adds strength to the city. Some say the Chicago river flows up hill. As there is no hill in Chicago this proposition is a poser.

The United States coast survey detailed an engineer to test this peculiarity. The engineer planted his apparatus in the river, but never saw it again. This was his report: "The Chicago river does not flow; it stands still. It has no banks, except the First national and others. It has no bed like other streams; its bottom is always on top. The merchant marine traverses it on roller skates. In summer the city is filled with dust. I asked a civilian whence it came. 'Why,' said he, 'you must be a stranger in these parts. That dust blows from the Chicago river.'"—Judge.

THE GREAT GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.

Coffee at one cent a pound, that is what it costs to grow it, good coffee, too. Some say that it is better than Rio. This we know, while in Europe last summer in search of seed novelties we often drank this in hotels in France, Holland and Germany.

Thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds, $1 00, not 3 cents per package.

Largest growers of farm seeds as oats, grass and clover, corn and potatoes, etc., in the world. Early heavy yielding vegetables our specialty.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 15c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free a package of their GERMAN COFFEE BERRY seed and their catalogue. [K]

HOTEL GUEST—"Now, are you sure that this bed is quite clean?" Maid—"Yes, sir. The sheets were only washed this morning. Just feel 'em; they ain't dry yet!"—Tit-Bits.

SHARPS have not gone out of use, but a great deal of the music nowadays we find in flats.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Strength and Bodily Vigor.

The cause of that tired, weak, nervous condition, in which so many people find themselves, is the failure of the blood to properly nourish the nerves and tissues. Feed the nerves upon pure blood, and they will be steady and strong. Read this:

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It Has Cured Me,

and I find that it is cheaper than the doctor's bills. Hood's Pills are the best I have ever taken and I use no other. I am glad to have an opportunity to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. C. H. VENABLE, Keithsburg, Ill. Get only Hood's.

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Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

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SINCE YESTERDAY.

The mavis sang but yesterday
A strain that thrilled through Autumn's dearth;
He read the music of his lay
In light and leaf, and heaven and earth;
The wind-flowers by the wayside swung,
Words of the music that was sung.

In all his song the shade and sun
Of earth and heaven seemed to meet,
Its joy and sorrow were as one,
Its very sadness was but sweet;
He sang of summers yet to be:
You listened to his song with me.

The heart makes sunshine in the rain,
Or winter in the midst of May,
And though the mavis sings again
His self-same song of yesterday,
I find no gladness in his tone:
To-day I listen here alone.

And—even our sunniest moment takes
Such shadows of the bliss we knew—
To-day his throbbing song awakes
But wistful, haunting thoughts of you;
Its very sweetness is but sad,
You gave it all the joy it had.

—A. St. J. Adcock, in Chambers' Journal.

AN AMERICAN DUCHESS

And a British Burglar, Portrayed by a British Scribe.

My friend, the burglar, when I asked him to drink, called the buxom young lady behind the bar Flossie dorling, and asked her to give him some gin hot—unsweetened.

"Don't drown it," he said, when she was putting the water in—"don't drown it. Give it a chawnce. It cawn't swim, you know." He leaned across the counter and spoke more lovingly to the magnificent young person. "I sy. I sy. Where're you a-going to next Sunday, Ader? Eh? Give us one of them violets you've got."

The magnificent lady frowned at him with such loftiness that I expected him to die on the spot. But he didn't. He only hummed a song intended, I think, to have a topical reference.

The lady at the bar panted and said, breathlessly (and with no stops), what next she wondered horrid fellow little less noise if you please you're not in a low music hall now. He responded to this with some feeling that he wished to 'eaven he was.

He drank to a toast of ten thousand a year for all of us, and sat down near me. Then he took off his soft cap and silently dusted a few crumbs off the marble table and put it on again.

The best-looking business I was ever mixed up in (he said slowly) was down at Heron Court, near Guildford. I may be a bit old-fashioned in my tastes, but I've always been rather partial to duchesses. (He said this with a relish, as though they were something sold in tins.) And when I saw in Lloyd's that the young duke had gone and married Miss Deborah Clancy, daughter of the well-known rubber merchant of New Haven, Conn., and when I saw that the wedding-presents were both numerous and costly, and the happy pair had left town for the duke's house near Guildford amid a shower of rice and old slippers, then I said to myself, I said: "Go in and win, my boy, and play the game off of your own bat. Don't have no partners," I says to myself; "don't have no confederates, but jest go in and have a good old try." So I dressed myself up very tastily and I went down to Milford station.

I had a Gladstone bag with me, and in that bag I had a few necessary articles that no one can do without. I don't care how clever you are, you can't do without their help. And I had a little money with me, too. That's another thing that you want always to have about you. Many's the little business I've known spoilt just for the want of a sovereign or two.

I was walking out one afternoon, and I was going down a lane pretty close to the grounds of the mansion. In front of me was a neat girl in blue serge, with a bonnet-box in her hand. She was one of the slim-waisted sort, and she carried herself very upright. As I passed her I caught sight of the address. It was for the duchess. I lifts my hat like this, Look!

"Pardon me, miss," I says, "but might you be one of the maids at Heron Court?"

"Well," she says, "I might."

"Oh!" I says. "Pleasant weather we're having, aren't we?"

She said yes it was very pleasant weather indeed. She said (this she said in a particularly affable way) she was afraid we should have wet before night.

"Been here long?" I inquires.

No, she hadn't been there long, she said. Only three weeks.

"Come down with the duke's party, I suppose?"

Yes, she said, she came down with the duke's party.

"Like the place?"

She said she didn't mind it. I asked her a few questions about the people. She said she could get on all right with the duke, and she was on awful good terms with the duchess, but she wouldn't give a dollar a gross for the servants. For one thing, she didn't believe they kept a proper lookout at the place. Whilst they were wasting their time in smoking and drinking and flirting, a burglar could get in at almost any moment.

"Oh, well, miss, after all," I says, "we're none of us perfect, you know. We all have our little 'obbies."

I put on my best smile and made up my mind to have a dash for it. I asked her whether there was any chance of having a look in and a bit of supper in the evening. She looked at me very straight. Then she said a thing that knocked me silly.

"Say, mister," she says, "where do I come in? How much am I going to make out of this little game?"

I was so astonished that I quite blushed. I did really.

"Well," I says, "if you are going to put it that way I suppose I'd better speak out straight. I'll give you twenty quid now, and I'll give you another twenty after it's over."

"Make it thirty sovereigns now and thirty after," she said, "and it's done."

I started to argue a bit, and she turned on her heel.

"Here, stiddy on, my dear," I says. "Don't lose your temper. You've got a good-hearted face. You're not going to be hard on a poor chap, are you, now? Give me a kiss and I'll give you twenty-five."

She fired up.

"You don't have no kiss, mister," she says, "and if you want me to help you you must hand over the coin. You kent do better, anyway."

I tell you, she fairly surprised me. I assure you, to look at her, you'd think she was as quiet a girl as ever wore shoes. She kept her eyes—bright, black eyes she had—fixed on my face and seemed almost to enjoy the corner she'd got me in.

I turned the matter quickly over in my mind. After all, I knew I needn't really trouble about the second payment. I should be clear away before she had a chance to see whether I put it there or not.

"All right, miss," I says, "don't 'aggle; and don't bite a fellow's 'ead half orf. Here's the thirty pound. What time shall I come up?"

She told me that at half-past eight the duke would be having dinner, and that she would leave the window of the duchess' dressing-room open. I might find a ladder in such a place, and, when I got in, I should find the jewels in such a place, and some loose notes and gold in such a place, and I was to leave the thirty pounds for her on a ledge in the chimney. And if any of the other servants caught me, why, so much the worse for me, and if they did not, so much the worse for them. She shook hands pleasantly and went off towards the court.

I felt inclined to shake hands with myself, too. I knew that there was a good twenty thousand pounds' worth of stuff for me if I could only get a quiet quarter of an hour there.

You may believe me when I say I was there that evening to the minute. Just as I neared the mansion I had a nasty feeling that the maid might have given me away. You can never be sure of women. But when I saw the window open of the duchess' dressing-room, and found the ladder and everything ready, I knew it was all right.

"She's a girl after my own heart," I said to myself when I got in the room. "And I'll be after hers when it's all over."

"It's risky work, you know. No matter how easy things are, you always have a queer sort of nervousness unless you're drunk, and then, of course, you're liable to make mistakes. None of the servants was about; they might have been dead for all the trouble they gave me.

I don't think I ever had quite such an easy job in all my life. "This," I said to myself, "this is better than your hard work any day. Honesty may be the best policy, but what do you make out of it? Eh? Do you make hauls of sackfuls of jewelry and money by honesty? Do you make enough in ten minutes to keep you for years, and drunk every day of your life, by honesty? No," I said to myself (I had got the sack nearly full), "if you want to get on in life, if you really want to have a nice little income and a life of happiness, have a turn at—"

There was a swish of skirts near the bed. I turned my lantern on the place, my heart in my mouth, my revolver in my hand. I can tell you I was pleased to see that it was only my girl. I dropped my Colt back into my pocket. She was smartly dressed, and looked quite the lady.

"Got everything, mister?" she inquired. "Got everything?"

"Well, not absolutely everything," I whispered; "but as much as I can carry. I'm just off."

"Have you put my thirty sovereigns in the chimney?" she asked. Lord, she had a head for businesss, that girl.

"Reckon I'll take them now," she said, calmly holding out her hand. "I guessed you'd go and forget."

I counted out the money and handed it over, and shouldered my bag.

"Good-by, miss," I whispers; "see each other again soon, I hope."

"Awful good of you to say that," she said. "Feel as though I kent let you go now." Her hand went to the side of the wall. "We're getting on so sociable and pleasant and friendly like."

I can't tell you how it made me feel when I heard her talk like that. I would have proposed to that girl on the spot if I hadn't been so busy. Only there's a time and a place for everything. I always say, and just then wasn't the time to go canoodling about with girls.

Of course this is the worst of them—once they get mashed on you, there's no getting rid of them without a row.

I went to her to give her a kiss and a good-by. She gave a little scream.

"Stop right there!" she cried. "Stop right there, mister, or you're a dead man."

She leveled a shining little pocket pistol at my head, the other hand still pressing against the wall. There was a sound of hurried footsteps on the landing; the door opened and a muscular young fellow in evening dress rushed in. He was followed by several servants.

"My dearest Deborah!" he cried. Then he sprang upon me and nearly choked me.

"Here, let go!" I screamed. "Where's the duchess? Where in ——'s the duchess? Lemme go, can't ye? I want to tell her something. I want to tell her all about that beauty of a lady's maid there. She's got my sixty pounds."

"And she jest about means to keep it," she answered, laughing. "It'll make a good start for my village blanket club." She turned to the duke. "Now, you see, Tunbridge, how Heron Court is protected."

"My dearest," said the duke, "you're quite right. You shall make your own arrangements now."

She spoke to one of the footmen.

"Give him a good sousing, Barker, with the garden hose, and let him slide."

"Certainly, your grace. Now, thin, me man, this way."

And they took me, and, as I'm a living sinner, they ducked me. Had a narsty cold in me 'ead, I did, for years awfter. — Warwick Simpson, in San Francisco Argonaut.

A Conscientious Dog.

Jack's master was a painter, and Jack, being a lively and spirited little fellow, on two or three occasions tipped over a pail of paint in the course of his gambols. Whenever this happened his master called him up, gave him a lecture, and by way of impressing the matter on his mind, rubbed his nose in the paint—much to Jack's discomfort. One day, however, Jack was playing about the paint shop all alone. Suddenly he ran against a paint pail, and over it went. He looked sadly around for a moment, and when he perceived that his master was not there to inflict the usual punishment, he walked slowly up to the paint, plunged his nose into the hateful mess, and ran whimpering away.—Youth's Companion.

—Maud—"I understand that Jack proposed to you last night and you refused him?" Marie—"Yes; although, poor fellow, I am afraid that if he had not left me so hurriedly I might have relented and accepted him." Maud—"So he told me."—N. Y. Herald.

—Every production of genius must be the production of enthusiasm.—Disraeli.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Arrested.

Harry Reno, a young man residing at Industrial, a Scandinavian settlement, was arrested on a charge of having murdered Christ Lundley, 24 years of age, last November. This arrest has disclosed the fact that, although the people of Industrial knew of the murder soon after it occurred, they have kept it quiet, and it was only by an accident that the sheriff learned of it.

On the evening of Nov. 3 Reno and Lundley became involved in a quarrel over a woman, during which Reno hit Lundley over the head with a billy. It was not supposed that Lundley was badly hurt, but a few days later he died, and then it was found that his skull had been fractured. Instead of informing the county officials, the residents of Industrial, where both young men have lived for a long time, hushed the matter up as well as they were able. The father and mother of the dead man, strange to say, were not at all pleased when brought to Duluth to be present at the grand jury meeting, where Reno will be indicted, in all probability, for murder in the first degree.

Killed.

Samuel W. Chaffee, a teamster 19 years of age, was killed in the Pioneer Fuel Company's wood yard at Minneapolis by the falling of a pile of slab wood. The wood pile was nearly 50 feet in height and covered several acres of ground. During the winter the pile has been undermined, load after load being hauled away each day. Chaffee drove his team into the yard shortly after the dinner hour and crawled up through one of the crevices for the purpose of toppling one corner of the pile that he might fill his cart with less labor. A large block of wood directly above became dislodged and tumbled down upon him, carrying other pieces with it. The unfortunate man was completely buried beneath the wood, and the body was not taken out until 8 o'clock last night. The head was badly cut and bruised, but it is believed that the wounds produced by the falling of the wood would not have caused death, and that Chaffee was suffocated.

Big Sale.

A sale has just been consummated by which a block of pine timber located on the Big Fork river, in Itaska county, has been transferred to A. J. Hughes, one of the heavy lumbermen of Rat Portage, Ontario. The tract sold is estimated to contain 10,000,000 feet of white pine, all of which will be manufactured by Mr. Hughes at his sawmills at Rat Portage. This will necessitate the driving of the logs down the Big Fork into Rainy river and from thence into the Lake of the Woods, where they will be put together in rafts and towed across the lake to Rat Portage. This sale was made by the Manistee & Northwestern Railway Company of Michigan, through their timber agent, R. Ferguson, of Grand Rapids, Minn.

Charge of Study.

The committee of the state board of regents, which has in charge the revision of the course of study at the state school of agriculture, has decided on the following change:

The term of the summer school for girls will be made six weeks instead of four, and English and sewing added to the course of study. The lectures on cooking and dairing will be given twice a week, with practice work every day.

In the junior year at the agricultural school, music will be substituted for military drill. English will alternate with entomology the first half of the term, and with hygiene the last half. Other changes are contemplated, but not yet fully decided on.

$25,000.

Geo. E. Clement has brought a suit against Seymour W. Brown, of Winona, for $25,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. The suit is the upshot of an action brought about one year ago by Lilla J. Clement for $25,000 for a breach of promise and which at the time became very notorious. The jury gave her a verdict for $13,000 and it was appealed to the supreme court but was settled before it was tried. The first case mentioned will probably be tried at the next term of court. Brown is now on a pleasure trip in Mexico.

News in Brief.

At a ski tournament in Red Wing Geo. Peterson lost his balance while in the air and fell in such a manner as to break his leg. The participants in the tournament were all of Red Wing. John Johnson took first prize, jumping a distance of 91 feet, and A. Gilbertson was second, covering a distance of 85 feet.

Charley H. Johnson an employe in Stoneburg's livery barn at Herman, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the head. No cause is known.

While at a dance at St. Wendell, John B. Terway, of St. Joseph was set upon by two other young men with sticks of cordwood, and seriously if not fatally injured. His skull was fractured, and the physicians entertain slight hopes of his recovery. The injured man was brought to St. Cloud for treatment.

Charles Drumbeater, the Indian who killed James Fisherman near Bald Club Lake New Years Day, was bound over by Commissioner Carey at Duluth to the May term of the United States court on charge of manslaughter.

A bill is being drafted by G. W. Stewart, of St. Cloud, to be presented to the legislature soon, providing that all persons practicing the art of healing be first duly licensed by a state board. The object is to put a stop the the operations of Christian Scientists.

Jacob Seit, a brass moulder of Cicago, was found dead in St. Paul in an old shanty by some children at play.

D. K. Pearsons is completing arrangements to connect Grand Rapids, Minn., and Koochiching by telegraph, thus putting the Rainy Lake gold region in quick communication with civilization. The tariff will be ten cents a word.

Fire at Sauk Center destroyed Batchelders hardware store and Hanson's grocery store, with their entire contents. Loss $10,000.

George A. Elder, of Chicago, the wrecker of the American Loan and Trust Company, of Duluth, was arrested on a bench warrant at the instance of attorneys who wanted to make disclosures in supplementary proceedings in a civil suit. Judge Lewis dismissed the prisoner on the ground that he could not be reached by a civil process as long as he was in attendance at court in criminal proceedings against himself.

RATES FOR CLERGYMEN.

A number of the eastern railroads having on January 1, 1895, changed their rules regarding the issue of reduced rates to clergymen, and unauthorized statements as to the reasons for making the change having been published, considerable correspondence between the clergy and the railroads has resulted. The recent letter from Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York Central, corrects certain erroneous impressions and states that company's position in the matter very clearly. The letter is as follows:

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co., Grand Central Depot.

NEW YORK, January 19, 1895.

Rev. Newton J. Conklin and H. H. Stebbins, D. D., Committee:

GENTLEMEN,—I am in receipt of your letter of January 15th, enclosing the resolutions of the Presbyterian Ministers' Association of Rochester.

The resolutions are based upon a misapprehension of the facts. The press dispatch announcing that the New York Central had withdrawn the ministerial half-rate tickets "because some of the ministers had abused the privilege, loaning their permits to unauthorized persons, and sometimes even selling them," was wholly unauthorized. No such information or notice was given to the press or to anyone else by any officer of this company. There was also an interview reported with me on this subject, making similar, if not more serious charges, but no such interview ever took place.

I deeply regret the publicity which was given to this matter and the discussion which has grown out of it before we had really arrived at what was the best policy for this company and its associates in the Trunk Line Association to pursue. It had been developed that very great abuses existed in the issuance and use of the so-called ministerial ticket. It was not, however, the fault of the ministers. So far as I can ascertain, no clergyman of any church has been guilty of any impropriety in the use of this privilege. Like most departures from regular rules, this one led after awhile to serious demoralization of passenger rates. The privilege of the ministerial order became extended to all persons who had ever been ordained as clergymen, whether they still had any charge or performed any ministerial services or not. Many who had gone into business claimed and received the order. Then it was extended to missionaries and officers of the Salvation Army, of the Y. M. C. A., and of other religious or semi-religious organizations. This enabled railway officials who desired to do so to issue the half-rate ticket to almost anybody.

I am sorry to say that some railways do not treat their agreements with each other with the same sense of honorable obligation which the officers would observe in their individual transactions. We were amazed to discover that in order to increase their business without apparently cutting the rates a few of the roads placed the ministerial tickets in scalpers' offices for sale. In this way they came into the hands of the general public. It frequently occurred that the conductor, when calling upon some passenger whom he did not think was a minister to produce the ministerial order which every clergyman carried, was met by a flat refusal, simply because the passenger was not a minister, had no order and had received or purchased the ticket in some one of the ways which I have described. Or, the conductor would find that under the guise of a missionary or an officer of one of these organizations he had received the order and ticket or else had bought a ticket which some one who could not be vouched for as a clergyman with a charge had secured, and then placed in a scalper's office for sale.

Of course the essential principle at the bottom of the relations between the railways and the public is that everybody shall be treated alike; that the railway fare shall be like the postage of the government, the same to everyone who boards the train and becomes a passenger between the same points. The wisdom of the prohibition of discriminations in favor of one person as against another, or of one shipper as against another, or of one locality as against another, is now universally admitted, and is incorporated in the railway laws.

The ministerial ticket was issued at a reduced rate, not as an act of charity, as some have alleged, but because it was believed that the clergy and the church performed an essential service which was felt throughout the vast employment of these corporations.

Personally, I would be very glad if the privilege could be continued under restrictions which would confine it within legitimate bounds. You will see, however, from the explanations which I have given, how difficult a problem this is.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
President.

- Albany Argus.—Jan. 29, 1895.

WIT AND WISDOM.

"Well, Jane, have you found the rose for my hair yet?" "Yes, madame, but now, I can not find the hair."—Life.

—"Miss Robbins sings like a bird, doesn't she?" Mr. Blank—No; they stop singing sometimes.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—An Innuendo—Polly—Jones retires from office a poor man. Tix—He must have been very closely watched.—Detroit Free Press.

—It is almost as easy to believe one when he speaks in derogation of others as when he speaks in praise of ourselves.—Boston Transcript.

—New Boarder—What's the row upstairs? Landlady—It's that professor of hypnotism trying to get his wife's permission to go out this evening.—Tit-Bits.

—Customer—You fellows ought to get rich. You make 300 or 400 per cent. on what you sell. Druggist—What can I serve you with? Customer—Give me three two-cent stamps.—N. Y. Herald.

—Benevolent Old Man—Here's a quarter. So you were sent to Yale when quite young? Ragson Tatters—Did I say dat? I meant jail; I can't pronounce de "j."—Philadelphia Record.

—Indigestion—The little girl was nursing her dolly very carefully. "Is dolly sick?" asked the child's mother. "Yes, mamma. The poor little sing can't digest all 'at sawdust what she's eated."

—Primus—Dalton's sight has become strangely affected, poor fellow. He sees everything double. Secondus—By Jove! I'm glad you mentioned it. I owe him a pound, and I'll tender him this half-sov.—Tit-Bits.

A LITTLE boy was asked what the Sunday-school text was. He answered: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."

DONNING A VEIL.

An Accomplishment That Few Women Have and Still Fewer Acquire.

It is an accomplishment worth acquiring in these days when American women fore abroad almost universally veiled as the beauties of the orient, to put one's veil on successfully, that is so that the hair is held securely in position, the veil itself does not droop below the hat brim at any point, and neither bangs loose nor draws across the face, rendering a wink inconvenient and the nose a martyr to the tickling sensation which every wearer of a veil knows. Half the beauty of the veil, or, more strictly, the enhancement of beauty which the veil gives, is due to the way it is put on. Worse than no veil at all is the veil put on before the bonnet is assumed, as one fashion writer recommends. The filing meshes, pressed closely against the face and hair, leave no room for the charming illusory effect which is the veil's chief "excuse for being." The first requirement in a veil is that it shall be of unstinted size, double width, unless it is to be worn with a small bonnet a yard long, so that it may be gathered up in generous folds over the hat brim and pinned—a veil should never be tied—well up at the back of the hat. A better fit and a prettier effect is given by a little cluster of gathers directly in the middle of the front. It is to be hoped that women will sometime learn that veils figured with sprigs, or, indeed, anything but unobtrusive dots, are never becoming and make them look, as a man was heard to remark the other day, "as if their faces were covered with flies."—Chicago Times.

The World's Health.

While we have not room here to produce the statistics in support, it may be confidently asserted that the average health of the world's civilized people is improving with every decade. Two principal causes are progress in both medicine and hygiene. A hundred years ago smallpox was as much dreaded as Asiatic cholera or yellow fever are now. Seventy-two years ago today died Dr. Jenner, the man who, on May 14, 1796, performed the first inoculation for the prevention of smallpox. Today his discovery is known and adopted by the majority of physicians in all nations. Pasteur, the Frenchman, has earned the thanks of the world by his inoculation for the cure of hydrophobia. A new triumph of the germ theory of disease seems to be the diphtheritic anti-toxine, which promises to be a safeguard against that scourge of child-life. On the side of hygiene, as great improvement has been made in clothing, exercise, cleanliness and food. Especial attention has been directed to the latter, and the efforts of legislators have been persistently used to secure purity of food, while its preparation for consumption has become a science. The public caterers are alive to the demand, and the cooking of America no longer deserves the name of barbaric. Leaders in this food reform have been the great railroad companies, with their dining cars, on which the best and choicest eatables are cooked and served in the finest style. Preeminent among all are the peerless dining cars of the Burlington Route, operated on the cafe plan. The many attractions of these lines makes it the part of wisdom to buy your ticket over the Burlington, and this can be easily done by applying to your home ticket agent, or by writing to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

WIFE (severely)—"I'd have you know, sir, that I always keep my temper." Husband (soothingly)—"Of course you do, my dear. Of course you do, and I wish to goodness you'd get rid of it."—Detroit Free Press.

JACK FORD—"I say, old man, is there anything between you and that little Laughton girl?" Reggy Westend—"Only a little matter of $10,000 I haven't got."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. MCCORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route,
Cincinnati, O.

MR. GREATHEAD, the landlord, says he prefers as tenants experienced chess-players, because it is so seldom they move.—Boston Transcript.

"IN the last church fair did the young ladies take part?" Mr. Slimpurse—"Great Scott, no! they took all."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Icicles

Glistening in the rays of the noonday sun are beautiful exceedingly, but if one of them were thrust down your back how you would shudder. This is precisely what you do when the premonitory chill of fever and ague comes on. Then is the time to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a "knocker out" of every form of malaria; also of dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

THE giraffe has a tongue seventeen inches long—that is the male giraffe. What must be the length of the tongue of the lady giraffe?

A TENDER attachment is often followed by a train of disaster.

THE ONWARD MARCH

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, **fully 98 per cent.** are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

"TELL us," cried the group of maidens, "how to remain always young and attractive." "That is easy," replied the sage, without even raising his eyes from his book. "Get a fortune and stay single."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Pointer

to homeseekers and Florida tourists. All persons contemplating a trip to Florida, and all points in the southeast, will do well before purchasing their tickets to write to or consult Briard F. Hill, northern passenger agent of the famous Dixie Flyer line, which passes through Nashville, Chattanooga, Marieta and Atlanta, over the lines of the Lookout Mountain route consisting of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry., and the Battle Field route, the Western and Atlantic R. R., over which are run a double daily service of through Pullman Buffet and sleeping cars to Jacksonville, Fla., via Macon and Tifton, leaving Chicago at 5:02 p. m., reaching Jacksonville on the second morning at 7:20, thus avoiding all detention or delays while en route. Folder, maps and all information pertaining to this short through line will be furnished or mailed on application to the Chicago office, 194 S. Clark St., Room 2.

MISTRESS—"I think you handle those fine china dishes vere carelessly." Domestic—"Don't worry, mum. They are so light that they wouldn't hurt even if I dropped 'em on my toes, mum."—N. Y. Weekly.

OUR OWN CARLSBAD.

The Title So Aptly Given, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The season at this famous Health and Pleasure Resort is now at its height, and in addition to the many attractions offered at Hot Springs and the Resorts in the near vicinity, arrangements have been made for a daily running meet at the Race Track, Foot Ball Games and Base Ball Games between Professional Clubs at the Park. All lines from the East, North and West connect at St. Louis in the new Magnificent Union Station with the Iron Mountain Route (Special Service) with elegant through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars daily, direct to the Springs.

Call on or write Ticket Agents of connecting lines for beautifully illustrated and descriptive pamphlets relative to the Springs, Hotels, and other information, (Mailed Free), or address H. C. TOWNSEND, General Pass. Agent, Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis.

THE man who is always impugning the motives of others simply advertises what he would do if he had their opportunities.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"DO you think the pictures will be like me?" "Yes, indeed. She was in a perfect rage with the artist."—Inter Ocean.

A KENSINGTON youth who had been told that a certain young lady's father had plenty of dough proposed to her before he discovered that the old man was a baker.—Philadelphia Record.

THE sales of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., of St. Louis, Mo., show the following gratifying gain over the same period one year ago:

From Dec. 13, 1894, to Feb. 1, 1895	$668,307 24
From Dec. 16, 1893, to Feb. 1, 1894	564,588 18
Gain	$103,719 06

The "new year" with this firm commenced Dec. 14, 1894.

STUDENT—"Professor, which is the logical way of reaching a conclusion?" Professor—"Take a train of thought, my boy."

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MISS QUIP (at euchre table)—"Will you take my hand?" Mr. Flip—"This isn't leap year."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP....
TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST, FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of **Grass and Clover Seeds** in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

TRADE MARK. **LINENE** REVERSIBLE. Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY.
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

DROPSY

Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of marvelous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. ☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., 27 McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K.—G. 1540.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1895

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28. p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The village now supplies the G. N R'y with water for engines at this place.

—This republican administration has succeeded in squelching the fires under one engine and driving the engineer out of town. By the way, he was a democrat.

—Geo. Florida, of Rockford, has had teams hauling sawdust from Delano recently; he says for a good many years this is the first time he has had to leave home for that commodity. But Crow River is so low that he cannot run his sawmill now.

--In driving under the bridge on the West Side a few days ago, we noticed that some one had drawn a loan of hay through between the piling, raking off a good portion of the load, leaving it on the ground.

—Dr. J. W. Chapin, of Minneapolis, lectured on Phrenology, at the Swedish church on Tuesday evening. He complained that Delano was the first town he had struck where a license of one dollar was required of a person for delivering a lecture on a scientific subject. In order to avoid this he took up a collection instead of asking an admittance fee.

—We are requested to announce that Rev. A. Dignum, of the London Missionary Society, South India, on a few day's visit to Rev. Davies, will (D. V.) preach next Sunday in the Presbyterian church in Delano at 10:30 A. M.; Maple Plain, 3 P. M: and lecture on missionary work at Rockford at 7:30 P. M. Sleighs will be in readiness to take any Delanoites who wish to go to Rockford in the evening and we are assured that accomodation will be found for all teams.

—The minority party in our village claims that party politics should not enter into village elections. But people will take sides on something. It had as well be regular political lines as to be on some other lines, for instance German against Scandinavian; Catholic against Protestant; moneyed men against laboring men, or something else. Of course the minority party stirs up all these issues they can, being careful to keep their own voters in line and giving us a republican council year after year, by the aid of Democrats who allow themselves wheedled into helping them.

—At the regular meeting of the Village Council held on Monday the following bills were allowed:

J. S. Shrader, medical attendance,	$2.00
J. P. Berneck, special police	3.75
Martin Nelson, night watch, etc.	41 80
J. W. Lindsley, hardware,	5.45
M A. O'Hair, attorney fees,	8 00
G. P Schaffer, mdse. for poor	21 00
D. Dugan, constable fees,	6.45
R. M Walker, justice fees,	3.00
H. V. Wilder, care hose,	3 25
C. L. Belt, care hose,	1.05
I. C. Stewart, street work,	3.85
C. E. Astrope, street work,	1.00
Waterworks and electric light bills	
J. W. Lindsley, hardware, etc.	22 80
H. J. Bock, thawing out hydrants	5 00
Milton Muckey, engineer,	46 20
J. Bauman, wood,	60 62
Louis Jahrendt, wood	10.93
John Peterson, wood,	12.50
Oley Dahigren, wood,	23.00
Moses Carlton, wood,	51.25
Frank Shrewsbury, wood,	18.13
John Gonshure, wood,	6.25

A petition from A. Rieder, asking that streets and alleys be vacated in Ball's and White's additions, was referred to the village attorney.

J. W. Lindsley was appointed as the official plumber, with a bond of $500.

--See Teacher's Examinations, in another column.

--We see by the Eagle she has a new subscriber. We got one yesterday too.

—Preparations are going on for a big celebration of Washington's Birthday at the City Hall to day.

--The Phrenologist in town this week seems to have hit too near the truth in a few cases and excited the risabilities of several of his young lady patients.

—Sawdust is said to be selling for 25 cts. a load now-a days, and manure is hauled away as fast as it appears in the alleys. A few years ago things were different.

—On Wednesday a small shower of rain passed over Delano, something unusual for this time of year. A couple of warm days had their effect on the sleighing, also.

—E. J. Swedebeck has traded his store to Pogrzeba, the saloon keeper, who will soon occupy it. John Plattner has not yet determined where he will move his general store to.

--Every member of the City Council ought to be obliged to drive the biggest load of hay to be found on the coldest day of the year, under the railroad on Watertown street, so that they would appreciate, fully, the need of having that piece of road fixed. They might also see if they couldn't get a crossing put in on Fourth street.

—If you are going to raise a barrel or so of fine sorghum for next winter's use, now is the time to be looking up the best seed and preparing to get it into the ground in season so that the crop will have time to mature. No molasses or syrup we get compares with the home made article; it is good and healthy.

—If Delano ever expects to have a park the council should bestir themselves to ascertain where they can get it to the best advantage. Property probably is as cheap now as it will be again for years, and in case a boom comes on the town it will not be an easy matter to secure suitable grounds handy for the purpose.'

—Banker Roosen has been down and interviewed the Dairy Commissioner on the creamery business. He says he learns from that source that the creamery is a paying institution. He contemplates putting in a plant here in the near future. That's right, if it is well conducted it should be a paying institution and a convenience to farmers in this immediate vicinity, and an advertisement to the town. Why would not a cheese factory be a good institution too? A pork packing establishment certainly would.

School Jottings.

Another "blue Monday" this week.

A coasting party was the amusement Saturday evening.

Miss Frances Bauman spent Saturday with Miss Steele in Minneapolis. Miss Frances now has another "pair of eyes."

Mrs. Leavens was not well enough to hear her classes recite Monday.

Only four days of School this week. We are very glad that Washington's birthday is thus remembered as he is certainly deserving of the honor, but why is not Mr. Lincoln's natal day also celebrated? Did he not do as much for his country as Washington?

It was noticed that the Monticello High School sent one hundred and fifty certificates(?) to the State Board. Our High School sends the papers to the board and after a very careful examination our certificates are sent to us. It seems strange that all the high schools do not have the same rule.

This is club week, but owing to other amusements for the same evening, it looks as though there would be a small attendance.

The rhetorical work in essay, debate, declamation and reading will commence again in two weeks.

We have been looking over the Morris High School Chronicle. It is a very neat little paper. The school seems to be doing splendid as it expects to be placed on the list as second grade in the spring. It must be that Mr. Dewey is giving the same push to that school that he gave to ours. Result: A graded school was made a high school. SCRIBBLER.

Washington's Birthday.

The Delano Washington's Birthday Assocation will hold their annual meeting at the City Hall on the 22nd. Part of the exercises are to be gone through with before noon commencing about 11:30. The programme so far as has been arranged, is given below:

PROGRAMME.

Music.
Prayer. Rev. O. R. Fassett.
Music.
Welcome. Mayor W. F. Kohler.
Song. Miss Lena Hall and class.
Introduction of George Washington by President John H. McGary.

DINNER.

Music.
Address, by President McGary.
Music.
Short speeches by Messrs. M. A. O'Hair, T. J. Catlin, George P. Schaffer, Ed. Kelsey, C. W. Ingerson, Wm. Ziebarth, Rev. T. Davies, Rev. J. W. Powell, Chas. S. Hawker and F. H. Lindsley.

Bring enough dinner with you to divide with those who can bring none. Coffee is served free in the hall.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. M. Beaupre, St. Paul, roller journal bearing; G. B. Stiles and L. F. Chrestenson, Fulda, harrow disk sharpener; H. D. Stone, Duluth, Dress stay; E. J. Swedlund, Atwater, watch bow fastener.

Subscribe for and Advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

Personals.

Sheriff Carpenter was in town on business on Monday.

Ex-Sheriff Nugent and daughter made Delano a flying visit on Monday.

Mrs. Archie Young, of Ashland, Wis., is spending a few days with Delano friends.

Most of Delano's school-maams visited Minneapolis Saturday to attend the matinee.

Rev. Powell preached the funeral sermon of J. F. Powers at Rockford on Sunday afternoon.

Adjustor Stewart, of Minneapolis, was in town on Tuesday looking after insurance business.

C. G. Roosen visited Litchfield on Tuesday to investigate the workings of the creameries at that place.

John Cunningham drove to Minneapolis the first of the week on business and took in the Hayward trial.

County Commissioner Bugbee, of Rockford, passed through town on Monday, making a trip to Cokato.

Geo. F. Walker, of Minneapolis, an old Delanoite, called on his niece, Mrs. Austin Cooper and other relations and friends, Monday.

A. J. Hayes, of Montrose, was in town Wednesday. He did not forget to call in and take the Farm Journal and GAZETTE for next year.

(Handed in.)

Andrew Motzko, of Franklin, visited Louis Smith, of Independence, Sunday.

Joseph Janense, of Long Lake, visited Delano friends, last Sunday.

Miss Mary Wiesner, of Maple Plain, visited Delano, on Sunday.

Frank and John Cebula, of Watertown, attended the Dance in Delano Saturday evening.

Urbon Konek spent Sunday with his best girl.

County Cullings.

Why didn't the new Board of County Commissioners let the job for printing stationery for the county? Or why do they not do so now?

Keep an eye out for the way our legislators vote on important bills before that body; see if they are doing what you would have them do. Public servants, like private ones, will bear looking after.

From the Globe we learn that: "Senator Culkin proposes to have a law made to make debts for thrashing grain a lien on such grain if filed within ten days after completing the threshing."

Wright county don't seem to be in it this winter, at the capital. The entire delegation having been Washburn men and being turned down so vehemently are not in a condition to get many favors for old Wright. They can't even get the Fourth Hospital for Insane located here.

From the Minneapolis Times we learn that on Sunday last there was present at the Augustana Convention in that city, from the Pacific district, Moore's Prairie, Rev. C. B. L. Boman, L. P. Esterberg; Cokato, Rev. J. A. Leyine, M. Holmstrom; Dassel and Swan Lake, Rev. J. Elm, M. Anderson.

Our new republican Board of County Commissioners is not fulfilling the expectations of some of those who helped elevate its members to the positions they now hold. And they are being powerfully pestered with numerous lengthy and patriotic petitions praying for a reconsideration of the action of the Board in retiring to innocuous disuetude the janitor of the Court House, a good republican and an old soldier, that the democratic Board had found good enough for several years past.

Wright county is fast drifting into diversified farming, under existing circumstances the best thing to do. Farmers who formerly raised all the wheat they could now raise only enough for their own use, and put the balance of the farm into products which they used to buy. Potatoes at 50 or 60 cts a bushel can be raised at home better than to raise wheat and sell it for 50 cents a bushel and buy potatoes. Dairying and poultry raising is more extensively gone into now, also, and where proper pains are taken these are paying parts of the agricultural business.

Sherburne county will, most likely, be able to accomplish what they have long desired, and be set off from the 38th Legislative district. Mr. Craig is in the Little Norwegian Band Wagon, and can have some hope of having some influence so that when the question revolves around to the right place look out for a division of the district. It should have been divided long ago; but Wright county preferred to hold on to a sure thing for the election of her members by a good republican majority; but now a good many Wright republicans would prefer to take a separation, as well as do the Sherburne folks.

The Eagle had one of her spasmodic spells last week and charged Mr. Vorse with having been fixed with the promise of the Clerk of Courtship, the term of the present incumbent expiring next January and an appointment for one year having to be made. But we have it on good authority that the appointing power rests with the Senior Judge of the District; in this case Seagrave Smith, who is a democrat. Possibly Col. O'Leary may hold on to the teat until the next election after all, and the republican promises in Wright county come out as they usually do, if there was any made. Mr. Vorse denies any knowledge of the promise having been made.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE and Farm Journal.

Among Our Exchanges.

Now the dispatches state Maj Baldwin will oppose the nomination of O'Connor. The Minnesota machine declines to stay fixed.—Duluth News-Tribune.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, the popular M. D., of Watertown, drove over Saturday to attend to a matter of business at the Court House. The Doc. is one of those genial fellows whose presence is a sure antidote for the blues. Doc., come oftener.—Valley Herald.

Of course republicans are sincere in their demand for civil service reform. The republican officials of Cook county (Chicago) have issued orders to all employees of the county to appear at the ward primaries and vote for the candidates of the ring on pain of dismissal from the service of the county. There is manifest need of a Lexow committee in the vicinity of the court house in the leading city of the West.—Morning Call.

Manager Ames, of the Litchfield creamery, last week received a letter from the Great Northern railroad company asking figures on furnishing butter, cream and milk for the railroad dining cars to run on the through Pacific trains. The reputation of the Litchfield creamery is spreading, evidently. It is surmised that the railroad company intends running its through trains on this line.—Litchfield Independent.

Those who rail at the administration for buying gold with bonds seem to forget the fact that the law on the U. S. statute books, passed by a republican Congress and signed by a republican President expressly requires that the gold reserve of a hundred million dollars be kept on hand, and providing that bonds be sold if necessary to procure this gold. As long as the law remains, the treasury officials can do nothing but obey it and this is what they have done.—Litchfield Independent.

County Superintendent of Schools, L. J. Rocholl, predicts that the proposition to change from the district to the township system in the common schools will never be adopted by the Legislature. He says the people all over the state are opposed to it, that only about one third of the county superintendents in the state favor it, and that two thirds of the members of the Legislature will vote against it. Prof. Rocholl declines to discuss the merits of the two plans for publication because there was no necessity of proving the superiority of the present system over the one proposed. He said among the many letters he had on the subject was one from the state superintendent of North Dakota who said very plainly that the township system was a failure there.—St. Cloud Times.

Exercise For Dyspepsia.

A fruitful cause of indigestion is eating when one is either physically or mentally tired. At such times one should not take solid food. Drink instead, a glass of hot milk. Nothing is equal to it as a stimulant and a sedative. The milk should never be scalded, but heated quickly, and drank as hot as it can be, comfortably. The process of heating reduces both its sweetness and density, but the effect of its cordial and stimulating power is felt at once. Some portions of the milk are appropriated and digested almost immediately after being taken into the stomach. Many who think they need stimulant when exhausted by fatigue will find a glass of hot milk an equivalent that will be at once satisfying and revivifying, without any deleterious after effects.

It has long been demonstrated that motion round and about a vital organ reacts upon it and vitalizes it. Exercise is a great aid to digestion, and special exercises intended to act directly on the digestive organs are recommended as cures for dyspepsia. The one called the torso exercise is very beneficial, and is an invaluable aid to weak and impaired digestion. With the arms hanging lifeless from the shoulders, -technically called "decomposed" or "devitalized,"—and keeping the feet firmly on the floor, twist the body as far as you can turn it from right to left and vice versa; this stimulates voluntary functions, and expels stagnant juices.—From "Sanitarian." in Demorest's Magazine for March.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE and Farm Journal.

What Fruits to Plant in Minnesota.

The Fruit List for 1885, adopted by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, giving latest information as to the kinds of fruit safe to plant in our state, a folder describing the objects and the methods of the society and a copy of their monthly publication, "The Minnesota Horticulturist" will be sent free to anyone sending the postage, one cent. Address,

A. W. LATHAM, Sec'y Minn. State Horticultural Society, 207 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn. 20-tf.

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Rye, per bu.,	.37
Potatoes, per bu.,	.60
Butter	.12 @ .15
Eggs,	.20
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.50
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

For Sale or Rent.

I offer my farm, five miles Southwest of Delano, 160 acres, 70 acres improved. Good buildings, for sale, trade or rent. JOSEPH KUNKEL.

Notice.

All persons holding tickets for portraits will please hand in their pictures to be enlarged before the 25th of February and all parties desiring tickets to secure these pictures can be accomodated until above date as no more tickets will be issued after that time.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

Notice!

The voters of the town of Rockford are hereby notified that a caucus will be held in the G. A. R. Hall in the Village of Rockford, Saturday, March 2nd, 1895, at 2:30 P. M. for the purpose of nominating town officers to be voted on, March 12th following.

By order of committee,
O. W. CRAWFORD, Chm.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers examinations for Wright County will take place as follows.

Annandale, March 1 and 2.
Delano, March 5 and 6.
Howard, March 8 and 9.
Monticello, March 12 and 13.
Buffalo, March 15 and 16.

Examinations will begin at 8:30 each morning.

J. F. LEE,
19-tf. Supt. of Schools.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

Notice of Application To Sell Intoxicating Liquors in St. Michaels.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF WRIGHT,
VILLAGE OF ST. MICHAELS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application has been made in writing to the Common Council of said Village of St. Michaels and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on March 16th, 1895 and terminating on March 15th 1896 by the following person and at the following place, as stated in said applications, to-wit: H. W. Dick, in Henry Dick's building used as a saloon heretofore, situated on Lot one (1), Block A in said Village.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Common Council of the Village of St. Michaels at the regular meeting place in the School house in said Village of St. Michaels in Wright county, Minn., on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 8 o'clock, P. M. of that day.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 19th day of Feb A. D. 1895. JAS. C. NEISS,
21-3t. Village Recorder.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1895. NUMBER 22.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. CORATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

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A MAN'S THOUGHTS.

Work, there is work to be done,
A whole day's work in a day;
From the rising sun to the setting sun.
Work for all who may.

And the prayer of the working hand
Is the prayer of the working head—
The clamorous prayer of the hungry land—
"Give us our daily bread!"

Fame, there is fame to be won,
A name that stands far a name;
The prize when the race shall be run;
And the honors a victor may claim.

Gold, and better than gold,
Power, and the world's good will;
And better than all a thousand fold,
An honest conscience still.

To suffer and know no shame,
To conquer and leave no ban,
To live as giving, through praise and blame,
Assurance of a man.

—George Cotterell, in Good Words.

SOME people may have queer tastes as to others' notions; but several have intimated that their bread would be more palatable made from baking powders not so thoroughly mixed up with the brains, blood, etc., etc., of Miss Kittie Ging as they have found it in some Minneapolis dailies for the past few weeks.

THE St. Paul people are worrying considerably over the chances to get that $5,000,000 capitol built at once. Minneapolis and the country seem to be in a position to worry them and enjoy doing so. If the bill removing the capital to St. Peter hadn't been stolen, leaving St. Paul in possession, years ago, she might have a few warmer friends than she has, for small favors she might ask for.

HON HENRY JOHNS, of St. Paul, has introduced a bill to reduce legal rates of interest to 6 per cent; but allowing 10, on contract, same as the present law; but he wants to do away with the severe penalties attached for taking usury in any form. Better let the law alone, Mr. Johns. Better not meddle with that. If you can make the six per cent clause go, without changing the usury penalties, well and good, otherwise let it stand.

IT does seem that some great leaven of unrest permeates the people of the world at present. In this country we are called upon, frequently, to read of riots, caused by this, that or the other thing. In this enlightened age and civilized country it seems as if people ought to have good laws, and respect them, without the aid of troops under arms. Care should be taken in selecting men to make laws and to administer them, and less attention given to the filling of individuals pocketbooks. Men and not money should receive the attention of lawmakers for a season. Let honest, competent men, regardless of wealth or poverty, receive recognition as they should and things will change. Don't make it necessary to have a "barrel" in order to acquire a position in this free country.

THE Congregational church, at Rochester, Minnesota, passed a resolution relating to the late visit of the legislative committee to their town, being entertained by the use of wines and liquors, that has about the right ring to it. It certainly is nothing less than a disgrace to any village, town or other community of people, in this enlightened age, to run a saloon in connection with the entertainment of visitors. And the members of the legislature who allow themselves this kind of an opportunity to get a few drinks would be a bigger ornament to that body if the worse than vacuum in their offices was filled by sending them home. Below we give the resolutions as they are being published in the papers all over the state;

"Whereas, at the banquet given to the legislative committee at the Cook House on Wednesday, Feb. 20, either by the authority of that committee or by individual members of local committees, wines and liquors were freely furnished those who desired them in a room set apart on purpose; therefore,

"Resolved, that we, members of the Congregational church and congregation, put ourselves on record as without qualification disapproving it. We esteem the proceeding, however justified by custom, as wholly unworthy of the state legislature on whose business the committee was present, as a reproach to the members of the committee who shared in it, as unjust to those who, ignorant of the fact and assured that such would not be the fact, participated in doing honor to the state's representatives, as a wicked disregard of Christian sentiment and practice, as an iniquitous example set the young, and careless difiance of the large and growing element among us that looks with abhorrence upon the wine cup."

Resolutions of a similar tenor to the above were heartily concurred in by a number of prominent congregations of the city by a rising vote.

SOME of our neighboring newspapers who are so strenuously opposed to Dr. Zier's bill in the interests of health, last week ventured on some more medical advice showing their complete ignorance of what they were writing about. One says, "There are no cases of Scarlet Fever in Clear Lake nor have there been any this winter. There were a few mild cases of Scarlatina, but it was not considered necessary to close the school on that account." Just such misleading statements, made by people who should know better often aid in spreading contagious diseases. People who rely on the superior knowledge of the editor are told that "There are no cases of Scarlet Fever" but "there were a few mild cases of Scarlatina"! and they believe it and grow careless; and when an epidemic might if properly looked upon be avoided it is allowed to spread and finally often results in the death of several children in a community that might have escaped altogether but for the newspaper item throwing them off their guard.

Scarlatina and Scarlet Fever are synonymous terms, and mean the same disease, one of the most fatal and contagious on the list of children's diseases. Some seasons the disease is more severe than at other times, and some families may not mind having it very much while others are maimed for life, or die from its effects. The mildest case may serve for a starting point for the severest epidemic. People ought not to be thrown off their guard in this way by what should be a safe guide to them in the hour of such danger. Rotheln, or German Measles has prevailed in some neighborhoods lately; it is usually a much milder disease and not so much to be dreaded, but often is mistaken for the severer malady. And occasionally the severer ailment is mistaken for something harmless and allowed, while being treated by some "cure all" read about in the best places in the advertising columns, next to reading matter, paying about half regular rates, or less, of these same papers that make fun of the Zier bill and tell their readers that Scarlet Fever is one thing and Scarlatina another. "Inform yourself before you instruct others," in such important matters as these.

THE Midway News and the Moorhead News both contain some pretty plain statements concerning "Public Immorality." It may be that many of our public officials are not what we would desire them to be, nor what they ought to be. But it is a question whether the kind of articles alluded to tends to correct the evils, or simply stirs up the elements of corruption, of dishonesty and all that tends in that direction to a stronger effort to hold what they have had or been accused of having had for years. Does not the reading of such assertions and statements of facts, with such vigorous comments, such severe criticisms tend to discourage the better class of available material for office holders from allowing their names to come before the public as aspirants or even as willing to hold office if it is given to them? Do not the people generally think after perusing these dissertations that no one not actually a fraud can be elected by the voters of this country? Do not such tirades too often repeated, deter more good men than bad ones from running, either willingly, or under protest, for any position of honor, trust or profit? Do they not, on the other hand, encourage the wicked and designing to enter the race, and to make use of every available means to accomplish their ends, the election of men to high places who will do their bidding? If all the papers would confine their remarks to those deserving them it might do better; but when a man gets into an office he seems to be a target for some papers to write at. Some men grown old in years and who have always been known as honest and reliable when they, by some force of circumstances, change to get into office are covered with slime by political opponents. Things are said about them many times that are not so. People are made to believe, by reading a number of papers that certain men are unfit for certain positions; that it would be unsafe to do business with them, when they are known as thoroughly reliable by all their acquaintances. And others, unscrupulous, by the use of money in various ways ways procure for themselves the writing and publishing of fine recommends. Voters unacquainted with the men are made to believe them models of perfection, while those who know of them personally only laugh at the ridiculousness of running such men for any place on any ticket; and lo! when the votes are counted these men slide in some way, often with larger majorities than some others on the ticket. Is it not, also, a reflection on the voters themselves that they repeatedly elect men of shady or doubtful character to office when running against men they know to be capable, honest, and in every way fit to fill the places?

Does it not tend to corrupt the voting masses themselves to have constantly dinged in their ears and to read in their papers, the principal source of information for many of them, that no honest man can be elected? Do they not grow discouraged and think that the only way to receive their just dues, even, is to vote for the toughest men they can find, and to stand in with the majority? Do not men who favor honest men then succumb to the general clamor, and give their vote to men they know unfit for the positions they seek?

Would it not be better to give a plain unvarnished statement of facts and let it go at that and where a respectable man does bob up, help him all you can, while giving people facts about the others?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1895.

Whether intentionally or not matters little, but that President Cleveland has, by a few remarks made to several gentlemen who called at the White House to pay him their respects, badly frightened the republican leaders in Congress is certain. The callers in question were Representatives-elect Smith and Corliss, of Michigan, and Towne, of Minnesota. After chatting awhile the President significantly said: "How would you gentlemen like to begin your Congressional duties as early as March 15?" They declared they were perfectly willing to wait until December, and were told by the President that conditions and not personal considerations must determine the time of the meeting of Congress. Within an hour the conversation was known at the Capitol, and the republican leaders in both Senate and House had their heads together. Although they professed indifference, it is known that they dread an extra session of Congress beyond everything, as it will quickly demonstrate their ability to legislate upon financial subjects. They have been hoping that the gold received for the last issue of bonds, which they have so loudly and hypocritically denounced, would enable the Treasury to pull through without an extra session and that by next December there would not be such pressing need for legislation. This scare is having one good effect. It is making the republicans assist in pushing the appropriation bills through, because they have an idea that the President would not object to Congress forcing an extra session by failure to pass them all.

The man who "objects" is now in his glory in both House and Senate. He can block small legislation at will, as unanimous consent is needed to get action on any bill not having the right of way under the rules. There is little probability of any more important legislation, except the appropriation bills.

Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, who made one of the greatest speeches of his life—he spoke nearly four hours—in reply to the unjust and unpatriotic carping and insinuations of the republican and populist Senators concerning the contract made by Secretary Carlisle to secure gold for bonds, refuted in detail every insinuation that has been made, and made it plain to every unprejudiced mind that Secretary Carlisle, acting in concert with President Cleveland, had availed himself of every possible means to make as favorable a bargain as possible and that no one else could have secured better terms from the men who controlled the gold wanted. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who persisted in interrupting Mr. Vilas said: "If the Senator from Rhode Island, instead of standing here to carp at a transaction already accomplished and finished, had put himself at one end of the Atlantic cable, as the Secretary of the Treasury did, and with the aid of the greatest bankers of New York, had cabled, as the Secretary did, to every money market of the world trying in every way possible to get a reduction of the rate of interest he would have had a different opinion as to the possibility of getting gold at such a price as he wanted."

There was no uncertain sound about Secretary Carlisle's answer to the Senate resolution of inquiry as to the necessity for legislation authorizing the issue of Treasury certificates to meet a deficit in the revenues, which all of the republicans and a few democrats in Congress have insisted would have to be met, and which had even been provided for in an amendment to an appropriation bill, authorizing the issue of 3 per cent loan certificates to the amount of $100,000,000. Secretary Carlisle said: "It is my opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury ought to be permanently invested with authority to sell short time bonds or other obligations of the government for the purpose of raising money to meet such deficiences in the ordinary revenues as may occur from time to time; but I do not think that there is any necessity at the present time for the exercise of such authority, if it existed. It is not probable that such deficiencies will occur during the remainder of the fiscal year as will exceed the balance on hand, and it is estimated that during the next fiscal year the receipts will exceed the expenditures." Surely that ought to be sufficient to silence the deficit croakers.

The bill for the unlimited coinage of silver did not reach a vote in the Senate, although it was demonstrated that it was supported by a substantial majority. When the bill was reported to the Senate it was understood that it was to be allowed to be voted upon, in order to put the Senate on record, but after trying to force a vote by a protracted session the bill was sent to the calendar, it having been shown that no vote could be reached.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The crow and vulture have come and the carrion and offal of the winter will be cleaned up, along with our Congress and State Legislature, and we will get rid of all of these.

For a few days we have been enjoying mild weather, something like a southern climate. A few days ago we had good sleighing, now we have got mud and slop, but hardly think this will last long as it is rather early for spring yet. The roads are very bad; cannot haul much of a load.

Al Hitsman drove to Minneapolis this week with a drove of beef cattle.

Rev. J. N. Potter will begin a series of meetings at the Advent church at Armstrong next Sunday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Wm. Copp and Wm. Mills went to St. Paul today as delegates to the G. A. R. encampment.

Everybody is complaining of hard times and the weather but then some people will feel better after Congress adjourns.

The town board meets next Tuesday to settle up for the year and to transact other important business. Town caucus will be held next Tuesday evening at the Town Hall in Armstrong.

Hennepin county boasts of being the banner county of the state and I guess it is so, for we have got the biggest town in the state, the biggest court house in the state, we have got the smartest men and the biggest fools in the state, and to cap the climax we have got the biggest murder trial on our hands in the United States, and which will cost us the biggest pile of money of any trial now on record, but the people are getting sick of that Hayward trial and the prayer of everybody is that it will soon be over with.

Two letters came to the Maple Plain post office that were saved from the wreck of the sunken steamer, Elbe. They were quite a curiosity.

R. M. Mills is at Minneapolis serving on the grand jury.

Mrs. J. R. Stinson is yet on the sick list but is thought to be improving.

J. H. MCGARY.

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Mr. Fuller, who went to Buffalo to attend the Old Settlers' reunion, fell on the sidewalk and was brought home in a very feeble condition.

Among those who went to attend the G. A. R. encampment were Mr. and Mrs. L. Conklin and J. Benner.

A. B. Avery and his brother, John, who has been sick, started for Milaca, Minn., on Tuesday, in search of health.

The dance at Rockford on the 22nd was fairly well attended. All who went seem to have had a good time.

F. Gent claims to have tracked a coon four miles on bare ground. How is that for a hunter.

Chaplain McCabe Says He Is Not Too Old to March.

Chaplain C. C. McCabe is evidently getting ready to march with the Grand Army boys in St. Paul in 1896. The following is from the New York Christian advocate under the head "Too Old to March:"

"Speaking of the Grand Army of the Republic discontinuing their annual parade on account of the age of some of its members, recalls a very amusing conversation I had with an old soldier after the recent march in Pittsburg. He must have been a veteran of the Mexican war, for he was eighty eight years old. He was dressed in the Continental Regimentals, which harmonized well with his extremely white hair and venerable appearance.

"'Comrade,' I said, 'did you get tired today?'

"There was a merry twinkle in his eye as he answered: 'Well, a leetle bit tired. When I was only eighty years old I was good for forty miles a day, but since I got to be eighty eight I must confess my legs do ache a leetle.'

"'Stop marching!' Never! Let the column move on through the years until the Grand Army shrinks to the dimensions of a single regiment. Let that old regiment move on until it shrinks to the dimensions of a single company. Let that company march on till only two old men can be found to march of all that chivalrous host who saved the union by their valor and their blood. If I live to march at eighty-eight I will take part in the parade of 1924. By that time I think a ten mile march will make even me 'a leetle tired.'"—Pioneer Press.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

The Power Inside a Piano.

The general notion of what happens in the interior of the piano when the finger presses a key may be conveyed in the simplest terms. Would you believe that the power developed when the strings of your piano are tuned to the proper pitch equals energy sufficient to raise twelve tons one foot from the ground? If it has ever been your misfortune to be present when the string-frame of a piano was fractured, the above statement will require no confirmation. A thunderbolt scarcely makes a greater uproar, an earthquake causes little more destruction. The writer happened to be playing on one occasion, with what, in his conceit, he imagined to be great effect. He felt he was being admired by the men and worshiped by the women, when, as he brought his fingers down for a magnificent finale, he instantly found himself upon the floor with the piano stool on his stomach, while the piano itself presented a wreck of keys, lids, mechanism, and serpent-like wires. Struggling to his feet, dazed, his stuttering questions as to what in the name of all the gods and demons had happened, were answered by a finger pointing to the ruins of what had once been a very fine parlor-square.—From "How to Play the Piano Without a Teacher", in Demorest's Magazine for March.

Among Our Exchanges.

Edward Modine, of Oshawa, sold his farm in Oshawa last week to a Mr. Whitman, late of Pennsylvania. The farm contained 170 acres and brought the handsome sum of $5,950.—St. Peter Herald.

The man who holds up a stage or a train is a very mild sort of a cutthroat compared to the man who draws gold from the U. S. Treasury and hoards it for a premium. One robs a few individuals, the other is trying to rob everybody.—St. Cloud Times.

The anti-oleomargarine bill prohibits the use of coloring matter in the products of this kind. That part of the bill is all right, but it permits the coloring of poor, cheap, cow butter; this part of the bill is all wrong. Men under the law will buy up this scalded white stuff, and after highly coloring it, place it on the market as a first-class article. As between the two, give us the oleomargarine every time, for it is clean. Food adulterations should be treated alike.—Weeping Water Republican, Neb.

It is a performance both extraordinary and unwise to attempt to prevent the appearance of Bob Ingersoll on the public platform by refusing to him permission to speak. At the same time it is a signal proof of the deterioration of the man mentally. A few years ago his diatribes were as hostile to orthodox religious faith as they are now, and infinitely more dangerous, but nobody thought of interfering with him forcibly. Now he has fallen to a level so distinctly lower, so near that of mere empty and abusive railing, that men who believe in freedom of speech can be found to favor his suppression. This is a mistake, however. There is none of the martyr's stuff in Bob, and only such ill-advised opposition could make a martyr out of him. A good many people still go to hear him; part of them under the same impulse that takes them to the dime museum, part led by the attraction that would draw them out of the way to see a lively street fight. The more he is heard, the less harmful he becomes. Bottle him up, and his audiences would multiply out of curiosity. The Ingersoll of today is the surest antidote to the Ingersoll of ten years ago. Let him talk.—Pioneer Press.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Protest against the Grain Duties.

A great mass meeting was recently held at Hudiksvall, Sweden, to protest against the increase of the duties on grain and flour. These duties were condemned as being virtually duties on bread. They were called an injustice to the Swedish people. A special protest was entered against the manner in which the last increase was made.—Minneapolis Times.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. G. Anderson, Wells, Pneumatic stacker; A. G. Parkhurst, Minneapolis, Hose leak stop or jacket; P. Swenson, Minneapolis, Pneumatic stacker.

Subscribe For The Minneapolis Journal and Sunday Times 10 cts a week. TELLS ALL ABOUT THE HAYWARD TRIAL. A. G. CATLIN.

News Items.

Congress will adjourn March 4. And then we will see whether or not an extra session will be called.

A scheme has been started to organize another political party. This time it is to be West and South against the balance of the country.

A big fire is reported this morning as raging at Fergus Falls, having started in the Collier Sash factory. It is feared a large portion of the town will be lost.

T. J. McDermott, Chairman of the Minnesota Democratic Committe made Grover Cleveland a social visit yesterday. He also called on New York's Senator, David B. Hill.

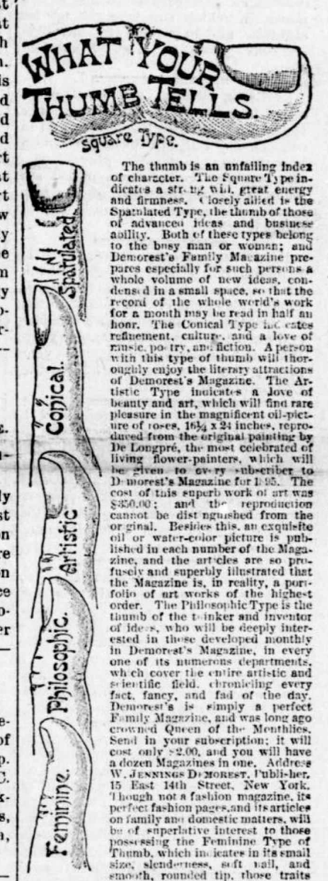
General Bissel has resigned from the President's Cabinet, and William L. Wilson, of W. Va., of Wilson bill fame, has been appointed Post Master General. A good selection.

The G. A. R. State encampment in session in Minneapolis yesterday, elected Judge Ell Torrance Department commander, J. J. McCardy, Senior Vice Commander by acclamation.

Much opposition to allowing Bob Ingersoll to deliver his lecture on the Bible, at Hoboken, N. J. was manifested, ministers protesting against it. But he talked just the same.

Savannah, Ga., had one of the worst riots ever seen there Tuesday night, on account of an ex-priest, Slattery, delivering a lecture in Masonic hall. The military companies were ordered out to aid the police and safely conduct the speaker and his wife to their hotel.

DEMORIST'S MAGAZINE and BUFFALO GAZETTE One year for $2.50.



The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness, closely allied to the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and we will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put us in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

OF the 353 towns and cities in Massachusetts 321 contain free libraries.

IT is estimated that New England lost 40,000 population last year by the backward flow of emigration to Canada.

JOHN FLOYD, a colored carpenter at Augusta, Ga., has named his four sons Jay Gould, Vanderbilt, Rockefeller and Phil Armour.

TWENTY-FOUR years ago electricity as a mechanical power was unknown. Now $900,000,000 are invested in various kinds of electrical machinery.

IN China there is a Heavenly Foot society made up of young men who are under a vow never to marry a woman whose feet are smaller than nature intended.

FASTING for twenty-four or for thirty-six hours has no influence on the muscular power, according to the recent investigations of Dr. Manea, an Italian physician.

CAPT. W. G. KIDD has been conductor of the accommodation train on the Nashville & Pulaski (Tenn.) railroad since 1857, and has never missed a trip. He is seventy-two years old

JUDGE RICKS, in a recent decision at Toledo, O., fixed the maximum sum to be recovered in a United States court as damage for loss of life at $10,000. Other judges, however, would not necessarily be bound by this ruling.

AT Copenhagen, N. Y., a young woman who held a thief until the police came was presented with a diamond brooch and a letter of thanks from the director of police, and an offer of marriage from a well-known journalist.

DWIGHT L. MOODY, the evangelist, celebrated his 58th birthday recently in San Antonio, Tex. On the same day his mother, Mrs. Betsey Holton Moody, celebrated her 90th birthday in the house in which she brought up her children and in which she has lived sixty-six years in East Northfield, Mass.

IN Great Britain many electors are still allowed to vote more than once, the number of votes being based on income, but a bill has been introduced in parliament to abolish plural voting and establish complete manhood suffrage, so that the vote of the farm laborer will count for as much as that of his landlord.

EIGHTEEN years ago Peter B. Brigham, a native of Vermont, gave $1,000,000 for a free public hospital for Boston, to bear his name, on the condition that the bequest should remain untouched and draw interest for twenty-five years. When it becomes available, seven years hence, the trustees will have nearly $3,000,000 in their hands.

LOTS of queer English floats into the pension office in Washington in the shape of letters, affidavits and other literature. One affidavit, after lauding the character of the claimant, says: "He is one of the committee that was appointed by the county to bury other disabled and impoverished soldiers not able to bury themselves."

ANOTHER "wonder doctor" has been discovered in Germany. He is a shepherd named Ast, living in the small village of Badbruch. In the last few weeks over 1,000 persons have visited him from all parts of Germany. The people stand in crowds about the man's hut, waiting for his advice. His success is said to be remarkable.

THE widely prevalent cold weather of January and February made a difference of 100,000 tons a day in the consumption of anthracite coal and the January output, 3,000,000, was 800,000 tons more than the amount agreed upon by the coal companies. The attempt to restrict the output failed, for the cold weather made an extraordinary demand which had to be filled.

WOO JAN, a Chinese laundryman of Ashland, Ky., went into a grocery store of that town the other day and paid for a bill of groceries for a destitute family. He requested that the beneficiaries be kept in ignorance of the identity of the donor. In New York the collector for charity called at Wat's washee house and asked for a contribution for the destitute. Both the proprietor and his assistant put their hands in their pockets and each contributed six dollars. There is yet hope for the heathen.

THE monster polyglot petition—asking that the protection of the government may no more be vouchsafed to the sale of intoxicating liquors and opium, or to the legalizing of the social vice—was presented to the United States government by representatives of the World's Christian Temperance union. The petition is signed by four million persons, in fifty different languages, in its tour around the world, under the care of members of the union in all portions of the globe, and is as large as a barrel, and it is to be presented to the heads of all the civilized governments of the world.

HOWELL OSBORN, the New York clubman who died recently, was a sample of the young man who elects to go through life at "the pace that kills." With plenty of money, it never occurred to him that human life was intended for anything but self-enjoyment. So, between running after actresses and other amusements, Osborn managed not only to get away with an income of $500,000 but got into debt besides. Money is a good thing only when it falls into the hands of a prudent man who recognizes the fact that there is some one else in the world to be thought of besides himself.

IT has long been claimed by medical journals and practitioners as well as by scientific men generally that long continued cold weather destroys microbes, freezes out miasma, and kills off the germs. We have had phenomenally long continued cold this winter, surpassing the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and yet in the memory of that same tiresome old person there has never been a time when the germs and microbes have been more plentiful or more phenomenally agile, active and industrious, or when miasma, malaria, and all the other murderous m's have got in their work more successfully.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20.—Senator Wolcott's amendment to the silver bill was discussed in the senate and the Indian appropriation bill was considered. The house bill was passed authorizing a bridge across the Missouri river at Sioux City, Ia. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the naval appropriation bill and it was finally passed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21.—In the senate the conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. It retains the provision making six dollars the minimum for pensions. It also retains the repeal of the present law suspending the pensions of persons living outside of the country. The Indian appropriation bill was further discussed. Adjourned to the 23d. In the house the Hawaiian cable appropriation was defeated by a vote of 152 to 114. The general deficiency bill was considered.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22.—In the senate the time was occupied in discussing the Indian appropriation bill. Senator Mills gave notice of an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill which provides that all laws which authorize the secretary of the treasary to sell bonds of the United States for any purpose shall be repealed. In the house a bill was introduced to extend the provisions of the interstate commerce act to include express companies acting as common carriers. An amendment was offered to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $300,000 for the purchase of seed for the inhabitants of the drought-stricken districts. The general deficiency bill was considered. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

SATURDAY, Feb. 23.—An effort in the senate to take up the railway pooling bill was defeated by a vote of 42 to 24. The Indian appropriation bill was further considered and the nomination of Matt W. Ransom, senator from North Carolina, for minister to Mexico, to succeed the late Isaac P. Gray, was confirmed. In the house a proposition to pay an extra monthly salary to all the employes of the house and senate was carried. The reading of the deficiency bill was completed with the exception of a few amendments.

MONDAY, Feb. 25.—In the senate the time was occupied in working upon the appropriation bills. An item in the sundry civil bill appropriating $150,000 for purchasing the historic property of the late James G. Blaine in order to prevent its use for theater purposes was agreed to. In the house the deficiency appropriation bill was passed after an amendment to pay Great Britain $425,000 in settlement of the Behring sea award had been defeated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

HENRY W. HOWGATE was acquitted at Washington of the charge of embezzling $11,800 from the government while holding the position of disbursing officer in the United States signal service.

THROUGHOUT the country fires during the week ended on the 23d caused a total loss of $2,622,210.

THE distinguished writer on financial topics, Samuel Dana Horton, died in a hospital at Washington, aged 57 years.

THE funeral services over the remains of Frederick Douglass, at Washington, were attended by many distinguished persons.

IN addresses before the National Council of Women in Washington equal pay for equal work was advocated.

THE president named John W. Showalter, of Chicago, for judge of the Seventh judicial circuit.

THE EAST.

IN New York Brig. Gen. John H. Broach, who had squandered a fortune of $300,000, was sent to jail for drunkenness.

THE prohibitionists of Rhode Island in state convention at Providence nominated Smith Quimby, of Warren, as their candidate for governor.

FIRE destroyed the college at Beaver Falls, Pa., and the fifty students lost their effects.

AT the sixty-first annual meeting of the Congressional Temperance society Nelson Dingley, Jr., of Maine, was elected president.

AFTER an acquaintance of only twenty minutes George McLellan Whitney, a commercial traveler for a Boston shoe house, and Miss Grace Seavening Grant, of Indianapolis, Ind., were married at Providence, R. I.

MISS GLADYS BROOKS, who had been working as a waitress for the last three year in various northwestern cities, has come into the possession of a fortune amounting to $140,000 in Philadelphia.

AT the age of 66 years Gen. Joseph B. Carr, a war veteran, and three times elected secretary of state of New York, died at his home in Troy.

A NATURAL gas explosion wrecked the residence of John Aston at Sharon, Pa., and injured its six inmates, one fatally.

IT was shown by Bradstreet's revised record that the business failures for 1894 aggregated 12,724, with assets of $83,215,000 and liabilities of $151,548,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

REPUBLICANS in convention at Detroit, Mich., nominated Judge Joseph E. Moore, of Lapere, for justice of the supreme court, and Roger W. Butterfield, of Grand Rapids, and Charles H. Hackley, of Muskegon, for regents of the university.

MISSISSIPPI has, for the first time in its history, a surplus of corn, and it was being shipped to the west.

RESIDENTS of Montgomery and neighboring counties in Kansas were eating horseflesh, not being able to get other food.

WILLIAM SCOTT celebrated his 99th birthday anniversary at Delphos, O.

VIOLENT snowstorms rendered citizens of eastern Colorado destitute and they have appealed for immediate aid.

CHARLES MATTHEWS shot his wife at Omaha, Neb., and then killed himself. Family trouble was the cause.

MICHIGAN prohibitionists met at Lansing and nominated Myron H. Walker, of Grand Rapids, for justice of the supreme court, and D. B. Reed, of Hillsdale, and Noah W. Cheever, of Ypsilanti, for regents of the university.

IN a fire which destroyed four and a half blocks of the best residence and business portion of Hot Springs, Ark., six persons were burned to death.

AT La Grange, Ind., Enos Randell, a farmer 68 years old, died of heart disease, and one hour later his wife, aged 65, died of the same complaint.

SAN FRANCISCO officers captured a gang of pirates which had been operating on a large scale for months.

AN investigation of the condition of Ohio miners in the Hocking valley showed that great distress generally prevailed.

AT Jacksonville, Fla., John L. Sullivan entered upon a protracted debauch and his theatrical company deserted him.

AN aged man at St. Joseph, Mo., William Walsh, was terribly tortured by robbers who thought he was hoarding money.

IN Chicago the police raided a secret society hall where a prize fight was in progress and captured 150 men.

FOR reasons unknown Emanuel Barker, an expressman in Chicago, shot and killed his wife and fatally shot her brother, Harry Bonner, and escaped.

NEAR Mansfield, O., Ella and Fred Brooks (brother and sister) were run down by a Baltimore & Ohio train and killed.

ON the thirtieth ballot George W. McBride, ex-secretary of state, was elected by the Oregon legislature as United States senator to succeed John Dolph.

IT was said that 6,000 French-Canadians were willing to return to Canada from Michigan if furnished free transportation and a bonus.

JUST before his death at Halsey, Ky., Frank Wood (colored) confessed to the murder of five men, and said that in one case an innocent man was hanged for the crime.

BY a fire in a mine near Birmingham, Ala., which was set by incendiaries two convicts and twenty-three mules were suffocated.

WILLIAM and James Toole, brothers, who for twenty years had been estranged, were reconciled at the bedside of their dying mother at English, Ind.

IT was said that Walter G. Hamner, for twenty years the trusted teller of the First national bank at Lynchburg, Va., had embezzled $22,000 of the bank's funds.

A. G. WALKER, a prominent business man of Terre Haute, Ind., while temporarily insane shot at his wife and then killed himself.

IN a fight between the Smith and Cox factions near Osborn's Gap, Va., three men were killed and a fourth mortally wounded.

A BILL extending to women the right to vote at all elections was adopted in the Missouri house, and another making it a misdemeanor for women to wear hats at the theater.

AT Portland, Ore., and Tacoma, Wash., three distinct earthquake shocks were felt.

A RULE was adopted by Judge Henry L. Edmonds, of the St. Louis criminal court, requiring that all foreigners who wish to be naturalized in his court must be able to intelligently speak and understand the English language.

THREE men robbed a bank at Griswold, Ia., and two were captured by Council Bluffs officers after a fight, in which one on each side was wounded.

THE Merchants' bank, of Lake City, Minn., went in a receiver's hands.

DAMAGE to the orange crop of California by frost is denied.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AN earthquake destroyed the town of Koutchal, near Astrabad, Persia, and several thousand persons perished.

IN Formosa twenty-five of the leaders of the recent black flag riots were beheaded by order of the emperor.

AT Brampton, Ont., five grown members of a family became insane and were sent to an asylum for assaulting their mother.

INSTRUCTIONS were sent to Minister Willis to insist on postponement of the execution of American citizens in Hawaii until the charges and evidence could be looked into.

THE city of Morocco was looted by rebels, many persons being killed and hundreds wounded in the fighting.

SOME seventeen thousand Chinese, supported by twenty guns, attacked the Japanese position at Hai Cheng, but were repulsed.

A BAND of natives attacked the British expedition on the Brass river in Africa and were defeated and several of their towns burned.

LATER NEWS.

THE American loan was quoted the 26th on the London stock exchange at 4⅜ premium.

THE lower house of Congress the 26th passed the bill providing arbitration of controversies between carriers of interstate commerce and their employes.

THE grand jury at Mason City, Ia., has indicted ex-County Auditor Van Anken for uttering fraudulent vouchers for clerk hire.

GEN. BOOTH, head of the Salvation Army, arrived in New York the 26th after completing a three months' tour, during which period he visited nearly 150 cities in the United States and Canada. He will soon sail for Europe.

FIRE damaged the city hall of Brooklyn, N. Y., the 26th to the extent of $50,000. Although the entire building was flooded with water, it is not believed that any of the records are destroyed.

IN the English house of commons the 26th a resolution was introduced and accepted favoring the action of France and Germany regarding a conference on silver coinage.

JULIUS TOPP, a farmer near Fond du Lac, Wis., committed suicide the 26th by blowing himself to pieces with dynamite.

PAT ROGERT, who lived six miles northeast of Staples, Minn., took his life by shooting himself twice through the heart. He was bound to make a job of it. The flash from his revolver set fire to his clothes and they burned, leaving the corpse crisped.

THE U. S. Senate the 26th passed the bill for the payment of sugar bounties up to June 30, 1895.

SECRETARY Gresham the 26th received a cable from United States Consul General Williams, at Havana, announcing that martial law has been declared in Cuba. The Spanish minister Senor Muragua, also received similar advices. As nearly as can be gathered this measure is rather precautionary at this time.

FOR five hours the city of Savannah, Ga., trembled on the verge of a religious riot. All of the military force of the city were under arms and on duty. The trouble was caused by the announcement that ex-Priest Slattery and his wife, described as an ex-nun, would lecture on Catholicism.

THE postoffice at New Providence, Io., was robbed by burglars the 26th.

ALL the Japanese officers serving in the German army have been called home.

THE GING MURDER.

Harry Hayward's Direct Examination Concluded.

He Denies All Complicity With the Crime And Charges Adry as the Bad Man Who Instigated the Commission of the Deed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—The feature of yesterday was the testimong of George Grinbell, who told an apparently flawless story, although his reputation is not altogether without stain. He has been an inmate of the workhouse, and was once fined $500 in the United States court for sending his own wife an indecent letter. He stated that at about 7:10 on the night of Monday, Dec, 3, while he was waiting near Fifth street and First avenue north for a rendezvous with a female acquaintance, he observed a gentlemen who seemed to be similarly employed. Such proved to be the case, when a few minutes later a carriage, which he says was the Goosman rig, the same that Miss Ging had, drove up. The only occupant was a young lady who seemed anxious to conceal herself. After some talk in which the waiting gentleman showed himself to be displeased because the woman did not bring something with her, he got into the carriage and drove away with her.

While the facts as related by Grinbell was sufficient to produce a first class sensation, they had the added interest of precipitating a bitter controversy between Mr. Nye and Mr. Erwin, which ended only when the court threatened to impose a fine.

Insanity Testimony Not Allowed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—The feature of yesterday was the several tilts between Mr. Erwin and the court. The attorney attempted to introduce his theory of Adry's insanity and the court would not let it in except with reference to the facts he had testified to, and not generally.

A most important piece of testimony was given by this witness, going to the discredit of the evidence of Blixt. The assassin stated that after returning to the flats after killing Miss Ging, he went to Harry's flat, the doors having been left open for him, and changed the cartridges in the revolver, then put it under Harry's pillow. Mrs. Hayward stated positively that she started to write a letter and ran out of ink. She went to Harry's room to fill her ink well, found both doors locked, and rang the bell. There was no one there. This occurred later than 9:30 o'clock that night. She was quite sure of the date.

Horace Wells, paying teller for the City Bank, gave some good testimony, showing that Harry had cashed large checks at his window in November, and that several times he brought small money and had it changed for $100 bills. This corroborated the evidence of Mr. Goodsell Harry's cousin, who said Harry had 50 bills of $100 each in Chicago, aside from other money.

W. W. Hayward impeached Blixt on some trivial points in regard to the purchase of the valve, admitting portions of his story. He made one point, however, by stating that he had bought two T rails five feet long upon an order from Blixt, who wanted some irons to repair the furnace. Blixt, he said, had used one of them, and not the other. In Blixt's evidence he denied knowing where the rail came from.

He was positive that the day Adry says Harry stated that the time had come to kill the dressmaker he was in the office all the morning, and that the boys had no such talk. He corroborated his wife as to her going for ink, and the time Harry left their flat the night of the murder. He had looked at his watch and it was 18 minutes of 8 o'clock.

The witness coroborated his wife in that portion of her testimony where she said Adry was violent on Oct. 7, and called his mother names which reflected upon her character.

Harry Hayward Testifies.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—The defense scored a point when the bullet taken from Miss Ging and new ones of 38 caliber were weighed. The bullet that killed weighed the same as a short 38 while Blixt testified that Harry told him it was a 38 long.

Harry Hayward was called to the stand shortly before noon to testify in his own behalf. He told of his gambling operations in connection with Miss Ging. He denied Adry's testimony and made the charge that it was his brother who held up and robbed him, Miss Ging and Miss Vedder about a year ago while riding in the evening.

The interesting part of his evidence was when he came to that part of his testimony which brought him down to the day of the murder.

Harry swore that the night of the murder he arrived at the Ozark flats at 6:45 o'clock; then he told of doing an incredible number of things before 7:32, the time he came out from supper and went to his flat. During that time he washed in his bathroom, changed his clothes throughout, went to the basement, went up to see Miss Ireland, went down stairs again and had his supper. He left the flats after going to see his mother twice, calling upon Miss Ireland, talking twice with Mr. and Mrs. Blixt on the first floor, going into the basement and fondling the dog and washing his hands. Then he went down Hennepin avenue a short distance intending to go to the rooms of Miss Ging in the Syndicate Block, retraced his steps and went to the corner of Hennepin and Laurel avenues, and there he looked at his watch and it was 13 minutes of 8.

He stated that he went up to Laurel avenue intending to call upon a young lady, and then remembered that he had an engagement with Miss Bartleson. He looked at his watch to see if he had time to go there, and thought he would take her to the theater. He followed this up by recounting his trip to Mr. Bartleson's residence, and giving the time as Mr. Bartleson had sworn to it. He was quite sure that he was in the theater before the curtain went up. In speaking of the testimony of Edward Murphy, who swore that Harry bowed very low to him, he said that he did not bow to Mr. Murphy, but to a gentleman behind him. He thought Mr. Murphy beneath his notice, as he was a man who hung about the entrance to pose for people.

In regard to the bottle of whisky, he stated he often bought the liquor for Miss Ging, and he purchased that bottle Saturday and carried it around in his pocket all day, taking it to his bath room. He thought that if the attorneys would look there they would find it on the shelf. It is possible that Mr. Erwin may claim that Blixt took it from there if he secured it, but if he does he must admit that Harry left his doors open that night—a matter he wants to disprove.

The prisoner's testimony was hardly begun when court adjourned, and it will be continued Monday.

Harry showed plenty of animus toward Adry, and wanted to give reasons why Adry would want to testify against him, and get up a plot to give him the worst of it, but the court would not allow it. There was one feature of this point that looked queer. The defense has been trying to show that Adry was insane and therefore was telling delusions when he told how Harry had approached him to assist in the murder, and yet wanted at the same time to show that he had perfected a deeply laid plot to down Harry by connecting him with the murder.

Harry's Direct Examination Closed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—The direct examination of Harry Hayward was concluded yesterday and the witness turned over to Attorney Nye for cross-examination. The witness denied all the statements made by Blixt and Adry that would implicate him in the crime. His general plan was to swear that instead of his having planned any killing with Adry, it was his brother who had proposed all the bloody details of murder to him. Harry swore that his brother had told him that he had a mania for doing criminal acts, and that it was he who had tried to reason with Adry. Harry explained very glibly why he was asking people how their consciences were. He had been so shocked at his brother's depravity that he resolved to sound many other people to see if they had such wonderful consciences. Thus it was that he had questioned Waterman, and the hackman, and even L. M. Stewart, and he dared the state to put Stewart on the stand.

There was a scene in the morning which was enjoyed by the audience. Mr. Erwin at last managed to get in the evidence in connection with the alleged hold-up on the road near the lakes, where he states that Adry held him up while he was driving with Miss Ging and Miss Vedder. Mr. Nye spoke up when the question was asked, and stated that he had no objection to that evidence going in, if the state would be allowed to show its side of the case. He wanted to be allowed to show that it was Harry himself who had planned that whole affair.

In the cross-examination the state's attorney made him admit that he had been a gambler by habit and profession for years, since he was 17 years of age, in fact. Then he took him to his relations with Miss Ging, and made him again say that he was suspicious that she was gambling with other men. He made him say that he had no other security for that $7,000 loan aside from the life insurance and a promise that she would go into business with it, and give him a mortgage on the stock; that the money was all he had, and he had realized it from property his father had given him and some gambling.

From this point Mr. Nye had the witness repeat his wanderings the night of the murder. In speaking of where he went after leaving the flat the witness stated that he went direct up Hennepin to Laurel avenue. On direct he had stated that he went down Hennepin first, intending to go to look for Miss Ging at her place of business.

Hayward took the pointer and showed on the map where he had gone until he reached Mr. Bartleson's residence. The state's attorney, in the mind of the audience, was not making any headway. The witness was apparently making clear answers, and was not getting confused, but the audience did not know that in his quiet way Mr. Nye was laying the foundation for impeachment.

One of the most important points was when he asked the witness if he was not in the habit of meeting Miss Ging at the corner of First avenue north and Fifth street, and if he did not drive by that point with her some time during the latter part of November. The witness denied it flatly. The state's attorney asked him if he did not know the old gentleman who keeps the cigar stand at that point. He said he did not, yet it is by this gentleman that the state hopes to impeach his testimony by having him swear positively that he saw the two often at that point.

LIVING FOR SOMETHING.

Every One Should Have Some Particular Object in Life.

Nothing within the realm of the possible can withstand the man or woman who is intelligently and determinedly bent on success. A great action is always preceded by a great purpose. History and daily life are full of examples to show us that the measure of human achievement has always been proportioned to the amount of human daring and doing. If not always, yet at least often, "The attempt is all the wedge that splits its knotty way betwixt the impossible and possible." What can be done and is worth doing should be done with dispatch, leaving the worthless things to those who idle and loiter along the walks of life.

Every man and every woman has an assignment in the duties and responsibilities of daily life. To live for something involves the necessity of an intelligent and definite plan of action. "Life was lent for noble duties, not for selfishness; not to be wiled away for aimless dreams, but to improve ourselves and serve mankind."

More than splendid dreaming, or even magnificent resolves, is necessary to success in the objects and ambitions of life. Those who have made money, acquired learning, won fame or wielded power in the world have always, in every age and among all people, done so by embodying a well-defined purpose in earnest, living action. The reason that thousands fail in their work in life is the want of a specific plan in laying out their energies; they work hard for nothing because there are no orderly or harmonious results possible to their mode of action. Results there are of a certainty, but the means are not adjusted to the end, hence the opposite of success ensues; the harvest proclaims the nature and quality of the seed sown. "Ye can not grow figs on thistles." It is the law.

Living for something definite and practical, taking hold of things with a method and a will, compels them to yield their treasures, and thus become the ministers of our own happiness and that of others. The great high road of human welfare lies along the path of steadfast and systematic well doing. They who are most persistent in energy and effort in the right direction, and work in the truest spirit, will invariably be more successful. This, too, is the law, in which "there is no variableness nor shadow of turning."—Boston Budget.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 19.—In the senate the following bills were passed: proposing an amendment to the constitution to authorize the taxation of sleeping, drawing room and parlor car companies; to regulate the membership of state boards; proposing an amendment to the constitution relating to eminent domain; relative to criminal offences by corporations; to legalize the taking of acknowledgments in certain cases. In the evening the time was occupied in the committee of the whole. Announcements were made of several junkets.

In the house in the morning the hours of work were settled. Hereafter 10 a. m. will be the opening hour and at 12:30 a recess taken until 2 p. m. and work until adjourned. A majority of the members of both houses of the legislature went on the junket to the state agricultural school in the afternoon. The party boarded special cars in front of the capitol at 2 o'clock and were met at the farm by members of the board of regents and the faculty. In the evening a short session was held in consideration of general orders.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 21.—The senate held only one session yesterday and it was of the tamest kind. Senator Potter introduced a tax bill, which provides for 5 per cent penalty on unpaid real estate taxes, to go into effect June 1, and the other 5 per cent to go into effect Oct. 1. When the calendar was reached it was found that there was but one bill which could be given its final passage, and it took 20 minutes to get enough votes to do it. The bill was S. F. 107, to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, introduced by Senator Thorpe. It prohibits the sale of liquor in original packages in "no-license" districts. The vote on its passage was 30 to 0.

In the house a bill was introduced establishing the rights and liabilities of grain commission men. One of the important bills was by Underleak which provides that any city, village or combination of school districts may unite for providing instruction which shall prepare students for the university, the state normal schools or for teaching. In the descussion of the bill relating to chattel mortgages a lively exchange of courtesies prevailed between Jacobson and Foss, in which the "life" nearly passed. Two junkets were on tap for the members of the legislature yesterday. The joint committees on prisons and reformatories went to St. Cloud early in the morning and the committees on hospitals for the insane went to Rochester at 2:15. The senate did as much work as it could during the forenoon and held no afternoon session.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 21.—Senator Wyman presented a bill providing for the codification of the banking laws and Senator McArthur's bill provides for a commission to confer with other states for uniform marriage laws. The following bills were passed: providing for the taxation of bicycles, carriages, etc.; punishing persons injuring dams, booms and similar structures; amending the law granting additional powers to the cities of the state and empowering cities to issue bonds; to allow town insurance companies to change location of their business office. The Senate adjourned until Saturday to observe Washington's birthday.

In the house a bill was introduced allowing persons physically disabled to call to his aid a judge of election to work his ballot. The bill makes no provision for those unable to read. Another bill provides for the discharge of surities upon public bonds of public offices upon the request of the party giving the bond. A vote was forced upon the baking powder bill and the same was defeated. The following bills were passed: to prohibit the posting the notice of the existence of chattel mortgages; relating to the storage and disposal of unclaimed baggage; to license peddlers. The house adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 25.—The session of the senate this evening was full of routine business, but the report of the committee of 15 on the capitol experts' report was the only feature to it. The committee made its report and it was adopted because the committee was wise enough to head off any fight, and not only recommend that the report of the experts be published, but went so far as to submit a copy of the report to the senate.

There were just three bills on the calendar and these were given their final passage before the senate adjourned. They were: To provide for the use of stone in the construction of public buildings, introduced by Senator Cronkhite; substitute for S. F. 282, Senator Miller's bill, adding bicycles and sleighs to the list of articles taxable as personal property; to provide for the punishment of persons injuring or destroying dams.

A long day's work, scarcely enlightened by a single incident out of the routine character, is all that can be said of yesterday's session in the house. The introduction of bills in the morning was hurried through and general orders were taken up in the afternoon in committee of the whole, 35 bills being disposed of in one way or another. Then for a short time the statesmen tried their hands at new laws and a number of bills were passed on the calendar. These were: An act to amend section 6, chapter 151, general laws 1881; to authorize the state auditor to draw his warrant to redeem wolf bounties; to appropriate $5,000 for the improvement of the state camp grounds in Wabasha county; to provide for boards of trustees for Young Men's Christian associations.

—Witherby—"I forgot my latch-key last night, and when I came home I couldn't get in, so I had to wait until the family got up." Plankington—"How long was it, old man? About half an hour?"—N. Y. World.

—"What's this?" asked Li Hung Chang. "It's a photograph, sire, of an American society lady in evening costume." "Poor thing! How deeply in royal disfavor she must be. She appears to have lost almost as much wardrobe as I have."—Washington Star.

—"This coffee, my dear," said Kickles, "reminds me of what my mother used to make." "Does it, really?" exclaimed his wife, a pleased look coming into her face. "Yes. And I used to think she made about the worst coffee in our township."—Washington Star.

—Married Man—Why don't you get married, Miss Perkins? You are getting to look like a 'back number'—you will soon be an old maid. Miss Perkins—If I were as easy to please as your wife was, I would have been married long ago.—Boston Home Journal.

—The tall girl mused aloud: "What,' said she, "can I do to bring the count to his knees at my feet?" The short girl laughed a hollow, wan little laugh, with a dash of bitters in it. "Suppose," said the short girl, "you drop a dime on the floor."—Cincinnati Tribune.

—"Dear me," said Mr. Meekins, "it seems so absurd for men to be constantly talking about their wives having the last word. I never object to my wife having the last word." "You don't?" "Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it."—Washington Post.

HISTORICAL.

THE first mention of the gulf stream is in the journal of Alaminos, the pilot of Ponce de Leon, in 1513.

PRESIDENT MONROE was a great stickler for etiquette, once refusing permission to a near relative to attend a reception at the white house because unable to attend in short clothes and silken hose.

MARINE insurance was practiced in Rome B. C. 45. It was very general in Europe before the discovery of America, and it is altogether probable that the ships of Columbus were insured for their full value.

THE first American flag made of American material was raised over the capitol at Washington on February 24, 1866. All the previous flags had been made of English bunting, but this was of American make, and given by Gen. B. F. Butler.

THE cold and apathetic manner of John Quincy Adams created both discontent and unpopularity. He was called "the icicle," and spoken of as "His Presidential Highness." Even his children called him "The President," and addressed their mother as "Madam."

TAKING A NEW START.

Sufferers From Stagnation Advised to Part Their Hair in the Middle.

"I have taken a new start in life," says Mr. Gratebar, "and I have found it much easier than might have been imagined.

"My oldest daughter, who is a very bright, a very sprightly, and, I might add, a very attractive young woman, had for a long time told me that I was old-fashioned and slow. She said that if I would wear pointed shoes and high collars and fashionable ties, and part my hair in the middle, I wouldn't be a bad-looking man.

"How I looked as a result of these changes it might not be modest for me to say; but as to another and very remarkable effect proceeding from them, I may testify.

"With the old blunt shoes and comfortable low collars and string neckties, and with the old way of parting the hair, low down on one side, I seemed to put off an incrustation of old habits, and to step up out of a deep rut, up to a level where men were hustling about in great shape; and with my pointed shoes and high collar and hair parted in the middle, I was one of them, once more infused with the idea of keeping up to the music of active life.

"And I don't hesitate to say that it was parting the hair in the middle that did it. I could have worn unmoved the pointed shoes, the high collars and the new-fashioned ties; but not so the hair parted in the middle; that I felt I must live up to, it would never do for me to part my hair in the middle and then not make good my right to wear it so.

"To all middle-aged sufferers from stagnation I would say: Try parting your hair in the middle."—N. Y. Sun.

News From Abroad.

Mamma—I received a letter from Grace to-day.

Papa—How is the earl doing, now?

Mamma—Nicely; he's been sober for two weeks, and Grace has promised him a steam yacht if he behaves himself until summer.—Puck.

—Spain has a magnificent domain of 119,000 square miles, a territory as large as the combined area of Missouri and Illinois.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

POLICEMAN—"Move on, now." Street Boy (after reaching safe distance)—"Yer needn't a-been scared. I wasn't watchin' yeh."—Good News.

Makes Pure Blood

And thus

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Gives Perfect Health.

"I had been bothered with pimples on my face and body for five years. I had tried many different remedies to get rid of them but the medicine did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and bought a bottle. Since then I have taken five bottles and am glad to say that the pimples are all gone. Hood's Sarsaparilla has purified my blood and built up my system. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel very thankful for the benefit I received from Hood's Sarsaparilla. In conclusion I would say that Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Mr. A. E. Chast
Fresno, Cal.

Hood's Pills should be in every household. Once used they will always be preferred. A. E. CHAST, Box 1206, Fresno, California.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for Seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a yield of 742 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages, and sample 14-Day Radish for 6c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Discards Her Crutches.

In an Interview with a Reporter She Reviews Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.

(*From the Argus, Alpena, Mich.*)

We have long known Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Alpena Co., Mich. She has been a sad cripple. Many of her friends know the story of her recovery; for the benefit of those who do not we publish it today.

Eight years ago she was taken with nervous prostration, and in a few months with muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. It affected her heart, then her head. Her feet became so swollen she could wear nothing on them; her hands were drawn all out of shape. Her eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, her knee joints terribly swollen and for eighteen months she had to be held up to be dressed. One limb became entirely helpless, and the skin was so dry and cracked that it would bleed. During these eight years she had been treated by a score of physicians, and has also spent much time at Ann Arbor under best medical advice. All said her trouble was brought on by hard work and that medicine would not cure, and that rest was the only thing which would ease her. After going to live with her daughter she became entirely helpless and could not even raise her arms to cover herself at night. The interesting part of the story follows in her own words:

"I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills, until now I begin to forget my crutches, and can go up and down steps without aid. I am truly a living wonder, walking out of doors without assistance."

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have, to try Pink Pills, I shall glady do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions, they will have reason to thank God for creating men who are able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Pink Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting, and in fact about all of her household duties, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

NO TASTE FOR LITERATURE.

The Historian of Shoteville Scores the American People.

"I fear the American people," said Rev. Abraham Primrose to Uncle Bartley, of Shoteville, by whom he had taken a seat in the car and picked up a conversation—"I fear the American people do not adequately encourage what is best in literature."

"They don't know a darn thing about literachure," replied Uncle Silas Bartley, of Shoteville. "They hain't got the first idee of what literachure is. The American people are the greatest lunkheads on literachure I ever see. Ez fur ez first-class literachure is concerned the American people are wooden-headed gumps."

"Ah, then, you have endeavored, I infer, to disseminate good literature among the people."

"Yes, an' it didn't disseminate worth a cent."

"Did you try to circulate theological works, science, poetry, history, or"—

"Hist'ry, hist'ry, thet's what I tried to sirkelate."

"What kind of history, may I ask, did you endeavor to disseminate?"

"Best hist'ry that ever wuz writ."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, siree. Hist're of the town from its first settler, Azariah Smith, down to the times ev Silas Bartley. Containin' a full account of all the largest hogs raised in the town, from the earliest times to Silas Bartley's shoat killed last year. All of Pete Burlan's snake stories, illustrated with pictures of the snakes. List of all of the wood-chucks killed by Eph Parker. All the huckleberry statistics from the earliest times down. Two pictures of Silas Bartley, the author, both with an' without whiskers. Picture of Silas Bartley's new barn with Silas Bartley himself settin' in his dingle cart in front of it. Silas Bartley's poem on the great hurrycane of 1869, with a life-size picture of the hurrycane. List of all the heifers ever put in the town pound. Picture of the large squash raised by Silas Bartley in 1873, which Ted Plaisted walked ten miles to see an' then went home an' died—an' so forth, an' so forth, an' so forth."

"Well, did the book sell?"

"Sell, toe! Publishers wanted five hundred dollars to git it out; an' then ev'ry man in Shoteville said he s'posed I'd give a copy to the natives; an' ev'rybody that ever lived in Shoteville writ me sayin' they 'sposed I'd send 'em a copy ez they wuz once residents of beloved Shoteville, which I had done so much to glorify in my immortal history. Pete Burlap, the man whose snake stories I put in the book, is the only fellar that bought one an' he hain't paid for it yet. But I've got one in my valise here, wouldn't you like it? It's only three dollars an' fifty cents."

"I regret, Mr. Bartley, very much to say that I hardly feel able to afford the book just now."

"Wall, it's my opinyin," said the Shoteville historian, rising to leave the car, "thet you hain't got no more taste for the best literachure than all the other lunkheads that make up the American public."—N. Y. World.

An escaping prisoner seldom begs pardon for the liberty he takes.—Troy Press.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease I had spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed.

WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S.

Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OUR CASTLE IN SPAIN.

The street's bleak and long, and the rain's blowing cold;
They eye me with pity, grown weary and old;
They fancy I'm out in the wind and rain;
Ah, no! I'm at home in our castle in Spain.

In the glow of the firelight you stand by me there:
It flickers and plays on your shadowy hair.
Outside, in the city, I seek you in vain.
But still you are found in our castle in Spain.

I hear not the roar of the traffic; I hear
Your accent so low and so strange and so clear:
The voice that could bid one forever to remain
With you in our castle—our castle in Spain.

The castle's so fair, so enchanted the ground,
The springtime abides in it all the year round:
There leaves never wither, as hopes never wane:
The lime trees aye bloom by our castle in Spain.

Yet the winds that blow o'er the whole earth renew.
And the stream 'neath its ramparts has flowed the world thro';
And I read in your eyes a love deeper than pain,
Love stronger than death, in our castle in Spain!

Wherever you wander, ah, you I love best!
When you from our refuge realities wrest,
I wonder if you are as glad to regain
Our fortress, our haven, our castle in Spain!

—May Kendall, in N. Y. Ledger.

By Elizabeth Timlow.

IT was an impromptu entertainment, which, we all know, is usually the most successful. It was just after the holidays, and we had a house party of a dozen congenial spirits at the Hendersons' country home. It had been a gay week, and for this particular evening a long sleighride had been planned; driving rain, all day, prevented this, however, and imposed the necessity of some indoor amusement.

"Why not have an old-fashioned evening of candy pulling and games?" suggested some brilliant spirit—a proposition we all hailed with acclamations of delight!

The coachman, dispatched to two or three of the nearest houses, brought an accession of half a dozen to our numbers, so a lively party soon crowded the laundry kitchen, where we had free scope for our candy. This part of our entertainment needs no description, for we all know that one candy pull is much like another.

But nine o'clock found us all adjourned to the wide old hall, with its great fireplace and huge back log. This was always our favorite rallying ground. Being nearly all old friends, we were ripe for a regular romp.

"We must have the broomstick trick first," cried Alice Henderson, "and Harold is dying to distinguish himself in it."

Harold shrugged his shoulders good naturedly.

"Alice, you are bent on manslaughter with that broomstick business," he protested; but the others, who had never seen it, were clamorous, and Harold consented.

A broom was brought, one having an unusually strong handle. It was laid across two chairs which faced each other. On the back of one was balanced a pair of gloves. This arranged, Harold, armed with a stout cane, very carefully seated himself cross-legged on the broomstick, facing the gloves. If you think this is an easy matter, try it! You will find judicious management very necessary.

Once balanced on the narrow resting place of the broomstick, the object is to knock the gloves off the chair back with the cane, while retaining one's balance. It is exceedingly simple to describe; but, ye gods and little fishes! to accomplish it!—"*Hoc opus, hic labor est.*"

Harold soon succeeded, for he had grown expert by oft-repeated trials, and the others, therefore, were easily persuaded to attempt it. But the involuntary gyrations that the victim makes to retain his equilibrium, and the wild tumbles sidewise that result from the first efforts, are convulsively funny. We always expect to laugh ourselves sore over this, and we always do.

Harold made the next suggestion.

"Come, Judith, you and Holt haven't eaten as much candy as the rest of us, so we'll put you to feeding each other with crackers."

Judith knew what this meant; but Holt had never seen the performance, and he professed his eagerness for an extra course. Alice disappeared to make preparations. She returned with a sheet over her arm, and behind her a smiling maid with a big bowl of cracker crumbs, two saucers and two spoons. The sheet was spread on the floor—a necessary precaution—and the two martyrs to the cause were invited to seat themselves, Turk fashion, upon it, facing each other. This done, they were carefully blindfolded, and each was given a saucer of crumbs and a spoon. Then they began to feed each other. The ridiculously earnest expression of each face, coupled with the wide-open mouths, as each endeavored to insert a spoonful of crumbs therein, convulsed the lookers-on, and their gibes and mocking directions complicated matters further. A heaping spoonful struck against Judith's chin, and most of the contents went down the open neck of her dress. Her vaguely directed spoon encountered Mr. Holt's nose, and his brown beard was liberally powdered.

"This is on the order of a Barmecide feast," laughed Mr. Holt, at last, flourishing an empty saucer. "Miss Judith, are you satisfied with what you didn't get? Suppose we appoint some other victims now."

It was some time, however, before the company considered itself sufficiently amused by this exhibition, and most of us were obliged to take a turn.

"Did you ever pick up potatoes with a teaspoon?" asked Miss Emmet, after a lull, while we took breath. "No? Well, if you'll send for ten big potatoes, Alice, we'll try it. We can use these spoons, though after dinner coffees are more fun."

"If this sort of thing continues," laughed Alice, leaving the hall, "we would better transplant the larder here at once."

"Oh! bring two small baskets, also," called Miss Emmet.

When the things appeared, Miss Emmet arranged the potatoes, which were of goodly size, in two lines of five each.

"Now, Ned," she said, "shall we run a race with these? We each take a basket and a coffee spoon, and see which can pick up the potatoes first in our respective lines. The one who does can impose a forfeit on the other."

"That sounds," observed Ned, "'as easy as rolling off a log.' I have your forfeit in mind, Miss Grace."

"Don't be too sure," laughed Grace Emmet.

They took spoons and baskets and stood ready for the word "Go!" But when Ned began he found the operation more complicated than he had imagined. The potatoes wobbled and rolled around unconscionably.

"My stars! Miss Grace," he cried at last. "You don't mean to say that you have them in already?" as he mopped his perspiring brow, surveying his still empty basket and his five potatoes in different parts of the hall. Grace had reduced it to a science. Of course one was not allowed to push the potato against anything to steady it; but she rolled them sideways, and, holding her spoon in readiness, caught them as the impetus carried them upon the bowl of the spoon.

"Ha! ha! young lady! I see your little game," Ned exclaimed, going to work again. But at that moment Grace deposited her last potato in her basket and gayly cried out: "Muggins!"

"And now, by way of forfeit," she went on, judiciously, "I condemn you to allow me, in the sight of all this company, to place your finger on your nose in such a way that you cannot leave this hall without removing it. Do you believe I can do it?"

"Ordinarily, no," returned Ned, in much dejection; "but after the potato episode I am not prepared to be dogmatic. I will only say to the unenlightened mind it seems impossible."

Nobody knew how Grace would accomplish the feat, and we watched her with much curiosity.

"How many of you think I can do it?" she asked, laughing. "Affirmative, aye; contrary minded, no. The noes have it. Well—"

She led Ned to the staircase and seated him on the lowest step. She quickly slipped his arm through the railing, and bringing it round the newel-post, placed his finger on his nose. There was a shout of laughter, as they saw it was obviously impossible for Ned to rise without removing his finger.

"Beaten again," laughed Ned. "But in return for this, young woman, I propose to hypnotize you so you can't stand alone."

"Oh, no," said Grace, shrinking back. "I can't bear that sort of thing."

"Try me," said Alice, good-naturedly, knowing her friend was really very sensitive about hypnotism. "Though I fancy I shall be a difficult subject."

"I think not," returned Ned, with his head on one side. "You'll do nicely. Indeed, I never failed yet."

He seated her and made mystic passes before her eyes.

"I don't feel a thing," she protested, at last, as one and another inquired with much solicitude how she felt.

"You shouldn't talk to the subject," objected Ned. "However—" with a final grand flourish—"it is accomplished! You cannot stand alone—try it!"

"Indeed I can," returned Alice, springing up lightly. "Behold!"

"Yes, 'behold!'" laughed Ned, with a low bow; "but you are not standing alone, for all of us are standing with you."

"Oh, you wretch! nothing but a miserable pun!" cried everybody, while

POTATO PICKING.

Alice remarked that her good-nature in releasing Grace from the situation had met with the usual reward of virtue in this world.

"Do you know, my friends," remarked one of the outsiders, "that it is eleven o'clock—'time honest folks were in bed, and rogues a-jogging?' You know there is to-morrow's grand smash-up in prospect."

"Oh, that's very early yet," pleaded Alice. "We must have the blind lancers, anyway. Did you never do it? It's great fun. Mamma, will you play for us? Choose your partners, gentlemen, for the New York lancers. No, we can't have two sets, because it's as much fun to look on as it is to dance;" and in a trice Alice had marshalled a set on the floor.

"Now, out with your handkerchiefs!" she ordered. "Yes, you are all to be blindfolded, and dance that way." And amid much laughter she bound up their eyes.

Mrs. Henderson struck up the opening bars, and directly they were all wildly making aimless courtesies, balancing at imaginary corners, and trying to turn opposites—when they found them. All these amid the derisive shouts of the lookers-on, and their urgent entreaties to "keep up with the music."

Each figure involved them more hopelessly than the last, as they grew more complicated. It was irresistibly ridiculous to see profound courtesies made to another person's back or to empty space, or to see partners vaguely feeling for each other. The grand chain utterly demoralized them; and when they dropped at last, laughing and breathless, into their seats, we all concluded that, past experience to the contrary, there was infinite amusement to be had out of a square dance.—Demorest's Magazine.

The Mote and the Beam.

In the corridor outside a hotel dining-room the following conversation was overheard, the speakers a woman and man, proven bride and groom by a hundred outward and visible signs.

She (hanging back at the doorway and whispering)—Don't look so happy. I shan't go in with you while you wear that rapturous expression. Everybody there will know at a glance that we are bride and groom.

He (whispering also)—My dear, take the beam out of your own eye.—Harper's Bazar.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Humane Work.

The state humane society held its annual session and election at St. Paul. With five new local societies lately admitted, the state organization numbers 11 component parts. The new socities are those of Mankato, Stillwater, Rochester, Red Wing, Anoka. A new constitution was adopted whereby better representation of local societies may be effected, which gives the society a regular membership and sound basis. The appointment of an executive committee was one of the new requirements. A resolution asking for the official appointment of Mrs. C. T. Meiser as state organizer was introduced by Mr. Cheney. There were other delegates to favor such an appointment for Mrs. N. T. Gause, and the resolution was referred to the new governing board. A petition for an appropriation of $2,500 from the legislature for sending children to the state school, or a suitable home, was favorably acted upon. Mrs. Bartholomew, wife of Chief Justice Bartholomew, was appointed an agent of the society. The treasurer's report showed the society to be in good financial standing.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, D. R. Noyes, St. Paul; first vice-president, Charles Steele, St. Paul; second vice-presidents, C. M. Stocking, Minneapolis; W. S. Woodbridge, Duluth; B. S. Cook, Owatonna; D. D. Stewart, Winona; W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud; C. W. Marshall, Stillwater; Rev. John S. Pringle, Rochester; J. W. Andrews, Mankato; A. J. Meacham, Red Wing; secretary, T. A. Abbott; general agent, J. W. Owens; treasurer, W. L. Wilson; attorney, S. E. Hall; veterinary surgeon, B. A. Pomeroy.

Bold Robbery.

Mrs. Christian Hanson, residing at Merriam Park, while on her way to take an interurban car, in order to come to St. Paul to do some shopping, was held up by a highwayman and robbed of her purse. When the ruffan caught hold of her and demanded her money Mrs. Hanson struggled valiantly to free herself, at the same time screaming lustily for help. The unequal struggle was, however, soon terminated by her assailant brutally choaking her. He then seized her pocketbook, which contained quite a sum of money, and fled through the woods in the direction of Minnesota Transfer. Several persons who had heard Mrs. Hanson's screams were soon in hot pursuit and quickly ran him down, recovering the pocketbook with its contents untouched. The prisoner was identified at the police station as James Fisher, a former horse trainer.

Institutes.

State Superintendent of Schools Pendergast has made the following appointments for the teachers' institutes, to be held during the coming spring: Madison, March 8; instructors, A. M. Sperry, B. S. Covell. Dodge Center, March 18; instructors, J. A. Wilson, Mrs. Ada Warner Gray. Rochester, March 25; instructors, M. V. O'Shea, Mrs. E. K. Jacques, Duluth, March 25; instructors, L. C. Lord, Margaret T. McElligott. Grand Rapids, April 1; instructors, J. A. Wilson, Mrs. E. K. Jacques, Owatonna, April 1; instructors, W. F. Williams, Mrs. Ada Warner Gray. Red Wing, April 22, instructors, Mrs. E. K. Jacques, E. C. Wilkins. The institutes are each to continue one week.

News in Brief.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Editorial association was held in St. Paul. A reception was given at the Commercial club, and at the invitation of J. J. Hill, his art gallery was inspected.

The house and barn of Bert Spoore, near Henning, were totally consumed by fire. Loss, $3,000.

John Dewar and Samuel Cody, the Mesaba forgers, who swindled dozens of range merchants, have been found guilty. They will be sentenced later. The men are wanted in various other places, and will be tried elsewhere as soon as the St. Louis county officials get through with them.

Fred Baggie, of Stillwater, who was employed in McLeod's camp, near Hinckley, was struck by a tree and killed. He was a single man, aged 20.

At Duluth about a dozen boys, from 12 to 18 years of age, all students at the High school, have been organizing a gang for the purpose of robbery, and plans were being laid to use a deserted house out on East First street as a general headquarters.

Frank Finnegan of Royalton was arrested for running a blind pig.

Henry Benjamin, Ralph Stoddard and Miner Rood were arrested at Crookston charged with setting fire to the Lee cottage at Maple lake. Evidence is strong against them. They were arrested for illegal fishing some time ago, and threatened to burn all the cottages at the lake for revenge. One of them has made a partial confession.

The Pelican Lake flour mill at Scrambler was burned. Loss $8,000.

John Vohlman's house at Park Rapids burned with its entire contents The family was absent.

Suit for $50,000 damages is about to be entered against the Northern Pacific railroad by the Anoka lumber company. It is claimed that the lumber fire of last summer was caused by a spark from a railroad engine.

John Brabits and his son, James were struck by a falling limb while felling trees at Montgomery. James was struck on the head and John in the stomach, and both died. John was about 50 years of age and leaves a family. James was single, aged 24 years.

Miscellaneous receipts of the St. Peter hospital for the insane were reported to the state auditor as $1,002.61 for the quarter ending Jan. 31.

Pensions to the amount of $1,915 have been collected within the last few months by the soldiers' home.

By a vote of 134 to 48 the poposition to issue $15,000 bonds for a system of water works was defeated at Plainview.

A state tax of 1 per cent of $459.17 will be paid by the Minneapolis Western Railway Company on earnings of $45,019 during 1894. These earnings are in excess of those for the previous year.

The earnings of the Milwaukee road in this state were filed with the state auditor. The earnings amounted to $5,133,246.54, on which the state tax is $153,487.07, a decrease of $34,579.62 from the tax of 1893.

At a meeting of the state Agricultural society at St. Paul, E. W. Randall of Morris was elected secretary for the ensuing year.

DROUGHT PROOF FIELD CORN.

Here is something new. Despite 110 days without a drop of rain, Salzer's new Yellow Dent corn yielded on a large acreage over sixty-eight bushels per acre, while the department of agriculture reports the average yield on corn but a trifle over twenty bushels per acre in the United States. Now think of the possibilities of this corn in a good corn season! It will double this yield then or 136 bus.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 14c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free a pack of this DROUTH PROOF CORN and their mammoth catalogue. [K]

Wronged a Cook.

They had not been married very long, and they had a good cook, but one evening when he came home to dinner he found that not a single thing was cooked properly. He had done a stroke or two of good business during the day, but being naturally an easy-tempered fellow he said nothing.

When dessert was reached, his wife said to him, "I didn't tell you before, dear, but as a treat I cooked the whole of the dinner to-day for you myself."

"Oh, that's it, is it? I owe the cook an apology."

"An apology," she asked. "For what?"

"For the mental injustice I have been doing her all evening."—Boston Budget.

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. MCCORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route, Cincinnati, O.

THOSE LOVING GIRLS.—He—"Do you think Mr. Poor's engagement to Miss Price was the result of love at first sight?" She—"Yes. He didn't dare to risk a second look."—Boston Budget.

A Pointer

to homeseekers and Florida tourists. All persons contemplating a trip to Florida, and all points in the southeast, will do well before purchasing their tickets to write to or consult Briard F. Hill, northern passenger agent of the famous Dixie Flyer line, which passes through Nashville, Chattanooga, Marieta and Atlanta, over the lines of the Lookout Mountain route consisting of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry., and the Battle Field route, the Western and Atlantic R. R., over which are run a double daily service of through Pullman Buffet and sleeping cars to Jacksonville, Fla., via Macon and Tifton, leaving Chicago at 5:02 p. m., reaching Jacksonville on the second morning at 7:20, thus avoiding all detention or delays while en route. Folder, maps and all information pertaining to this short through line will be furnished or mailed on application to the Chicago office, 194 S. Clark St., Room 2.

IT is better to be alone in the world than to bring up a boy to play on the accordion.—Texas Siftings.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co

THE constancy of sages is nothing but locking up their agitation in their hearts.—Rochefoucauld.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that

RUPTURE or Breach is now *radically* cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes for

Royal Baking Powder

BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL *at the same retail price.*

If you desire to try any of the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"FANCY 'complishments am all right in dah place," said Uncle Eben, "but folks hab moh need foh shovelin' beautiful snow dan day hab foh recitin' ob it."—Washington Star.

Unspeakably Miserable

Is the man or woman troubled with dyspepsia. Heart palpitations, sour stomach, heartburn, uneasiness of the nerves, oppression or a sense of emptiness at the pit of the stomach, are among its symptoms. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicates it, and entirely overcomes constipation, biliousness, rheumatic, kidney and malarial complaints. Use this thorough remedy systematically and it will achieve permanent results.

"DE trouble 'bout de spirit ob perseverance," said Uncle Eben, "am dat it's too li'ble ter strike a man hah'dest when he's intiahly in de wrong."—Washington Star.

TO NEW ORLEANS the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line; 90 miles shortest from Cincinnati. Solid vestibuled trains.

THE conscientious baker gets up a good many rolls of honor.—Troy Press.

FLOOR WALKER—"How many women do you suppose there have been to-day to look at our bargains?" Superintendent—"How should I know? I am not a bargain counter."—Boston Transcript.

THE Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid vestibuled trains and through sleepers.

PUT a smile on your face when you go out for a walk, and somebody will be helped.—Ram's Horn.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"DO YOU go to church to hear the sermon or the music, Maude?" "I go for the hims," said Maude.—Harper's Bazar.

TAKE the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only through car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

"BINKS has got one of those talking machines." "A phonograph!" "No; a wife."—Life.

If It's a Sprain, Strain, or Bruise St. Jacobs Oil Will Cure It

All over the house you need Pearline. And more than ever in house-cleaning. Just look over the list of things that you might use—soaps and powders and fluids and what not. Some of them don't pretend to help you as much as Pearline; some will injure paint, or surfaces, or fabrics; some are only meant to wash or clean certain things.

But with Pearline, you will save time and labor in cleaning anything that pure water won't hurt. Not only can it do no harm, but it saves useless and harmful rubbing. 462

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP....
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The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

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Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

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$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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A. N. K.—G. 1541.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 1, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - -	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east - -	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - -	5:21 p. m,

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.--Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Mrs. Ed. Wood entertained the Epworth League at her home Friday evening. A good time is reported.

—John Plattner has purchased for $2500 the Steffes brick building and will soon be located as a fixture in Delano.

—On Monday, Feb. 25, people discarded bobsleighs and cutters and brought out their wheeled vehicles, and things assumed an air of spring all at once.

—At Welker traded a span of farm horses, on Tuesday, to Henry Ames, of Litchfield, taking in part pay six blooded cows. Since the creamery craze has struck the country cows are better property than horses.

—A creamery properly conducted would be a big benefit to our village and surrounding country, but if it is necessary to run it on a "bonus" basis from the very first jump we would expect it to have an uphill time doing business.

—If the Village Council would expend their surplus funds in supplying pure water for the excellent system of pipes laid down, instead of river water, it would be a better bonus for all comers than the giving of a paltry $90., $100. or $150. as a "starter" toward the erection of a creamery.

—Possibly we may have an early spring; there is nothing like being prepared for such a thing. Have machinery, seeds and everything ready to improve the first day that comes fit for sowing or planting. Our seasons seem to be plenty short enough for some crops, at best; especially for gardens.

—We do not favor the village giving bonuses to anybody, for one has as good a right to claim a bonus as has another and all cannot be accommodated; but if the village has money to spare and must give a bonus, let them give it to some poor people who need it and not to individuals or corporations to guarantee them against possible loss in their speculations.

—A meeting called by Mayor Kohler was held at the City Hall Saturday evening to talk over building a creamery. After waiting for the school board to finish up some business so as to be in attendance, about two dozen people assembled, mostly from the village, a few from the country. The Mayor acted as chairman, L. P. Probst was chosen secretary. Mr. Roosen stated the object of the meeting was to talk over building a creamery. It soon developed that he had purchased a site on the west side of the river, nearly opposite the Catholic church for $90 and he would like to have the meeting to guarantee that amount to be returned to him, or whoever else might build a creamery. After some talk it was voted to donate $90 for the site; somebody thought $100 would look better, so it was voted to raise it to that. Then it was thought putting up ice would have to be done at once. Mr. Maxfield thought $53 would build and fill with ice a sufficient sized building so the meeting again raised the donation, this time to $150. Some one suggested it would be necessary to elect a village council that would pledge themselves to vote that amount of the village funds for that purpose. A motion was made by I. Gutzwiller, Jr. that the chair appoint a committee of three, consisting of C. H. Vorse, L. M. Maxfield and John E. Borsch to further the plans for holding another meeting on Saturday next at 2 P. M. Motion carried. The committee was announced and an adjournment taken till 2 P. M. Saturday.

—Ernest Otto has employed Paul E Datko to "make stovewood" for summer use.

—David McLeod has rented a part of the Soshuik house on Fourth street and is moving in.

—Our council should consist of men who will be carerul to guard well the growing interests of the village.

—The Sodality ladies' entertainment two evenings this week in the City Hall was entertaining and well attended.

—Longfellow's birthday was observed in some of the departments of the Public school with appropriate exercises.

—Last night the thermometer went considerably below the freezing point and this morning roads are fearfully rough.

—Rumor says that a couple of Delano sports laid themselves liable to a great big fine by removing a large number of the finny tribe from Lake Rebecca on Washington's Birthday.

—February 27th was Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent. It was observed by the usual services in the Catholic church.

—The I. O. O. F. lodge held their 14th anniversary at their hall on Thursday evening. They are getting to be quite an old institution.

—A number of Miss Thompson's friends surprised her at the home of Mr. Babb on Wednesday evening. They all report a pleasant time.

—The supervisors of the town of Franklin will meet next Tuesday, March 5th, at the town clerk's office to transact general business. All claims should be presented on that day.

—John Haffner, one of Delano's oldest busines men is packing up to move to Wahpeton, N. Dak. His new friends will find him a good citizen. His storeroom here will be occupied by John Conzet, of Rockford.

—If the gutters on either side of the street were opened up as they should be and the water carried off properly, teams would not have to contend with so much mud on River street, nor on other places near crossings.

—Timothy Gleeson has quite a hale in his walk. Some hot water got onto one of his pedal extremeties, while engaged in thawing the ground and pipes preparatory to connecting the R. R. tank with the village waterworks.

—If farmers and others would pay more attention to having a good garden each summer they would derive much pleasure from it, and, occasionally, a handsome profit. Most everybody likes "garden truck" in season.

—Vick's Floral Guide for 1895 is up to the usual standard of the well known house, and it is fair to suppose that their vegetable and flower seeds will give the old time satisfaction. Write to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, New York.

—Jim Nelson, with a crew of men, is repairing the railroad bridge across Crow river at this place. If they would build a new one over the Watertown road they would do away with a great nuisance and oblige many people who use that thoroughfare.

—The Justice trial before Esquire Walter, on Wednesday and Thursday, was the most orderly and civilized like we have seen for a long time. The room was not, as has been the custom, heretofore, filled with tobacco smoke. A very great improvement.

—Assistant Dairy Commissioner, E. G. Graham and Prof. Haecker, of the State Dairy Experimental Station, are billed to address those interested in creamery business at the City Hall, tomorrow at 2 P. M. Give them an audience and get some pointers on dairying.

—Rev. Dignum, who was to preach here and at Maple Plain and lecture in the evening at Rockford on Sunday last, after visiting his friend Rev. T. Davies for a couple of days received a sudden call home to London, and could not fill the appointments made for him. He talked on Friday evening to a number of visitors at Rev. Davies' residence. All were delighted to hear him.

—His Honor, R. M. Walter, labored for a couple of days on the settlement of a dispute between Mrs. Archie Young, who desired to get possession of her premises from Joseph VanEman who claimed to have rented them for a year from Thomas Shaw, her brother, and is not yet ready to give them up. M. A. O'Hair was attorney for the prosecution, and C. E. Pidgeon, of Buffalo, looked after the defendant's interests. The verdict was given in favor of Mr. VanEman.

—We made the High School another visit on Wednesday of this week. We were pleased to note an improvement in the conduct of the pupils and in the attention given to studies and recitations. We understand that since our last visit three other persons have made short calls; two of them members of the school board. Parents should have interest enough in their children to at least go over and see what kind of a place they have and what they are doing there.

—Our symptoms of spring have wakened up some of our citizens and building and repairing have begun with even the first few days. A new ice house on the west side of the river for the creamery soon to be built; a new ice house in the rear of the old rink for the new brewery company; a new roof on Simon Weldele's saloon and G. P. Schaffer's store are among improvements in course of being made. C. W. Kerrick's foundation for a residence on Third street has come to light from beneath its covering of snow and will probably soon be covered with a fine structure for his future home.

—The Delano Furniture Co. received new goods this week.

—Roosen's opera house is to be fitted up for a new grocery store.

—Don't forget the Teacher's examinations next week: at Delano on the Tuesday and Wednesday, 5th and 6th.

—The spring weather has thawed out the Delano Cornet Band, that has been hibernating for the past few months and its soft strains will likely mingle with the robin's note, as soon as he arrives, in welcoming spling.

—Rev. F. E. Fairbanks, well known in this vicinity writes us this week to have the address of his GAZETTE changed from Forest City to Cedar Mills, he having moved to the latter place. He writes that his little family is well and happy and says, "Our work at this place is grandly moving on with prospects of good revivals in the near future." Glad to hear it.

—The usual scheme for carrying the village election, by taking it out of politics is now being worked in fine shape. Voters are made to believe that unless they help elect officers that will donate village funds to people who do not need them, to speculate on, etc. they are injuring the town. It would be far more to the interests of our town to pay up its indebtedness and use what it can to complete the water works system by furnishing good pure drinking water; and to complete some of the streets to grade, as they should be, than to fool away funds on private matters.

Personals.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., visited the cities this week.

Guy Halgren was in town on business, Tuesday morning.

I. H. Graff, of Hamline, spent the 22nd with Delano friends.

Miss Mamie VanEman visited Watertown Thursday, last.

Miss Addie Cameron returned from the cities Friday evening.

Miss Irene Cheeley visited in the cities a few days the past week.

Elijah Castle has moved with his family from Verndale to Delano.

August Baldus, of Watertown, was in town on business, Tuesday.

Miss Hoffman, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends last week.

Charles Coolen, of Smith Lake, visited Delano on Monday evening.

Mrs. Walter Bolton, of Minneapolis, visited her sick mother this week.

Miss Annie Parslow spent Washington's birthday with the folks in Delano.

Alfred Holstrom, of Minneapolis, visited Fay Parslow a couple of days this week.

L. K. Flanders and Rafe Prickett, of Montrose came down on last evening's train.

C. W Kerrick is spending the week in Delano resting from his labors on the R. R.

Miss Maud Galley, of Royalton, made her Delano friends a visit during the past week.

Fred Dow and family expect to leave next week for their new home in "Old Kaintuck."

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, was smiling on old Delano friends one day this week.

Miss Hattie Gross has completed her school near Otsego and returned home Thursday evening.

Oscar Swanson has gone to Delano to work nights for the Great Northern.—Litchfield Independent.

Martin Conzet and wife were among the old settlers attending the Washington's birthday celebration here.

S. A. Merriman, of Watertown, returned via Delano, Monday evening, from a visit with relatives at Howard Lake.

Mr. McNeil, of Minneapolis, Master Carpenter on the G. N., was in town one day this week looking after R. R. work.

J. F. Soderstrom visited Smith Lake to see what kind of a business place it is, on Monday. He contemplates moving there in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. David McLeod came up from the cities Saturday evening for a visit with relatives. They expect to make their home here.

Mrs. Leavens is expecting Miss G. E McKinsey, the noted artist from Faribault, on this evening's train to spend a couple of days visiting.

(Handed in.)

John Kimmens, who has been working for Ben Willcutt, expects to return home to Minneapolis tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Smarslek, of Woodland, visited Delano friends last Sunday.

Mrs. Sam Kimmens and children, of Minneapolis, are spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Willcutt.

Joe Yertzik gave a dance to the young folks at his place, last Monday.

R. M. Bohn visited Waverly and helped furnish music for the dance last Monday night.

Miss Minnie Willcutt visited home Saturday and Sunday.

Several farmers who had logs cut and neglected getting them to mill until next week, found the snow gone Monday, and are saving them for next year.

School Jottings.

Miss Steele attended the Juniors' Ball, in Minneapolis, Thursday evening.

Mr. Gutzwiller made us a call one day this week.

The General History class lost two of its members while "Crusading" last week.

At the beginning of this school year there were two pupils doing regular high school work, now there are five.

A number of the scholars visited the lyceum south of town Saturday evening.

Miss Maud Galley, of Royalton, is visiting Miss Grace O'Hair.

The physiology class held an extra session Wednesday after school.

Our roll call now numbers forty-nine pupils.

Several of the scholars and others passed a very pleasant evening Saturday, coasting. They seemed to realize that this would be their last chance.

The pupils have taken advantage of the nice weather and scarcely a person is in the schoolroom at recess or noon. SCRIBBLER.

Washington's Birthday.

Friday, the 22nd, was as fine a day as one could expect to find in this climate and season. Roads were excellent while the sun shone out brightly, but the weather was sufficiently cold to prevent the snow from going off. Delano Washington's Birthday Association and its friends in large numbers assembled at the City Hall with their baskets and splendid appetites, along about noon. Tables were soon arranged and the hungry fed, after which seats were soon arranged in the places lately occupied by the victuals which had so completely vanished from mortal sight, and the program changed. President McGary called the audience to order. Music was furnished by the choir, Rev. O. R. Fassett offered prayer, Mayor Kohler welcomed the people to the village, President McGary delivered an address, after which Charles S. Hawker delivered the speech of the day, followed by Dr. Catlin, Geo. P. Schaffer, C. W. Ingerson, Rev. T. Davies, F. H. Lindsley and J. D. Young.

Music for the occasion was kindly furnished by several of the singers of the village and vicinity. The little folks were highly applauded, as were several other numbers.

The officers elected for next year were:

President, F. H. Lindsley.

1st Vice-President, J. D Young.

2nd Vice-President, John Cunningham.

3d Vice-President, C. W. Ingerson.

Secretary, T. J. Catlin.

Treasurer, Geo. P. Schaffer.

County Cullings.

Diphtheria is reported from Howard Lake, also from Fair Haven. Too much care cannot be taken to quarantine the first case to come down and prevent an epidemic.

The Eagle has one of her periodical, characteristic screeds, common with her just before election about would be prohibition towns being tired of their efforts to keep the boys and others from being drunk. She claims the temperance people favor license and the saloonists favor no-license as they can make more money running blind pigs. If Howard Lake and other towns will elect officers that will enforce the laws, the question of whether or not prohibition prohibits can soon be settled.

The Wright County Times in commenting on a GAZETTE article says: "The entire delegation did not vote for Washburn. Rep. Craig was an out-and-out Nelson man from start to finish." What has that got to do with the entire delegation from Wright? Mr. Craig lives in Sherburne county, and seems to have had independence enough of his own to vote for his choice and not be dictated to by the Wright county politicians, who upon this occasion, as we said before, "don't seem to be in it."

Senator Culkin has a bill to subject building and loan associations to the laws of the state relating to interest and usury. This law is needed. We believe there are quite a few people in town who, under the leadership of the "financier" at the Eagle office embraced an opportunity a few years ago to grow rich fast; and who could not resist the offer to go into a business where by borrowing their own money they could pay a company a commission for doing the "business" and reap a big financial harvest.

We learn from this morning's Minneapolis Times that Senator Culkin, of Wright, offered an amendment to the bill providing for a fourth Hospital for Insane to be built near the cities, reducing the cost price of the site from $50,000 and locating it within 50 miles of the Twin cities. The Senator "regretted very much that Wright county should find her strongest opposition from Hennepin county, a county with which they had fought many a battle, it not being necessary to go back more than six or eight weeks." That's business "Billy"! Go in! Get us something once! Delano would be a fine healthy locality for the new asylum.

He cares not a rap
Where'er it doth hap
That his wife's cold to him, so they say;
But he raves and he roars
And slam-bangs the doors
If his morning's pancakes are that way.
—Buffalo Courier.

What Fruits to Plant in Minnesota.

The Fruit List for 1885, adopted by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, giving latest information as to the kinds of fruit safe to plant in our state, a folder describing the objects and the methods of the society and a copy of their monthly publication, "The Minnesota Horticulturist" will be sent free to anyone sending the postage, one cent. Address,

A. W. LATHAM, Sec'y Minn. State Horticultural Society, 207 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn. 20-tf.

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ .50
Rye, per bu.,	.37
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Butter	.12@.15
Eggs,	.18
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.50
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

CUTTER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cutter, on Feb. 16th, a boy of the standard weight.—Buffalo Journal.

DIED.

RADER.—In Delano, on Monday, Feb. 25, Henry Rader, aged 84.

For Sale.

One good, latest style road cart, cheap. Inquire at Rockford Station.

For Sale.

I offer for sale the old T. D. Shaw house and 7 acres of land, south of the Railroad track, in Delano. Apply to

22-tf. MRS. L. E. YOUNG.

Card of Thanks.

I hereby tender my thanks to kind friends who sympathized with me and aided me in my late affliction, the sickness and death of my husband.

MRS. LUCINDA RADER.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will oblige by settling up before March 9 as I intend to move to Smith Lake at that time. Goods at reduced rates.

J. F. SOEDERSTROM.

Gaucus.

The voters of the town of Franklin are hereby notified that a Democratic caucus will be held in Swedeback and Erickson's brick veneered building in the village of Delano on Saturday, March 9th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating township officers. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

For Sale or Rent.

I offer my farm, five miles Southwest of Delano, 100 acres, 70 acres improved. Good buildings, for sale, trade or rent. JOSEPH KUNKEL.

Notice!

The voters of the town of Rockford are hereby notified that a caucus will be held in the G. A. R. Hall in the Village of Rockford, Saturday, March 2nd, 1895, at 2:30 P. M. for the purpose of nominating town officers to be voted on, March 12th following.

By order of committee,
O. W. CRAWFORD, Chm.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers examinations for Wright County will take place as follows.

Annandale, March 1 and 2.
Delano, March 5 and 6.
Howard, March 8 and 9.
Monticello, March 12 and 13.
Buffalo, March 15 and 16.

Examinations will begin at 8:30 each morning.

J. F. LEE,
19-tf. Supt. of Schools.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 136 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

Notice of Application To Sell Intoxicating Liquors in St. Michaels.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF WRIGHT,
VILLAGE OF ST. MICHAELS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application has been made in writing to the Common Council of said Village of St. Michaels and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on March 16th, 1895 and terminating on March 15th 1896 by the following person and at the following place, as stated in said applications, to-wit: H. W. Dick, in Henry Dick's building used as a saloon heretofore, situated on Lot one (1), Block A in said Village.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Common Council of the Village of St. Michaels at the regular meeting place in the School house in said Village of St. Michaels in Wright county, Minn., on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 8 o'clock, P. M. of that day.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 19th day of Feb. A. D. 1895. JAS. C NEISS,
21-3t. Village Recorder.

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BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
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We can give you as good bargains one day as another.
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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees
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All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.
Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
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TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.
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D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

BUFFALO GAZETTE. AND FARM JOURNAL TILL MARCH 1, 1896, FOR $1.10.

T. J. CATLIN.
EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

DELANO, - MINN.

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Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1895. NUMBER 23.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. DUFFING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SENTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Grand Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES, Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night; for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building formerly occupied by McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended. Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... " REV. K. ZEYHER.

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Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BEINECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE Aitkin Age, in no uncertain manner, calls the attention of Wm. P. Allen, Senator from that district, to the fact that the Anderson bill, providing for the taxation of railroad lands is being killed in committee; and warns him that unless he saves it and gets it through that the end of his term of office will be apt to close his political career.

T. J. McDERMOTT was not in Washington for nothing after all. He was admitted on the recommendation of Attorney General Olney to practice in the United States courts. But a few years ago Thomas was one of the mail agents traveling through our town. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, while acting in that capacity. Since then he located in St. Paul, in his profession; went into politics, was made chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, and now has been honored still further. "Nothing succeeds like success", and T. J. is having it.

THE Hayward murder trial has been running for about seven weeks and taking up the space in the city dailies, and absorbing the surplus wealth of the citizens of Hennepin County; but is now drawing to a close. County Attorney Nye made the grandest effort of his life in his closing plea for the State, while "B-ill" Erwin got out all there was in the defense and gave it to the jury in his best style. After Judge Smith charges the jury it is thought it will be but a short time before the Jury will be dismissed.

Wasn't Posted.

I thought when I came down here in January that law-making was going to be more or less of a picnic, and that I could edit the Star-News about as well here as at home, but I am beginning to change my mind on both propositions. There is a good deal more work about legislation than I had any idea of, and it is a kind of work that don't show up very prominently. A good many people probably have about the same notion regarding it that I did, that the legislators got together a few hours each day, did a little routine work and devoted the rest of the time to enjoying themselves. On the contrary I find that the legislator who does his duty and records his vote on the different measures in a conscientious manner, is kept pretty busy most of the time.—Sherburne County Star-News.

Editor Dare's experience tallies with that of a young Scandinavian of our acquaintance who had worked himself up to a good position as clerk in a general store, in a good sized country town; had learned to speak beside his mother tongue, German and English; and who had begun to think he was quite a man. A firm in St. Paul wanted him to come down to take a position at a good salary in a bank. He left his good job at once, and hied him to the capitol city. Before going he twitted the other young men of the town on their being unable to secure so fine a situation as he could; said they were not "posted" or they could. After a couple of days experience in the bank he returned to his former job, thoroughly satisfied that city banking business did not suit him. On being asked why he returned so soon, he replied, "Why, banks close up at four o'clock and I supposed it was a soft job; but they have to balance up the books after closing hours and there is more to do on books each evening than in the store for all summer, and everything must balance to a cent." Someone suggested "Charley, you wasn't posted."

Delano to have a Separator Creamery.

The meeting held on Saturday afternoon to further arrangements for building a separator creamery at this place, was largely attended; the City Hall being nearly full. The meeting was called to order by C. H. Vorse, who, in a few well chosen words, stated the object of the meeting, and nominated for chairman, Ed Kelsey. Mr. K was elected without opposition, and made quite a speech favoring the project. He thought any man that had tried butter making in all its phases from milking cows to raising cream, churning and marketing the manufactured article, would willingly let the creamery have the job.

William Ziebarth was elect secretary.

E. G. Graham, Assistant State Dairy Commissioner was then introduced and proceeded to talk on on the subject from a practical standpoint. He claimed that 100 lbs of milk brings from 60 cts to $1.30, on an average from 85 cts. to $1. That 100 lbs of milk makes on an an average 4½ lbs. of butter. When cream is worth 16 cts. per lb., butter fat brings 22cts. per lb. Cheap, poor butter lowers the price. The plan proposed by Mr. Roosen is called the Dividend plan. Co operative plan is hard to organize. I am a great believer in the co-operative plan, but you have but to pledge the milk and furnish it for six months, Mr. Roosen takes all the risk; he puts in a $3,000 plant. Litchfield, Greenleaf and other places west have done well; are more than pleased. With 5 or 10 cows do not expect to get rich right away. Club 6 or 8 together and take turns hauling the cream to the creamery. Am not much of a talker, would prefer to answer questions.

C. W. Ingerson asked. "How long will one be detained who hauls cream?

Ans. You don't get your own milk but take your turn and put pour milk in and take out what comes, usually not over ½ or ¾ of an hour to wait.

J. E. Borsh asked. Is milk weighed when received?

Ans. Yes, and tested.

Ques. How much more butter do you get by the separator plan?

Ans. From 20 to 40 per cent. Average about 30 per cent. Use Babcock test.

C. G. Roosen then read quite an interesting article from the pen of Hon. J. L. Gibbs, State Dairy Commissioner, going to show the success of dairying over other kinds of agricultural pursuits. He then proceeded to hand out some typewritten agreements to furnish milk from cows for six months, to a creamery to be started and run by him, for the signatures of as many farmers as possible; those were carried home for circulation among neighbors.

Mr. Roosen agrees to pay on an average for the month what he can afford to for the cream.

J. E. Borsh remarked that he had been in Southern Minnesota, Iowa, and Dakota and found more prosperity where attention was given to dairying, stock raising and such.

Geo. P. Schaffer, would like to hear from patrons of the creamery South of town.

At Welker, Erick Erickson and Charles Stenn each expressed themselves as being well satisfied with their experience as patrons of the Lyndale creamery.

Shaffer. Don't be afraid of making too much good butter. Good butter is always saleable.

Mr. Randall, butter maker for the Lyndale creamery, made a brief speech telling of the success their creamery was having. They have paid from 20 to 21 and 22 cts. per lb. for butter fat. There are now fifty members and more all doing well and satisfied. He offered to answer questions, and was asked by Theodore Strauch How do you care for cream days; you do not haul to creamery. Ans. Keep it in fresh, pure air, not around barn yard. Cool the milk you get last before mixing it with that that has stood then bring to creamery and we will get all the butter fat out of it.

Borsch asked for result of experiments with creameries.

Graham thought where the separators failed it was because they had been run by sharks.

Kelsey said some merchants buy good butter and put it down by the kerosen barrel and taint it until it is not fit for use.

Wm. Ziebarth asked that all sign as many cows as possible; can loose nothing by trying, hope it will be a success.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1895.

Vice President Stevenson is as mild-mannered a gentleman as ever presided over the U. S. Senate, but he this week demonstrated to the Senate as well as the public that there is a wide gulf between mildness and weakness. When the excitement, which has been a marked feature in the Senate all the week, culminated in the greatest uproar ever remembered to have been seen on the floor of the Senate, brought on by the attempt to prevent the Gorman amendment, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 3 per cent loan certificates whenever ready money was needed, being laid before the Senate, he proved himself equal to the occasion, by ordering the Sergeant-at-Arms to restore order, although he must have seen from the faces of the older Senators that he was trampling upon tradition and dignity by so doing. He even went further, by refusing to allow business to be resumed until perfect order was restored and then to add force to the object lesson in good manners that he was giving to unruly Senators he directed the Sergeant-at-arms to insist upon order being maintained and to place a sufficient number of assistants upon the floor to enforce the order. Then when you might have heard a pin drop the Vice President calmly said, "The Senator from Maryland will now proceed." Afterward the Gorman amendment was withdrawn to prevent the Sundry Civil appropriation bill being talked to death.

It will not be positively known until the Fifty-third Congress dies by limitation, next Monday, whether failure of one or more appropriation bills will force the calling of an extra session. There is little doubt that the appropriation bills can be put through in time by hard work, but there are several pending amendments—among them that repealing all laws for the issue of bonds—either of which will bring out a presidential veto, if they are not dropped.

New stories of the reign of Czar Reed over the House are scarce, but Representative Crain, of Texas, tells one that is new, at least in Washington. He says the following conversation occurred in one of the House galleries while Mr. Reed was speaker, between a precocious boy and his father who had brought him to the Capitol to see Congress: Boy, "Who are all those men down there, writing and reading newspapers?" Father, "Those are the speakers of the House of Representatives, my son." Boy, "Who is that great big fat man in the chair under the American flag?" Father, "That, my son, is the House of Representatives."

Senator Brice has been unmercifully guyed for attempting to secure an appropriation from Congress of $100,000 for experimenting in aerial machines, but the Senator insists that the wheels in his head haven't slipped any cogs, and further that the government ought to assist in hastening the era of aerial navigation, which is bound to come sooner or later.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, is as good a silver man as Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, but he declines to sign the letter addressed to the public, which Mr. Bryan is circulating among democratic members, and he gives his reasons for declining as follows: "Bryan's idea leans more to what is expedient and further from what is democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to 1 and stop. Not a word of tariff, nothing of state banks. No announcement of any further principles of government which should guide a party. A party cannot succeed with naught but silver. Man cannot live by bread alone. Bryan's idea is practically only for a day. He believes in using all the silver forces; democratic, republican and populist. I believe in being a democrat and in having a party of democrats. If populists and republicans aiming at free silver can act with us, I would be among the first to welcome them. But I can't surrender my party's faith to gain temporary aid. It might do for the present, but would waste the party and wreck the country in the future. I look on populism as an equal public threat with republicanism. Carry republican doctrines to their ultimate working out, and a few men would own all the property of the country and the rest would be beggars. Carry populism to its utmost expression and nobody would have any property at all. I'm against both."

The House has had time to kill this week, while waiting for the Senate to act on the appropriation bills. It passed the bill authorizing an arbitration commission to settle disputes between interstate common carriers and their employees and a number of unimportant measures.

President Cleveland made a hit in choosing a successor to Postmaster General Bissel, who retired this week.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

D. R. Thompson and C. M. Johnson transacted business in the city on Monday.

J. Benner is busy putting up ice He expects to run the creamery the coming season.

Mrs. W. L Haggerty and Miss Gay Gent walked from Rockford to Delano in two hours. Roads were bad or they would have lowered the time some.

Isaac Young, of Princeton, traded his hotel property in Rockford for Mr. H.E. Pitts' house and lot with $1000 to boot. Property does exchange hands in Rockford once in a while.

F. Benner is making preparations to start the woolen mill soon.

M. Denney, of Bollinea, N. D., visited his father in-law, S. D. Fuller, who is very low, and not expected to live.

Among Our Exchanges.

Jagomaniac is a new word. The Cincinnati Tribune coined it. The definition is obvious.—Duluth News Tribune.

A law has been enacted in North Dakota, to go into effect July 1, absolutely prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to anybody. The penalty is a fine of not less than $10 or more than $50, or thirty days in jail or both. It is a good law.—Brainerd Journal.

The trustees of the Union Presbyterian church Tuesday closed a contract with Nels Anderson, of the Waverly brick yard, for the delivery of 35,000 brick on or before June 20. Work on the foundation of the church will commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground.—Waverly Tribune.

The boys need protection from the wiles of vile women quite as much as girls need protection from the wiles of vile men. A law which punishes the boy who has been tempted to his ruin should punish the woman who has led him astray, and if both are equal participants in the offense both should share in the responsibility and penalty. —Pioneer Press.

The new tariff law notwithstanding all that has been said, is bringing in more money than "McKinley's bill." For six months the receipts were nearly 25 per cent greater. The new law is increasing free importation, increasing dutiable importations, increasing custom results, and will increase revenue receipts. Time will vindicate the Democracy's course.—St. Cloud Times.

The Times agrees with the correspondent of the Sauk Rapids Sentinel that it is more in accord with their positions for ministers to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ, rather than subjects intended only to "catch the listening ear" of the curious, or fill the church pews. Still, a consideration of the habits, pastimes and amusements of the people, are sometimes appropriate and timely themes.—St. Cloud Times.

General Nelson A. Miles, of the U. S. army, at a speech at the banquet of the Newspaper Publishers' Association in New York said: "I have a son, who says that if he does not go into the army he will go into the navy. If he followed his father's wishes he would go into the profession of journalism. The journals of the country have its fate in their hands. By the education of the people must the republic stand or fall."

The present law regarding the catching of fish is very far from popular, and works great hardship. In many instances throughout the state poor settlers and old soldiers unable to work have been arrested for violating the law when they were only trying to do something to keep soul and body together. The law appears to have been framed with the idea that God made fish only for the purpose of giving city dudes a chance to have some fun in the summer. The people who endure the hardships of pioneer life ought to have the benefit of the bounties of nature at least, especially when they are poor and in great need. Let the dudes play mumbletepeg, if they want to amuse themselves.—Brainerd Journal.

The State Editorial Association is in session at St. Paul, and as usual, something wonderful will be evolved from its deliberations. The editors will resolve this, that and the other about prices and return home and cut one another's throats just as they have always done.—Delano Eagle.

If editors do not "cut one another's throats," then Bro. Gutzwiller does the fraternity an injustice in his comment. If they do, then it is a serious thing and deserves earnest and intelligent treatment. In that case for editors to stand around while their good brothers cut one another's throats, and not so much as move a hand to stay the slaughter, is quite as open to criticism as is the idle "resolving" complained of. Why can't you help to do something, Bro. Gutzwiller?—Midway News.

Choice Seeds, Bulbs and Plants

Readers of this paper who would like to procure vegetable and flower seeds of superior sorts at the prices usually charged for inferior varieties and mixtures, or plants and bulbs of high grade for house and garden culture, will be forwarded by L. Benedict, Ellenville, Ulster county, N. Y., his new spring catalogue upon receipt of a 2-cent stamp. It is a handsome work of nearly 40 pages and its cultural directions and hints are invaluable to flower lovers. Mr. Benedict makes a specialty of choice vegetable and flower seeds for the home garden, select bulbs and plants for garden and house culture, and roses, chrysanthemums, etc. etc. A specially attractive offer of pansies, poppies, sweet peas, nasturtiums and asters (the best summer flowers) is made upon the colored plate accompanying each catalogue. 23.

Piano Lessons By Emil Liebling.

Brainard's Musical World for March is out and contains twenty pages of new music, interesting musical reading, fine illustrations, etc. Of special interest this month is the new "Trilby" edition of the famous song "Ben Bolt," which is given complete. Emil Liebling, the eminent pianist and teacher, gives a music lesson in each number, the subject this month being Bach. These piano lessons are invaluable to teachers and pupils. A fine portrait of Bach, suitable for framing, and two of his compostions are given this month. No music lover should be without the World. Terms $1.50 per year, 15 cents a copy. To introduce the World to those who have never taken it, it will be sent four months on trial on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address The S. Brainard's Sons Co. Chicago.

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Something New.

A suggestion in printing and floriculture combined is to be found in that always welcome catalogue known as "Vick's Floral Guide." This publication for 1895 is out and is printed in 17 differently tinted Inks, with beautiful color plates. It tells much about flowers, gives points to those who love the garden, and presents a full list, with description and prices, of everything one could wish for vegetables, fruit or flower garden. Many pages of novelties, incased in a chaste coyer of silver and gold, are given. Unusual and astonishing offers, such as $300 for a new double Sweet Pea, etc., are made. Those who are interested in seeds or plants should send for a copy of Vick's Floral Guide to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and learn the many bargains which this firm is offering. The cost of the Guide is only 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order.—American Stationer, Jan. 31, 1895.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

E. H. Angle, Minneapolis, Regulating teeth. H. E. Graham, Stillwater, Clothes-hanging device. S. C. Robbins, Anoka, Fracture apparatus. A. W. Sternke, Gaylord, Harvester. W. A. Wilkinson, Minneapolis, Gang-trimmer. F. P. Wilson, Minneapolis, Combined couch and divan.

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LATEST NEWS.

Hayward Convicted.

Reports have been received that the jury in the Harry T. Hayward murder trial found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, this afternoon; thus ending one of the longest and hardest foughb trials ever held in the state; and for one of the most cold blooded murders on record anywhere.

News Items.

Congress adjourned, after a Sunday session, on Monday.

Captain Adam Buck, father of Editors G. A. and A. C. Buck, died at Henderson on the 7th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Houlton, of Elk River, celebrated their silver wedding, at home, on Monday last.

M. Zakrisson, living on a farm near Aitkin, was so badly injured while hauling logs as to cause his death.

Secretary Gresham is slightly indisposed and had to call his physician at an early hour yesterday morning.

St Paul was most too greedy asking for that $250,000 to begin building a capitol with and the House sat down on the bill in great shape.

W. W. Erwin gave out, physically exhausted in his great effort yesterday and had to resume his argument to the jury in the Hayward trial this morning.

The Bimetallist party has issued an address to the people after the fashion of other new parties. They expect to win a victory by having the one issue of the restoration of silver to the place it held before '73.

Chas. A. Dana, Editor, and William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun have been indicted by the Grand Jury for the Supreme Court in the District of Columbia for criminal libel against Frank B. Noyes, proprietor of the Evening Star, Washington.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
Rev. T. DAVIES.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE Aitkin Age, in no uncertain manner, calls the attention of Wm. P. Allen, Senator from that district, to the fact that the Anderson bill, providing for the taxation of railroad lands is being killed in committee; and warns him that unless he saves it and gets it through that the end of his term of office will be apt to close his political career.

T. J. MCDERMOTT was not in Washington for nothing after all. He was admitted on the recommendation of Attorney General Olney to practice in the United States courts. But a few years ago Thomas was one of the mail agents traveling through our town. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, while acting in that capacity. Since then he located in St. Paul, in his profession; went into politics, was made chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, and now has been honored still further. "Nothing succeeds like success", and T. J. is having it.

THE Hayward murder trial has been running for about seven weeks and taking up the space in the city dailies, and absorbing the surplus wealth of the citizens of Hennepin County; but is now drawing to a close. County Attorney Nye made the grandest effort of his life in his closing plea for the State, while "B-ll" Erwin got out all there was in the defense and gave it to the jury in his best style. After Judge Smith charges the jury it is thought it will be but a short time before the Jury will be dismissed.

Wasn't Posted.

I thought when I came down here in January that law-making was going to be more or less of a picnic, and that I could edit the Star-News about as well here as at home, but I am beginning to change my mind on both propositions. There is a good deal more work about legislation than I had any idea of, and it is a kind of work that don't show up very prominently. A good many people probably have about the same notion regarding it that I did, that the legislators got together a few hours each day, did a little routine work and devoted the rest of the time to enjoying themselves. On the contrary I find that the legislater who does his duty and records his vote on the different measures in a conscientious manner, is kept pretty busy most of the time.—Sherburne County Star-News.

Editor Dare's experience tallies with that of a young Scandinavian of our acquaintance who had worked himself up to a good position as clerk in a general store, in a good sized country town; had learned to speak beside his mother tongue, German and English; and who had begun to think he was quite a man. A firm in St. Paul wanted him to come down to take a position at a good salary in a bank. He left his good job at once, and hied him to the capitol city. Before going he twitted the other young men of the town on their being unable to secure so fine a situation as he could; said they were not "posted" or they could. After a couple of days experience in the bank he returned to his former job, thoroughly satisfied that city banking business did not suit him. On being asked why he returned so soon, he replied, "Why, banks close up at four o'clock and I supposed it was a soft job; but they have to balance up the books after closing hours and there is more to do on books each evening than in the store for all summer, and everything must balance to a cent." Someone suggested "Charley, you wasn't posted."

Delano to have a Separator Creamery.

The meeting held on Saturday afternoon to further arrangements for building a separator creamery at this place, was largely attended; the City Hall being nearly full. The meeting was called to order by C. H. Vorse, who, in a few well chosen words, stated the object of the meeting, and nominated for chairman, Ed Kelsey. Mr. K was elected without opposition, and made quite a speech favoring the project. He thought any man that had tried butter making in all its phases from milking cows to raising cream, churning and marketing the manufactured article, would willingly let the creamery have the job.

William Ziebarth was elect secretary.

E. G. Graham, Assistant State Dairy Commissioner was then introduced and proceeded to talk on on the subject from a practical standpoint. He claimed that 100 lbs of milk brings from 60 cts to $1.30, on an average from 85 cts. to $1. That 100 lbs of milk makes on an an average 4½ lbs. of butter. When cream is worth 16 cts. per lb., butter fat brings 22cts. per lb. Cheap, poor butter lowers the price. The plan proposed by Mr. Roosen is called the Dividend plan. Co operative plan is hard to organize. I am a great believer in the co-operative plan, but you have but to pledge the milk and furnish it for six months, Mr. Roosen takes all the risk; he puts in a $3,000 plant. Litchfield, Greenleaf and other places west have done well; are more than pleased. With 5 or 10 cows do not expect to get rich right away. Club 6 or 8 together and take turns hauling the cream to the creamery. Am not much of a talker, would prefer to answer questions.

C. W. Ingerson asked. "How long will one be detained who hauls cream?

Ans. You don't get your own milk but take your turn and put pour milk in and take out what comes, usually not over ½ or ¾ of an hour to wait.

J. E. Borsh asked. Is milk weighed when received?

Ans. Yes, and tested.

Ques. How much more butter do you get by the separator plan?

Ans. From 20 to 40 per cent. Average about 30 per cent. Use Babcock test.

C. G. Roosen then read quite an interesting article from the pen of Hon. J. L. Gibbs, State Dairy Commissioner, going to show the success of dairying over other kinds of agricultural pursuits. He then proceeded to hand out some typewritten agreements to furnish milk from cows for six months, to a creamery to be started and run by him, for the signatures of as many farmers as possible; those were carried home for circulation among neighbors.

Mr. Roosen agrees to pay on an average for the month what he can afford to for the cream.

J. E. Borsh remarked that he had been in Southern Minnesota, Iowa, and Dakota and found more prosperity where attention was given to dairying, stock raising and such.

Geo. P. Schaffer, would like to hear from patrons of the creamery South of town.

At Welker, Erick Erickson and Charles Stein each expressed themselves as being well satisfied with their experience as patrons of the Lyndale creamery.

Shaffer. Don't be afraid of making too much good butter. Good butter is always saleable.

Mr. Randall, butter maker for the Lyndale creamery, made a brief speech telling of the success their creamery was having. They have paid from 20 to 21 and 22 cts. per lb. for butter fat. There are now fifty members and more all doing well and satisfied. He offered to answer questions, and was asked by Theodore Strauch How do you care for cream days; you do not haul to creamery. Ans. Keep it in fresh, pure air, not around barn yard. Cool the milk you get last before mixing it with that that has stood then bring to creamery and we will get all the butter fat out of it.

Borsch asked for result of experiments with creameries.

Graham thought where the separators failed it was because they had been run by sharks.

Kelsey said some merchants buy good butter and put it down by the kerosen barrel and taint it until it is not fit for use.

Wm. Ziebarth asked that all sign as many cows as possible; can loose nothing by trying, hope it will be a success.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1895.

Vice President Stevenson is as mild-mannered a gentleman as ever presided over the U. S. Senate, but he this week demonstrated to the Senate as well as the public that there is a wide gulf between mildness and weakness. When the excitement, which has been a marked feature in the Senate all the week, culminated in the greatest uproar ever remembered to have been seen on the floor of the Senate, brought on by the attempt to prevent the Gorman amendment, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue 3 per cent loan certificates whenever ready money was needed, being laid before the Senate, he proved himself equal to the occasion, by ordering the Sergeant-at-Arms to restore order, although he must have seen from the faces of the older Senators that he was trampling upon tradition and dignity by so doing. He even went further, by refusing to allow business to be resumed until perfect order was restored and then to add force to the object lesson in good manners that he was giving to unruly Senators he directed the Sergeant-at-arms to insist upon order being maintained and to place a sufficient number of assistants upon the floor to enforce the order. Then when you might have heard a pin drop the Vice President calmly said, "The Senator from Maryland will now proceed." Afterward the Gorman amendment was withdrawn to prevent the Sundry Civil appropriation bill being talked to death.

It will not be positively known until the Fifty-third Congress dies by limitation, next Monday, whether failure of one or more appropriation bills will force the calling of an extra session. There is little doubt that the appropriation bills can be put through in time by hard work, but there are several pending amendments—among them that repealing all laws for the issue of bonds—either of which will bring out a presidential veto, if they are not dropped.

New stories of the reign of Czar Reed over the House are scarce, but Representative Crain, of Texas, tells one that is new, at least in Washington. He says the following conversation occurred in one of the House galleries while Mr. Reed was speaker, between a precocious boy and his father who had brought him to the Capitol to see Congress: Boy, "Who are all those men down there, writing and reading newspapers?" Father, "Those are the speakers of the House of Representatives, my son." Boy, "Who is that great big fat man in the chair under the American flag?" Father, "That, my son, is the House of Representatives."

Senator Brice has been unmercifully guyed for attempting to secure an appropriation from Congress of $100,000 for experimenting in aerial machines, but the Senator insists that the wheels in his head haven't slipped any cogs, and further that the government ought to assist in hastening the era of aerial navigation, which is bound to come sooner or later.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, is as good a silver man as Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, but he declines to sign the letter addressed to the public, which Mr. Bryan is circulating among democratic members, and he gives his reasons for declining as follows: "Bryan's idea leans more to what is expedient and further from what is democratic than I want to go. It is his desire to pronounce solely for free silver 16 to 1 and stop. Not a word of tariff, nothing of state banks. No announcement of any further principles of government which should guide a party. A party cannot succeed with naught but silver. Man cannot live by bread alone. Bryan's idea is practically only for a day. He believes in using all the silver forces; democratic, republican and populist. I believe in being a democrat and in having a party of democrats. If populists and republicans aiming at free silver can act with us, I would be among the first to welcome them. But I can't surrender my party's faith to gain temporary aid. It might do for the present, but would waste the party and wreck the country in the future. I look on populism as an equal public threat with republicanism. Carry republican doctrines to their ultimate working out, and a few men would own all the property of the country and the rest would be beggars. Carry populism to its utmost expression and nobody would have any property at all. I'm against both"

The House has had time to kill this week, while waiting for the Senate to act on the appropriation bills. It passed the bill authorizing an arbitration commission to settle disputes between interstate common carriers and their employees and a number of unimportant measures.

President Cleveland made a hit in choosing a successor to Postmaster General Bissel, who retired this week.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

D. R. Thompson and C. M. Johnson transacted business in the city on Monday.

J. Benner is busy putting up ice He expects to run the creamery the coming season.

Mrs. W. L. Haggerty and Miss Gay Gent walked from Rockford to Delano in two hours. Roads were bad or they would have lowered the time some.

Isaac Young, of Princeton, traded his hotel property in Rockford for Mr. H.E. Pitts' house and lot with $1000 to boot. Property does exchange hands in Rockford once in a while.

F. Benner is making preparations to start the woolen mill soon.

M. Denney, of Bollinea, N. D., visited his father in-law, S. D. Fuller, who is very low, and not expected to live.

Among Our Exchanges.

Jagomaniac is a new word. The Cincinnati Tribune coined it. The definition is obvious.—Duluth News Tribune.

A law has been enacted in North Dakota, to go into effect July 1, absolutely prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to anybody. The penalty is a fine of not less than $10 or more than $50, or thirty days in jail or both. It is a good law.—Brainerd Journal.

The trustees of the Union Presbyterian church Tuesday closed a contract with Nels Anderson, of the Waverly brick yard, for the delivery of 35,000 brick on or before June 20. Work on the foundation of the church will commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground.—Waverly Tribune.

The boys need protection from the wiles of vile women quite as much as girls need protection from the wiles of vile men. A law which punishes the boy who has been tempted to his ruin should punish the woman who has led him astray, and if both are equal participants in the offense both should share in the responsibility and penalty. —Pioneer Press.

The new tariff law notwithstanding all that has been said, is bringing in more money than "McKinley's bill." For six months the receipts were nearly 25 per cent greater. The new law is increasing free importation, increasing dutiable importations, increasing custom results, and will increase revenue receipts. Time will vindicate the Democracy's course.—St. Cloud Times.

The Times agrees with the correspondent of the Sauk Rapids Sentinel that it is more in accord with their positions for ministers to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ, rather than subjects intended only to "catch the listening ear" of the curious, or fill the church pews. Still, a consideration of the habits, pastimes and amusements of the people, are sometimes appropriate and timely themes.—St. Cloud Times.

General Nelson A. Miles, of the U. S. army, at a speech at the banquet of the Newspaper Publishers' Association in New York said: "I have a son, who says that if he does not go into the army he will go into the navy. If he followed his father's wishes he would go into the profession of journalism. The journals of the country have its fate in their hands. By the education of the people must the republic stand or fall."

The present law regarding the catching of fish is very far from popular, and works great hardship. In many instances throughout the state poor settlers and old soldiers unable to work have been arrested for violating the law when they were only trying to do something to keep soul and body together. The law appears to have been framed with the idea that God made fish only for the purpose of giving city dudes a chance to have some fun in the summer. The people who endure the hardships of pioneer life ought to have the benefit of the bounties of nature at least, especially when they are poor and in great need. Let the dudes play mumbletepeg, if they want to amuse themselves.—Brainerd Journal.

The State Editorial Association is in session at St. Paul, and as usual, something wonderful will be evolved from its deliberations. The editors will resolve this, that and the other about prices and return home and cut one another's throats just as they have always done.—Delano Eagle.

If editors do not "cut one another's throats," then Bro. Gutzwiller does the fraternity an injustice in his comment. If they do, then it is a serious thing and deserves earnest and intelligent treatment. In that case for editors to stand around while their good brothers cut one another's throats, and not so much as move a hand to stay the slaughter, is quite as open to criticism as is the idle "resolving" complained of. Why can't you help to do something, Bro. Gutzwiller?—Midway News.

Choice Seeds, Bulbs and Plants

Readers of this paper who would like to procure vegetable and flower seeds of superior sorts at the prices usually charged for inferior varieties and mixtures, or plants and bulbs of high grade for house and garden culture, will be forwarded by L. Renedict, Ellenville, Ulster county, N. Y., his new spring catalogue upon receipt of a 2-cent stamp. It is a hansome work of nearly 40 pages and its cultural directions and hints are invaluable to flower lovers. Mr. Benedict makes a specialty of choice vegetable and flower seeds for the home garden, select bulbs and plants for garden and house culture, and roses, chrysanthemums, etc. etc. A specially attractive offer of pansies, poppies, sweet peas, nasturtiums and asters (the best summer flowers) is made upon the colored plate accompanying each catalogue. 23.

Piano Lessons By Emil Liebling.

Brainard's Musical World for March is out and contains twenty pages of new music, interesting musical reading, fine illustrations, etc. Of special interest this month is the new "Trilby" edition of the famous song "Ben Bolt," which is given complete. Emil Liebling, the eminent pianist and teacher, gives a music lesson in each number, the subject this month being Bach. These piano lessons are invaluable to teachers and pupils. A fine portrait of Bach, suitable for framing, and two of his compostions are given this month. No music lover should be without the World. Terms $1.50 per year, 15 cents a copy. To introduce the World to those who have never taken it, it will be sent four months on trial on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address The S. Brainard's Sons Co. Chicago.

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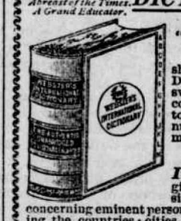

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Something New.

A suggestion in printing and floriculture combined is to be found in that always welcome catalogue known as "Vick's Floral Guide." This publication for 1895 is out and is printed in 17 differently tinted Inks, with beautiful color plates. It tells much about flowers, gives points to those who love the garden, and presents a full list, with description and prices, of everything one could wish for vegetables, fruit or flower garden. Many pages of novelties, incased in a chaste coyer of silver and gold, are given. Unusual and astonishing offers, such as $300 for a new double Sweet Pea, etc., are made. Those who are interested in seeds or plants should send for a copy of Vick's Floral Guide to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and learn the many bargains which this firm is offering. The cost of the Guide is only 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order.—American Stationer, Jan. 31, 1895.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

E. H. Angle, Minneapolis, Regulating teeth. H. E. Graham, Stillwater, Clothes-hanging device. S. C. Robbins, Anoka, Fracture apparatus. A. W. Sternke, Gaylord, Harvester. W. A. Wilkinson, Minneapolis, Gang-trimmer. F. P. Wilson, Minneapolis, Combined couch and divan.

Three Months' Subscription Fee.

To introduce Garden Lore to the readers of this paper, the publisher offers to send it three month free to every person who will send his name and address plainly written upon a postal card addressed "Garden Lore, Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y.," and mentioning the name of the paper in which the notice was seen. Garden Lore is a 16-page monthly magazine, devoted to the features of horticulture which interest home gardeners—illustrating and describing and giving cultural directions for such vegetables and flowering and decorative plants as are best suited for cultivation in the yard, garden and house of the ordinary village, city and farm home. It is nicely printed and illustrated. For 35c., the magazine is furnished a full year and the subscriber is forwarded post-free $1.00 worth of choice seeds. Send your name at once. 23.

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LATEST NEWS.

Hayward Convicted.

Reports have been received that the jury in the Harry T. Hayward murder trial found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, this afternoon; thus ending one of the longest and hardest foughb trials ever held in the state; and for one of the most cold blooded murders on record anywhere.

News Items.

Congress adjourned, after a Sunday session, on Monday.

Captain Adam Buck, father of Editors G. A. and A. C. Buck, died at Henderson on the 7th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Houlton, of Elk River, celebrated their silver wedding, at home, on Monday last.

M. Zakrisson, living on a farm near Aitkin, was so badly injured while hauling logs as to cause his death.

Secretary Gresham is slightly indisposed and had to call his physician at an early hour yesterday morning.

St Paul was most too greedy asking for that $250,000 to begin building a capitol with and the House sat down on the bill in great shape.

W. W. Erwin gave out, physically exhausted in his great effort yesterday and had to resume his argument to the jury in the Hayward trial this morning.

The Bimetallist party has issued an address to the people after the fashion of other new parties. They expect to win a victory by having the one issue of the restoration of silver to the place it held before '73.

Chas. A. Dana, Editor, and William M. Laffan, publisher of the New York Sun have been indicted by the Grand Jury for the Supreme Court in the District of Columbia for criminal libel against Frank B. Noyes, proprietor of the Evening Star, Washington.

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TELLS ALL ABOUT THE HAYWaRD TRIAL.

A. G. CATLIN.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

IN China, "the man who fights and runs away, don't live to fight another day." He kills himself to save his emperor any trouble.

THE first birthday celebration mentioned in history is that of Pharaoh, as recorded in the twentieth verse of the fortieth chapter of Genesis.

THE theory that the stature of the present day man is smaller than that of his ancestors has no foundation in fact, according to a French scientist.

RHODE ISLAND and Colorado are both names descriptive of color, the latter named from its brightly hued cliffs, and the former from its "roody" or red cranberries.

THE Boston aldermen have decided that theater managers must send advance sheets of their living picture posters to the city hall before posting them on the billboards.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY says she has not slept at home for four years. From this statement it would appear that her brand of woman suffrage is the imported article, for it certainly is not domestic.

THE Glover, a trade journal, says that paper stockings and paper mittens and other economical garments are coming into the New York market. The Sun says that paper vests are sold in the same city for two cents.

IN 1837 Fred Douglass was hunted in the alleys of New York like an escaped felon. The day after his recent death his widow received a most urgent request that his body might be allowed to lie in state in the governor's chamber in the municipal building of that city, like President Lincoln's and Gen. Grant's.

IN the woman's edition of the Syracuse (N. Y.) Post one "lady editor" dashed off the following amazing truth: "Some of you seem unable to withdraw your intellects—well, yes, your intellects—from the dazzling fact that you are men." That's true, and may we who wear trousers never forget that we are men.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, whose sweet voice once charmed two continents, is living in New York in comparative poverty. Once she was worth nearly $1,000,000, but it has all been swept away by unfortunate business ventures. The once famous woman has lost her voice entirely, and has no way of recouping her shattered fortunes.

DR. LOOMIS' will, disposing of $1,000,000, is an illustration of the large fortunes rolled up by physicians who achieve prominence as specialists in New York. This fortune was made in the main during the last ten years, and its size would indicate that the rumor which places the income of many of the New York crack doctors at $60,000 to $75,000 a year is not far out of the way.

THE artist Gibson says that he has seven types of the American girl—the Beauty, the Boy Girl, the Sentimental Girl, the Flirt, the Ambitious Girl, the Convinced Girl and the Well-Balanced Girl. He has not made many pictures of the last-named and confesses that she is the only one a man can fall in love with. Mr. Gibson is in danger of losing his popularity with the young ladies if he becomes too open with his confidences.

IN the year 1884 a law of divorce was passed in France. The French people had had to wait a long time for it, but since they got it they have certainly taken full advantage of its provisions. Up to the end of 1891—a period of eight years only from the date of the passing of the act—nearly 46,000 divorce suits were instituted by dissatisfied husbands or wives. In about 40,000 cases decrees of divorce were granted, and the unhappily married couples set free to try their luck again.

EXPERIMENTS in the agricultural stations of states where drought prevails in the use and growth of the new forage plant, sacaline, are watched with deep interest by farmers. If the statements of the seed warehousemen are true, this plant is destined to be the greatest boon that has been given the arid areas for years. There seems to be no doubt that the plant spreads rapidly, thereby emulating the Russian cactus, but as to its value as forage there is question. This would seem, however, an easy matter to settle.

THE distress in Newfoundland, since the failure of the banks there, is so pronounced that the mayor of Boston has appointed a relief committee and it is expected that $25,000 will be raised in New England for the sufferers. It is represented that if help is not promptly accorded, thousands of people will die of starvation. It would seem as if Great Britain, which holds the suzerainty over Newfoundland, should relieve the distress of the inhabitants, or else surrender the province to the United States. If Uncle Sam had that country he could make something out of it.

PRESIDENT INGALLS, of the Chesapeak & Ohio railroad, pays a high tribute to the Young Men's Christian association, claiming that its branches along the line of that road have done as much to bring employer and employe closer together as any other institution. Wherever these branches of the association are located the saloonkeepers have complained that their business was being ruined, and that is higher recommendation than the president's, for it shows that the railroad men are sober and realize that they have too great a responsibility to share it with the saloon.

FEBRUARY, 1866, is referred to by astronomers as "the month without a full moon." January and March of that year had each two full moons, while the intermediate month did not have one. Says a writer in an astronomical journal, referring to this fact: "Do you realize what a rare thing in nature it was? It has not happened before since the beginning of the Christian era, or probably since the creation of the world! It will not occur again, according to the computations of the astronomer royal of England, for—how long do you think? Not until after 2,500,000 years from 1866!"

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.—After the financial debate closed in the senate work on the sundry civil bill was proceeded with, and among the amendments agreed to was one authorizing the selection of nine commissioners to represent the United States at the international monetary conference. In the house the pension appropriation bill was passed and the post office appropriation bill was discussed.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28.—The senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, including over $5,000,000 for sugar bounties and the provision for a commission to represent the United States at an international monetary conference. The executive and judicial appropriation bill was also passed. During a debate warm words passed between Senators Chandler, Hill and Martin. In the house the senate amendment to the bill to prohibit the wearing of the sign of the Red Cross without permission of the National Red Cross society was agreed to. It was voted to insist on disagreement to the senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill providing for the Hawaiian cable.

FRIDAY, March 1.—The general deficiency bill was passed in the senate with an amendment providing for the payment of the sums named to the following states on account of moneys spent in assisting in the suppression of the rebellion: California, $3,954; Oregon, $335,152, and Nevada, $404,040. The nomination of W. L. Wilson as postmaster general was confirmed. In the house the entire day was devoted to the consideration of bills on motions to pass them under suspension of the rules. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

SATURDAY, March 2.—The senate receded from the Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The naval appropriation bill was passed after it had been amended to provide for the building of but two battleships. An agreement was reached on the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills. In the house most of the appropriation bills were agreed to and the senate bill forbidding the transmission of lottery business by express was possed.

MONDAY, March 4.—In the senate a number of bills were passed, one being to limit the severity of the copyright penalty, after which a resolution was adopted thanking the vice president for the ability, dignity and impartiality with which he had administered the duties of presiding officer. The vice president thanked the members for the courtesy uniformly extended to him and then announced that the senate stood adjourned without day. In the house a resolution of thanks to the speaker was adopted, after which Mr. Crisp returned thanks for the uniform kindness, courtesy and consideration with which he had been treated by every member, and then declared the third session of the Fifty-third congress adjourned without day.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt decreased $34,033,328 during the month of February. The cash balance in the treasury was $178,197,586. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $890,412,949. The decrease in the debt during the month is accounted for by the receipt of gold on account of the last bond issue, against which no bonds had been issued.

DURING the month of February the coinage executed at the mints of the United States was as follows: Gold, $6,143,800; silver, $491,000; minor coin, $57,300; total coinage, $6,692,100.

IN the seven days ended on the 1st there were 250 business failures in the United States, against 302 the week previous and 281 in the corresponding time in 1894.

THROUGHOUT the country fires during February caused a total loss of $12,532,510, against $12,918,225 in February, 1894.

LEADING democrats from fifteen states signed a manifesto calling for a vigorous campaign for silver.

DURING the session of the Fifty-third congress but few of the important measures debated were enacted into law. The total amount of money appropriated is $497,994,604.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 4th was: Wheat, 78,761,000 bushels; corn, 13,676,000 bushels; oats, 6,586,000 bushels; rye, 318,000 bushels; barley, 1,417,000 bushels.

THE supreme court of the United States decided that American patents expired with those in foreign countries. Telephone, telegraph and electric light inventions are involved.

THE EAST.

AT Providence, R. I., Sherman & Riley, bankers, failed for $1,166,536.

THE Irish nationalist, scholar and orator, Richard O'Gorman, died at his home in New York city, aged 75 years.

THE death of James Fitzpatrick, who had lived the life of a hermit for fifty years, and who for forty years had not spoken to a woman, because of disappointment in love, occurred at Derby, Conn.

AFTER doing business for sixty-two years the New York Bowery Fire Insurance company decided to retire.

MISS ANNA GOULD, daughter of the late Jay Gould, and Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane, of Paris, were married in New York.

MINERS of the Pittsburgh district to the number of 15,000 decided to refuse to work for less than sixty-nine cents a ton.

THE death of Aaron D. Farmer, president of the A. D. Farmer & Son Type Foundry company, occurred at his home in New York in the 84th year of his age.

FLAMES wiped out the business portion of Waterford, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE prohibitionists nominated A. M. Todd, of Kalamazoo, Mich., for congress, to succeed Senator Burrows.

IT was shown by an autopsy on Herman Switzer, of Terre Haute, Ind., who died while lifting an ice chest, that his heart had broken in two.

THE directors of the Minneapolis exposition formally offered the building and site to the state for capitol purposes.

AT Kingston, N. C., a cigarette carelessly thrown by a boy started a fire that caused a loss of $225,000.

DAVID JONES, of Elwood, Ind., after 152 days and nights of wakefulness, fell into a refreshing sleep.

A MAN named Kirby L. May, who, by representing himself as a young girl anxious to marry, had victimized men in all parts of the country, was arrested in St. Louis.

DEMOCRATS in convention at Saginaw, Mich., nominated John W. McGrath for supreme judge and Charles J. Pailthorp, of Petoskey, and Stratton D. Brooks, of Isabella county, for regents of the state university. Resolutions declaring for free silver were adopted.

THE Michigan legislature passed a bill providing for registration in the city of Detroit.

GEORGE MAGEE was executed at Frankfort, Ky., for killing Charles Thomas; Joe Dean was hanged at Fairburn, Ky., for murdering A. B. Leigh, and Harry Hill, the murderer of Matthew Akeson, was hanged at Plattsmouth, Neb.

THOMAS MEADOWS and his wife, of Glenville, Ala., were attending a dance when their four children were burned to death.

MASKED men held up a train near Antelope, Cal., but were beaten off by the engineer and fireman.

WHITE robbers disguised as negroes fatally injured Daniel Hairstrom and wife, of Afton, I. T.

THE Oklahoma legislature passed a divorce bill which is unequaled for its liberality.

THE death of Henry Studebaker, one of the well-known firm of wagon builders, occurred at his home near South Bend, Ind., aged 68 years.

JAMES TRUELOCK, Thomas Kirk and Lee Martin were sentenced at Franklin, Ind., to six years imprisonment for grave robbery.

IN a hovel on the Wabash river near Terre Haute, Ind., Elizabeth Powell, 100 years old, was found dead.

THE Times and Herald of Chicago have been consolidated and will hereafter be issued under the name of the Times-Herald.

BY an explosion in a sawmill at Adelphia, O., four men were killed and two others injured.

FIRE destroyed property valued at upward of $200,000 at Salina, Kan.

IN a fit of jealousy George Howell, of Elkhorn, W. Va., killed Miss Alice Gibson and then took his own life.

ON Memorial day Whipple Post G. A. R. will put an American flag on every schoolhouse in Kankakee county, Ill.

AT a Sacramento hotel James Broyles shot and mortally wounded Mrs. William Adams (colored) and then killed himself.

MASKED robbers tortured John Schronbrick and wife of Ai, O., until they revealed the whereabouts of $6,200.

J. L. BASCOM, who served as mayor nineteen years in succession at Greenville, O., was given a position on the police force.

AT the age of 74 years Thomas Jones died at La Plata, Md. He was the man who helped J. Wilkes Booth to escape into Virginia after the assassination of Lincoln.

A PRELIMINARY survey for a ship canal from the Ohio river to Lake Erie was begun at Warren, O.

IN a hospital at Jacksonville, Fla., W. C. Coup, of circus fame, died of pneumonia, aged 62 years. His home was in Chicago.

THE seventh constitutional convention of Utah convened at Salt Lake City.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE ex-khedive of Egypt, Ismail Pasha, and father of the present ruler, didd at Constantinople, aged 65 years.

THE Armenian patriarch, Mgr. Khrimiram, says 11,000 of his countrymen were butchered in the Sassoun district.

ADVICES from Hawaii say that President Dole had commuted the death sentence of the four leaders of the rebellion to imprisonment for thirty-five years and $10,000 fine. The ex-queen will be imprisoned for five years.

IN a distillery at Irzkany, Roumania, a boiler exploded, doing great damage to the building and causing the loss of twelve lives.

BY a fire which originated in Simpson's dry goods store in Toronto, Can., $1,000,000 damage was caused.

JOHN STUART BLACKIE, the Scotch author and scholar, died in London, aged 86 years.

IN Colombia fifty rebels captured by government troops were shot.

LATER NEWS.

Gas Explosion.

ANDERSON, Ind., March 5.—The most destructive natural gas explosion in the history of the Indiana gas belt occurred here this morning. A $75,000 business block on the courthouse square was blown all over the central part of the city. In the building were the When clothing store, Prather's shoe store, Hadley's drug store, and a large number of business offices and halls on the upper floor.

Fire followed the explosion, which was like an earthquake, and the remnants of the debris began burning fiercely.

The entire department, was called out, and prevented the fire from reaching the new courthouse.

The loss on the building and contents is total, and will reach $400,000.

The fronts of all business houses in the neighborhood of the explosion were demolished, paved streets were ripped open and telephone wire cables torn down.

TEN thousand railroad miners in the Pittsburg, Pa., district struck the 5th for an advance of 14 cents per ton.

THE Japanese have abandoned the Shan Tung peninsula, including Wei-Hai-Wei, after destroying the fortifications of the latter place.

THE supreme court of New York the 5th granted a divorce to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. The decree is absolute.

FIVE prisoners escaped from the city jail at Atchison, Kas., by sawing through the iron bars of the window. Ten minutes after their escape the police were on their trail. Three negroes were recaptured after a short fight, in which Ed Moore was fatally shot. Two white men are still at large.

THE president, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, his physician, and others, left Washington the 5th for 10 days' shooting in the inland waters of North Carolina.

CHARLES LANMAN, the well known author artist, died at Washington, D. C., the 5th of heart disease.

THE death of Col. D. R. Glendenen occurred at Galesville, Ill., the 5th. He was one of the military commission that tried the confederates who planned the assassination of President Lincoln.

THE distillery of J. B. Wathers & Co. at Louisville, Ky., was burned the 5th. Loss, $85,000.

THE coffee barks Baltimore and Frances, which arrived at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro, report yellow fever breaking out at that port.

WHAT IT HAS DONE.

A Glance at the Work of the Fifty-Third Congress.

Its Most Important Legislation Was Repeal of the Silver Purchase Law—Tariff Revision Action on Financial Measures.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The three sessions of the Fifty-third congress expiring at noon to-day, were dominated by their controling issues. The first by the silver question. The second by the tariff question. The third by the financial question. A resume of the work of the special and regular sessions of the Fifty-third congress is given below:

On the 7th of August, 1893, the congress convened in extraordinary session for the avowed purpose of repealing the compulsory silver purchase provision of the law of 1890. This was the silver session. Mr. W. L. Wilson, chairman of the committee of ways and means, prepared a bill in conformity to the recommendations of the president's message, and on the 28th of August, 1893, this measure passed the house.

The senate in the meantime had been preparing through the committee on finance a sub-bill, and on the 1st of November this senate substitute received the approval of both houses and became a law by the approval of the president. This measure and the repeal of the remaining vestiges of the reconstruction of the federal election laws closed the important work of the extra session.

Upon its meeting in regular session in December, 1893, congress entered upon the consideration of the revision of the tariff. As in the case of the silver question, but in a much more pronounced manner, the house "proposed" and the senate "disposed." The Wilson tariff bill passed by the house February 1, 1894, was set aside for the Jones-Gorman compromise tariff bill, adopted by the senate on the 3d of July, 1894, after five months' debate, and the house was given the blunt option of the "senate bill or nothing." It took the senate bill and sent it to the president on the 15th of August, 1894. President Cleveland permitted the bill to become a law without his approval.

Supplemental to the passage of the tariff law the senate entered upon a profitless and inconclusive investigation of rumors that senators had been improperly influenced to vote for the sugar schedule and had speculated in stocks of the so-called "Sugar Trust company."

The third and last, or "financial" session of the Fifty-third congress has been especially marked by the refusal of both houses to put into legislative shape the recommendations of the president for the alleviation of the stringent financial situation. The president in his annual message called attention to the continual depletion of the gold reserve and complained that though it was "perfectly and palpably plain that the only way under present conditions by which this reserve when dangerously depleted can be replenished is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the government for gold, congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all."

The banking and currency committee of the house, with the approval of the administration, submitted a financial measure which, among other provisions materially modified the national banking laws and repealed the restrictions on state bank circulation. This bill was defeated by six majority.

It was followed by a second message from the president received by both houses of congress December 28, in which the president said that whatever might have been the merits of the original plan proposed by him he was "now convinced that its reception by the congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitated additional or different legislation." He once again recommended the passage of a law authorizing the issue of low interest bearing bonds to maintain the gold reserve.

The banking and currency committee responded to this suggestion by offering on the 1st of February, 1895, a bill to "authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to retire United States notes." After only two days' debate this bill was also defeated by a majority of 27.

On the next day the president informed congress that he had negotiated a conditional sale of over $62,000,000 of 4 per cent. coin bonds to a syndicate largely representing foreign capitalists, having no other resource left, because of the "omission thus far on the part of congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the secretary of the treasury in the premises."

This last message went to the ways and means committee, whose chairman, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, seven days after its receipt, reported a resolution authorizing the issue of $65,116,275 of gold 3 per cent. bonds, as recommended by the president. The measure was called up on February 14 and defeated the same day by 47 majority, after a stormy debate. These three financial measures, with the general appropriation bills, consumed the greater part of the session.

Early in the session the democratic caucus of the senate agreed that the following matters should be considered: A financial measure of some sort, details not designated; the bankruptcy bill; the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona; the Nicaraguan canal bill; and the state bank tax repeal bill. Of all these measures the Nicaraguan canal bill alone passed the senate after two months' debate. It failed to receive consideration in the house. The bankruptcy bill was made the unfinished business, but was choked by the appropriation bills. Financial measures were not acted on by the senate, and nothing planned by the senate caucus resulted in legislation. The so-called "pog-gun" tariff bills sent over by the house providing for free sugar, free coal and free iron were not even honored by consideration, and the railroad pooling bill, one of the most important measures passed by the house, was also shelved.

The pooling bill was passed by the house early in the session, but the senate refused to consider it by a negative vote of 42 to 24 on the question of consideration. Strong opposition to the Reilly bill was developed in the house, and after a very sharp debate it was recommitted to the committee without instructions.

The house adopted a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people of the states, but the resolution was reported adversely by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

The following figures show approximately the total appropriations made during the present session of congress: Agricultural, $3,303,700; army, $23,252,608; diplomatic and consular, $1,575,073; District of Columbia, $5,916,533; fortifications, $1,904,557; Indian, $9,976,948; military academy, $424,261; pensions, $141,381,570; postoffice, $89,545,997; general deficiency, $8,600,000; sundry civil, $47,140,000; urgent deficiency, bills passed early in the session, $2,357,321; legislative, executive and judicial, $21,900,000; naval, $29,100,000; permanent annual, $113,073,956; miscellaneous, $50,000; total, $498,952,524.

Choked to Death.

MILWAUKEE, March 4.—William Mallcug, 15 years of age, was choked to death by a toy balloon squawker. He was playing on the street when he accidentally swallowed the toy, which he had been carrying in his mouth. It lodged in his throat, producing strangulation and baffling the efforts of some men who attempted to dislodge it.

A Veteran's Birthday.

MERRIMAC, Mass., March 4.—John Kelly Sargant, a veteran abolitionist, who claims to be the oldest freemason in the United States, observed his 93d birthday at his home here.

Fire Losses for February.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Fire losses for February throughout the country caused a total loss of $12,532,510, of which fires where the losses amounting to $100,000 or more contributed $5,034,550, and fires under $100,000 $7,497,960. The losses for February of last year amounting to $12,918,225.

Brooklyn Strikers Indicted.

BROOKLYN, March 4.—The February grand jury handed twenty-five indictments in the court of sessions against persons who in various ways interfered with or obstructed trolley cars during the recent strike.

G. A. R.

The Annual Encampment of the Grand Army Was a Success.

The fifteenth annual encampment of the department of Minnesota was most auspiciously opened at St. Paul, Feb. 27. The capacity of Ford's hall was tested to its utmost. The attendance upon the gathering was so large that many of the delegates had to be provided with seats in the gallery. So from point of numbers in attendance the present session is one of the best ever held by the department. And the proper enthusiasm was not lacking. The session was slow in opening, and it was 11 o'clock before the gavel in the hands of Commander Van Sant, dropped to call the veterans to order. Mayor Smith was introduced to the assemblage, and he at once proceeded to extend to the old soldiers a hearty greeting on behalf of the citizens of St. Paul.

Mayor Smith's address was received with storms of applause and was frequently interrupted with cheers. As soon as Mr. Smith had retired the encampment was opened in due form for the transaction of its regular business. This done Department Commander Van Sant delivered his annual address.

After a brief report from both vice commanders, Assistant Adjutant General J. K. Mertz made his customary report on the statistics of the order for 1894.

At the meeting the second day the committee on rules and resolutions reported favorably on the one recommending $100 extra compensation be granted to G. K. Mertz.

The committee on officers' reports favored all recommendations and suggestions made by the department officers. On motion the report was unanimously adopted.

An invitation was extended to the Society of Sons of the Revolution to attend the camp fires in the evening.

The hour having arrived for the election of officers, Comrade J. H. Baker, in a neat and commendable address, nominated Comrade Eli Torrance for department commander. By a rising vote of the encampment, the assistant adjutant general cast the vote of the encampment for Comrade Torrance as department commander.

In the matter of district encampments it was decided that the district secretaries should notify the assistant adjutant general of the dates upon which these encampments are to be held, so that they shall not conflict. The delegates at large to the national encampment are as follows: L. O. Merriam, Minneapolis; William Dunn, Eyota; alternates, Joseph Wiseman, Minneapolis; Robert Scarf, Pipestone.

By congressional districts:

First District—Charles W. Ackely, Spring Valley; alternate, Henry Reynolds, Waseca.

Second District—Harrison White, Beaver Creek; alternate, J. H. Baker, Garden City.

Third District—A. F. Foster, Litchfield; alternate, J. H. Wyman, Le Sueur.

Fourth District—Henry Hasenwinkle, St. Paul; alternate, F. L. Mallory, St. Paul.

Fifth District—J. W. Mortimer, Minneapolis; alternate, Tom Downs, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—M. W. Bates, Duluth; alternate, C. F. Macdonald, St. Cloud.

Seventh District—J. P. Davis, Battle Creek; alternates, J. A. McConkey, Fergus Falls.

Commander Torrance, in appointing J. K. Mertz as assistant adjutant general, and E. N. Leavens as assistant quartermaster general, more than pleased the comrades of the department. The appointments are commendable, as being a recognition of their faithful services to the Grand Army and the department of Minnesota.

Past Commander Van Sant, in surrendering the flag of the department to Commander Torrance, took occasion to thank the comrades for their earnest support during the past year. It pleased him to know that the flag was placed in the hands of one who would guard and protect it with his life.

AFTER A JUDGE.

The Impeachment of Judge Ives of the Fourteenth District Is Asked for.

In the house of representatives a petition was presented from citizens of Crookston asking the impeachment of Judge Frank Ives, of the Fourteenth judicial district, because of corrupt practice, tyranical and arbitrary conduct and ignorance of the law. By passage of a resolution from Henry Feig, through whom the petition came, it was referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to investigate the charges there made and to report back to the house at the earliest convenient time. It is upon this report if it is unfavorable that the house will undertake impeachment proceedings if it decides to conduct them.

The Fourteenth district includes Polk, Becker, Norman, Kittson, Clay and Marshall counties, and Crookston is the chief town. The 11 signers of the petition are all of them prominent business and professional men of the town, and men of high standing of character. Their names are as follows: R. J. Montague, A. L. Rhinehart, L. W. Larson, C. E. Dampire, F. Fowments, W. W. Clemments, DeForrest Bucklen, A. Braleg, M. Losey, Jr., Louis Fontaine, S. Rosendahl.

The 21 separate charges made against Judge Ives are all of them based on one one of the three points mentioned above, though they are recited in detail and at great length in the 17 pages of typewritten manuscript comprising the petition. Judge Ives was elected in November of 1892, and the attempt to impeach him grows directly out of dissatisfaction with his official conduct on the bench. At the time of his election he was opposed by the Democrats and Republicans and even by members of his own party, but it was a Populist year and he won by a large majority.

The resolutions were adopted.

SHE—"I took you for an actor the first time I saw you." Henry de Courcy Footlights—"And where was that?" She—"I saw you walking down Broadway with yourself."—Life.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

IN France there are far more female than male bicyclists.

THERE were 609 persons injured by bicycle accidents in the streets of London last year.

IN Australia the law compels a cyclist to carry a light in the rear as well as in front of his machine.

JAMES P. JUMP is the champion eggeater of Owen county, Ky., and proved his right to the title the other day by devouring twenty-two eggs. He wants to eat eggs against any man in the state for $50.

MARCH APRIL MAY

Are the Months in Which to

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

The Best Blood Purifier is

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attendance of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a Godsend to my family." MRS. SOPHIA WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio.

HOOD'S and only HOOD'S

The Retort Courteous.

The heavy swell had inadvertently met the man not in his set the night before, and after the manner of an apostle of swelldom, he had not been at any pains to cultivate the acquaintance. In fact, he had been really rude. A night or two after the men met again and were introduced. This time the swell tried a bluff.

"I believe we have met before," said the common man.

"Ah?" responded the swell.

"Yes; don't you remember, at the club?"

"Really."

The common man began to get hot.

"Didn't I meet a gentleman of your name three evenings ago at the club?" he asked.

"Ah—I think not."

"Well, really," said the common man, "I owe you an apology. I thought he was a gentlemsn, but I guess I must be mistaken. Good evening."

And Mr. Swell took it like a lamb, only he became red in the face, which a lamb never does.—Detroit Free Press.

A Chance for Him.

The passenger came out of the smoker into the parlor car and sat down by the first man he came to.

"By George," he said, "there's a fellow out there can tell stories that will make your hair stand on end."

"I'll give him a hundred dollars if he can," replied the other party.

"Well, he can; you just go out there and listen to him."

"Do you think so?" smiled the other party, removing his hat and showing a head like a billiard ball.—Detroit Free Press.

The Fly in the Ointment.

Janitor's Wife (St. Fashion flats)—A number of the fine ladies in the upper flats called on me to-day and staid here chatting quite awhile.

Janitor—You ought to feel proud.

Janitor's Wife—Y-e-s, but the trouble is, I can't tell whether they came because they like me, or because they wanted to get warm.—N. Y. Weekly.

In the Slums.

Country Boy—Where do you live?

Street Gamin—I live in a tenement house.

"What sort of a house is that?"

"Well, it's a house where poor folks keeps the dishes that they expects to use if they ever have anything to cook."—Good News.

The Essential Thing.

"There is one thing about a baby I never could understand."

"What's that?"

"Why it ever should be born?"—Brooklyn Life.

FRUIT GROWERS AND SMALL FARMERS.

Homes and Living for Thousands.

Read what western papers and fruit raisers say about a special number of the GREAT NORTHERN BULLETIN, devoted to the fruit business in the Pacific Northwest:

"Contains a multitude of interesting and valuable articles, notes and hints, presented by a close student and investigator."—Daily Spokesman-Review, Spokane, Wash.

"The best thing of the kind that has yet been published. * * The future of the fruit business is brought out strongly without exaggeration."—Rural Northwest, Portland, Ore.

"The Fruit BULLETIN is a storehouse of facts interesting to our growers. It is also calculated to show eastern people that the Pacific Northwest is 'strictly in it' as a producer of staple fruits."—J. B. Holt, Manager Snake River Fruit Association, Wawawai, Wash.

"Most artistically printed and contains more horticultural matter relating to the Northwest than we have ever before seen in one publication."—Pacific Farmer, Portland, Ore.

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MAGISTRATE—"You are a big man. Why did you let those young toughs half kill you, instead of defending yourself?" Sufferer—"Because I preferred a clean bed in a hospital to a dirty cot in a cell."—Puck.

FREE!

To Christian Endeavorers—Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route have issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three two-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the Society who contemplates attending the 14th Annual Convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon as the edition is limited.

E. O. MCCORMICK,
Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route,
Cincinnati, O.

Pioneers of Civilization.

A hundred and four years ago there was born into this world, in a quiet country parish of England, one of the souls that became conspicuous as lights to and leaders of men—John Wesley. He was the founder of the religious sect of Methodists, and seldom has any mortal attained such a following as he in less than a century from his birth. In the great West the Methodist preacher has always been abreast of the settlements; in fact he has been a pioneer of civilization, and much more than will ever be written down is due to him for the development of our country. Among these pioneers the preachers of other creeds have not been laggard; and earliest of them all were the Catholic fathers who visited the far Northwest more than a century ago—their names preserved in the appellations of towns and counties. In the last forty years the great pioneer force of the West has been the railroad—often not waiting for the woodsman or farmer, but pushing far ahead of settlement, and making it a possibility. Such a force has been the great Burlington Route—civilization, development and prosperity has followed its steps as it crossed the Mississippi, the Missouri, spread itself over the plains of Nebraska, touched the foot of the Rockies at Denver, penetrated the Black Hills, and is now in the Mountain State, (Montana), besides paralleling the Mississippi from St. Louis to St. Paul. For information about the system, or tickets and maps, apply to your home agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, St. Paul, Minn.

A BAD ATTACK.—Bell—"Was Jones seasick coming over?" Pell—"Terribly! We were three hours ahead of the record at one time, and he didn't take the slightest interest in it."—Puck.

THE JUDGE—"I will sentence you thirty days in the workhouse and a bath." Woeful Smithers—"Say, jedge, couldn't you make it sixty widout de wash?"—Indianapolis Journal.

PEGGY—"Now, I've told you all about it, and I want to know what you'd do if you were in my shoes?" Mary (with a glance at Peggy's feet)—"I wouldn't stir out till I had got a pair four sizes smaller."

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THE OLD DINNER PAIL.

I found it all stowed away up in the attic,
And covered with rust; it had long been unused;
I tenderly polished its battered old cover,
And over the sweet days of childhood I mused.

I lifted the handle; how well I remember
Its cheerful old squeak as I swung it along,
While happily off to the schoolroom I wandered,
When care seemed a vision and life but a song.

My childish companions, I see them before me
Assembled for lessons as in the old days.
I see the dear brother—what, was that a teardrop?
I felt it, but scarcely can see for the haze.

Ah! many a dinner we've tasted together,
My brother and I, from just under this lid.
I see the pail loaded with mother's good cooking,
And down at the bottom some sweet morsel hid.

Bah! how this dust chokes me! and when I look backward,
My life, too, seems empty and covered with dust;
For into it, since those too short days of childhood,
Great sorrows and trials have eaten like rust.

Go back now, companion old, into your corner:
You serve me no longer, your usefulness gone.
I'll banish you from me, with vain recollections,
For work is before me, and I must push on.
—Mayme Isham, in Good Housekeeping.

A MOSLEM MISSIONARY.

What He Did for an American Boy in Egypt.

The old Egyptian cemetery at Assiout is a desolate, sandy tract of land, with a desert stretching away on either hand. Each grave is furnished with double gravestones, placed as seats for the two recording angels, Munkar and Nekir. After death, say the Mohammedans, the soul stays with the body for four-and-twenty hours. During this time it is questioned by the spirits who descend, one bearing the book for the good, the other that for the evil deeds of the departed. When the answers are noted they rise, with the volumes, to the throne of Allah and, according to their contents, the soul is rewarded or punished.

The tombstones at first stand side by side, but in the loose sandy soil they soon sink and lean apart at various angles. No flowers grow there; no woman would even dream of coming to plant any there. Such as it was, however, it had a visitor in the person of an old, blind beggar. Ibrahim had not always been poor and forlorn. He had once been a prosperous dragoman wearing gorgeous apparel and earning much backsheesh by guiding English and American tourists through his native land. Now he was dependent upon the charity of those pious believers who daily distributed bread to the needy from the doors of the mosque.

Ibrahim loved the graveyard. He felt more at home there than in the town of the living outside its walls. So many of his old friends were here. They were all gone into the other world, some in battle with the Berbers or the Sudanee, some from old age, some by pestilence, some by famine, which ever waits to devour the fellah when, by chance, the Nile fails to give sustenance to his poor little strip of arable land. Only he was left of all his generation. He loved to wander from one stone to another. Occasionally he stopped to recall the past, to hold an imaginary conversation with some shade, to give some piece of news and fancy its effect upon the visionary audience. He would often go home quite cheered and refreshed by the companionship and feeling less lonely. One only, and he the dearest, was absent. Whether he lay beneath ocean waves, or under drifting Libyan sands, or in a far-off country, Ibrahim never knew; but it was his only son, his firstborn child, he whose birth had been hailed with much rejoicing. The ceremonies had been observed in due form—the household festival on the seventh day, when the sweetened water was dropped in the baby's mouth to give it a pleasant foretaste of life's gifts; the forty bowls of water poured upon its head upon the fortieth day. The lad had been put under the care of a wise fakir and carefully instructed in the faith of El-Islam; but, in spite of everything, he had proved a renegade, idle and worthless; even, it was whispered so vile as to learn from Christians to drink the forbidden fiery waters which destroy not only the body but the soul as well.

Yes, there was no doubt that he was a bad son, and, when he finally ran away with a caravan of wandering Bedawin, the bazar felt that fate had dealt kindly with Ibrahim. But he himself thought otherwise, for his soul yearned after his troublesome child; and even now, after so many long years, his works of supererogation, his observance of extra hours of prayer besides the ordained five, his visit to the Weli, or tombs of saints, his offerings of ostrich eggs in the mausoleums and scraps of cloth fastened to the surrounding trees, were always performed with the hope that they might somehow benefit that son, for whose sake, when the trump of Israfil should sound, he himself would be content to fall from the razor bridge of El-Sirat into the abyss below, provided only the soul of his boy might be borne across to rest beneath the shade of trees with the houris of Paradise. To his deceased wives, nine in all, he seldom gave a thought, but, for Ali's sake, scourged his poor worn back and stood for hours in the broiling sun; for Ali he roused himself to pray at midnight. He always made one of the blind men who walked behind a bier to chant the creed while the boys followed to sing the "*Hashriyeh*," the poem of last judgment, and the mourning women wailed behind. And he loved to listen to the burial prayer: "O, Allah! forgive our living and forgive our dead. Pardon those who are present and those who are absent."

On the afternoon in question the old man felt more weary than usual. In his wanderings through the bazar he had, by chance, heard of a certain stranger who lay ill at a miserable hostlery on the outskirts of the town. He had staggered in, no one knew from what place, late one night in a dazed and sunstruck condition and had speedily grown too ill to make himself intelligible. He was young, and evidently a Frank of some sort; but there were none but natives in Assiout during the hot season of September, and no one to look after a sick stranger, especially as there seemed a probability that he might be suffering from cholera. So old Ibrahim felt his way into the mud hut one baking afternoon to sit by the sufferer, to give him water and keep away the torturing flies.

From that hour he tended him continually. In his long intercourse with Anglo-Saxons he had grown wise in their speech, and he knew that the wandering accents were American.

He sat patiently, through long, broiling days, not so much from compassion as from the hope that always shone before him that his good deeds might be set down to the account of his lost son. But no Christian mother could have been more faithful and tender than the ignorant, superstitious, fanatical old follower of the prophet. Love works to the same end through devious channels.

Whether from the care of Ibrahim or from his own strong constitution, the young American struggled back to life and to a long, fretful, restless convalescence. He brought forth a small stock of money, enough to pay the tavern-keepers; but Ibrahim went unpaid, because, though he did not know it, the stranger was waiting until he could communicate with his consul.

It was beginning to grow cooler. After a long rest in his favorite resort Ibrahim felt refreshed, and strolled cheerfully back, receiving greetings from the neighbors as he went. "To tend the sick and stranger is to do the will of Allah," said they, approvingly; and their praises were grateful to his ears.

There was little else to reward him. His patient was not one who had learned much from life in the lessons of unselfishness and self-control. But even on him it began gradually to dawn that this oriental patience and courtesy was something surprising and beyond anything that he had a right to expect.

"Ibrahim," he asked a few days later, "when you pray, what do you say?"

The old man flushed. "I speak with Allah, howadji," he answered with simple dignity.

"Oh, see here! I know you don't like to talk about your faith to unbelievers; but I'm not meaning to be impertinent. I really would like to know very much."

The old man bowed his head.

"I say many things, howadji, and different things at different hours. I recite the names of Allah, and I always repeat *El Fatiha*." And in a low voice he recited:

"In the name of Allah, the Merciful and Gracious. Praise to Allah, the Lord of all creatures, the Merciful and Gracious, the Prince of the Day of Judgment! We serve thee and we pray to thee for help. Lead us in the right way of those to whom thou hast shown mercy, upon whom no wrath resteth, and who go not astray. Amen.'

"H'm!" said his hearer, as the sonorous Arabic fell upon his ears. "Now if it was in New England, we would call that a pretty good sort of prayer." And he became thoughtful.

December came in, cool and refreshing. The sick man began to get about again. He was much gentler in manner, and showed symptoms of gratitude. He had not been able to convince himself of the soundness of his own views of Ibrahim's mercenary motives. They talked much together.

"To-morrow is a great feast in my country," he remarked, as they sat and sunned themselves in front of the dom palms.

Ibrahim nodded. "Yes, I remember. It is the birth of Issa. We also honor him as a prophet, but not as you do. But often I have heard of him, and sometimes the traveling people have told me stories from your book. There was one tale," he added, wistfully, "that I would like to hear again. We have none like it. It was of a son who went away from his father, far off into a strange country, but he came back."

The other did not speak for a moment.

"The prodigal son," he said, at last. "Yes, I know it. I have a Bible in my bag: I'll read it to you, if you like."

"Thanks, howadji," answered Ibrahim, gratefully. "Yes, gladly would I hear the tale again."

The young man fetched a volume out of the hut, and sat down under the shade of the palm tree. "A certain man had two sons," he began, and he read it through to the end. He looked rather strange when he finished. "What on earth made you ask for that just now?" he said.

"Howadji," answered the old man, simply, "I had a son. It was long ago. He left me one day, and I heard of him no more. The will of Allah be done."

"And you mean to say that you remember him still—that you miss him after all these years?"

"Yes, truly, howadji," said the other, in surprise. "A father does not forget his son."

"But suppose he was no credit to his father; suppose he had been wild and troublesome. Wouldn't he have worn out your patience after awhile? You might have been glad to lose track of him, and it would have been an unpleasant surprise to get him back."

"No," answered the other, patiently; "he would still be my son. Always my heart would roam the earth seeking him; but the dead come not back."

"They do sometimes," muttered the young man.

He rose and walked up and down. "See here, Ibrahim, I've been pretty near death lately. I could easily pretend that I'd passed over the line. I feel rather like a ghost as it is. Now what's the use of a ghost coming back to vex the people who thought him safely dead? He'd much better go back and keep himself out of sight somewhere in the African forest. There's plenty of room for ghosts in there; and it isn't such a bad place."

"My son, my son," and Ibrahim rose and leaned upon his staff. His long, white beard swept his brown breast, his white hair waved beneath his green turban. He was a venerable and imposing figure. "My son, life lies before you. You have gone but a little way, and, if it was not well, yet there is time to make it right. Hear the words of an old man. Go back to your home, and to those who wait and look for you. Do good, not evil. And may Allah grant you find the way of peace."

The boy was silent a minute, and the sightless eyes could not see a certain mistiness in the other pair. "I'll do it, old man," he said, rather chokily. "I'll go back and have another try at it."

Ibrahim was an old man then, he is a very old one now. He is regarded with a certain reverence by the native population. He still wanders to the old graveyard, with feeble steps, and holds converse with the quiet inmates. The houris have rather faded from his mind, and he takes but little interest in the gardens and musk-scented soil of paradise. Only he hopes that somehow, somewhere, some day, he will find his son again, and then all will be well.—Margaret S. Hall, in N. Y. Independent.

THE GING MURDER.

The Trial is Closed as Far as Testimony is Concerned.

Geo. W. Jenks, the Last Witness for the State, Created a Sensation and Caused Hayward to Lose His Temper.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 1.—Yesterday was devoted by the state in rebuttal of some of testimony of the defense. Attorney Nye was taken sick and only a short session was held in the afternoon.

M. J. Griffin testified that he was in the Hayward office the morning of Nov. 30, and saw both Adry and Harry there. This is the morning on which Adry stated that Harry threatened to kill him and on which both W. W. and Harry Hayward testified that Adry was not there. It was on this incident, or its absence, that the defense had intended to base its hypothetical question of insanity.

Blixt's attorney was then called and denied the story of the interview with Blixt in the jail as narrated by Maggie Wachter.

Sergt. Linchen and Patrolman Robinson told of shoveling the bloody sand where Miss Ging's body was found into the ditch near by.

Mrs. Jeanette Hale testified that the night of the murder she and her daughter were going to the theater, and when they were waiting to take the car they saw a man walking fast going towards Mr. Bartleson's residence. This was shortly before 8 o'clock. Mrs. Hale lives three doors from Mr. Bartleshn. She knew Harry Hayward, and thought it was he.

It will be remembered that on Harry's cross examination Mr. Nye asked him if he did not run in the direction of the Bartleson residence, and if he did not slip and fall, both of which accusations he emphatically denied.

Adry Testifies Again.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 2.—The state was occupied all of yesterday in rebuttal. Adry Hayward testified he was out riding with his wife the night of the hold-up and she testified the same.

Louis Gomach testified that Grindell was on Central avenue the night of the murder, nearly a mile from the place Grindell says he saw the buckskin mare.

James Ford, an aged cigar dealer, saw the buggy turn on First avenue and it drove steadily out toward the lake until out of sight, and not stopping, as Grindell testified.

Mrs. Mathes testified that she was in the dining room when Harry came in a few minutes after 7 o'clock the night of the murder, and that Harry left before she did. She and her husband arrived at their rooms at 7:20. Harry testified that he left the room at 7:22.

Dr. E. A. Dunsmoor and Dr. J. H. Dunn were called as experts to testify regarding the injuries in the head. They testified that, in their opinion, the injuries in the skull and cuts on the face might have been caused by the fall. Fractures of the skull were very diverse in their extent under circumstances apparently similar.

Wm. Jaeghe, a gunsmith, was called to produce a number of cartridges which would fit the Hayward revolver, each containing a bullet of a different weight.

Harry Gets Mad.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 4.—The last testimony in the Hayward case was given Saturday, and Harry Hayward, the cool and imperturbable gambler, who heretofore had stood everything brought against him without flinching, lost control of himself and broke out with a torrent of curses.

He had been aroused to a pitch of uncontrollable anger by the last words of the direct examination of the last witness called by the state. That witness was George W. Jenks, the well-known stock broker, and he declared without hesitation or uncertainty that he had seen Harry Hayward running across the vacont lot at the corner of Hennepin avenue and Kenwood boulevard at about 7:20 the night that Catherine Ging met her death. The words fell like a blast from heaven upon the defense. Before Mr. Erwin could recover himself, Harry Hayward, whose arms had been twitching and his face growing redder and redder as the witness proceeded in his account, burst out in a fierce denial when Mr. Jenks had reached the climax and spoke Harry's name.

"He's a liar! a liar out of whole cloth!" hissed Harry, with an expression of such fiendish rage that it is given to but few men to possess. All eyes were turned toword him, but he relaspsed into his chair, saying not a another word, but carrying upon his countenance such a look of indellible rage that those who saw it will never forget it. Throughout the remainder of Jenks' testimony Harry never took his eyes off him, continuing to glare at him like a wild animal that has received a death blow it cannot resent.

At noon there was another fearful scene. Judge Smith had hardly left the room when Harry turning to Erwin, began a terrific onslaught on Adry, who had listened to the portentious testimony giving by Jenks with a smile that seemed closely akin to enjoyment.

I know," said Harry, fiercely, "I know enough to send that fellow to Stillwater for twenty years, outside of this affair.

"Be quiet," pleaded Erwin, "it won't do any good."

"By G——d I am going to swear out a warrant for that damned rogue this afternoon. I can send him to Stillwater. I have been saying nothing and taking everything all through this trial, but I've had enough of it. If he's loose, why I am going to tell the story. I guess I'll give it to the newspapers right now."

"No, no; sit down and stay quiet," answered Erwin. "There's nothing to be gained by swearing out warrants now anyway. Wait a little; our turn will come."

FIGS AND THISTLES.

WHEN praise starts the singing it always strikes the right keynote.

NO MATTER what he may claim to be in church, a stingy man cannot be a happy one.

PURITY don't stop working at the trade because somebody swears to a lie and sends it to prison.

THE religion that is noisy in church is sometimes very quiet in places where it is needed just as much.—Ram's Horn.

MANY a man's tongue shakes out his master's undoing.—Shakespeare.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 26.—The real work of the senate was done in committee. The bill for the sale of the state elevator at Duluth was recommended for passage. The capitol appropriation bill was amended to pay the architect a lump sum and favorably recommended. The bill declaring express companies common carriers was sent to the judiciary committee to make sure of its constitutionality.

Senator Young called up his bill to provide for seed grain loans to farmers, and moved its passage under the suspension of the rules. The bill does not appropriate any money, but makes available an unexpended balance of $42,500 from the appropriation of 1893, which Senator Young believes to be ample for all seeds and which amount is now in the treasury to the credit of the seed grain loans. The bill provides for the repaying of the loans within one year. The bill was passed.

The morning and afternoon sessions of the house of representatives were marked by a few warm debates and the introduction of two resolutions of a sensational character. Mr. Douglas offered a resolution for the investigation of the disposal of public lands. The resolution declares that the state has been deprived of upwards of 140 acres of valuable land. Mr. Staples' resolution provides for the regulation of legislative junkets. Mr. Staples declared that in the Stillwater trip servant girls were taken along. The following senate bills were passed: Relating to foreclosed mortgages; relating to the offices of county auditors and treasurers; to amend chapter 74, general laws of 1883, entitled a military code; relative to Russian thistle; to authorize the division of towns

ST. PAUL, Feb. 27.—The senate made up for its junket to the state university in the morning by holding sessions in the afternoon and evening. Dunham introduced a resolution calling upon the judiciary committee to decide the constitutionality of the drainage bills and Senator Keller introduced a resolution regarding the holding of land in excess of 5,000 acres by corporations. Senator French introduced a bill providing for county options for the sale of liquor. Other bills were: Making valid insurance policies although premium rates are not paid when due; to create the office of commissioner of immigration.

When the house convened the secretary of the senate refused to concur in house amendments to the bill supplying seed grain to farmers. A committee of conference was appointed.

Four bills were passed out of the 30 on the calendar, as follows:

Relating to unknown depositors at banks.

To amend chapter 148, general laws, 1881, relating to preferred creditors.

Relating to place of trial of civil actions.

To regulate the use of nets in international waters.

Three contestants for seats in the legislature presented their claims for payment by a bill, fathered by the committee on elections. It carries the following amounts: John J. Furlong, $2,463.25; John D. Allen, $2,140; Alexander Chisholm, $816.98.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 28.—When the Duluth normal school bill was reached in the senate a warm fight ensued and the bill was lost by a vote of 16 to 21. Senator Masterman introduced a bill placing storage and warehouses under the laws of the state. Senator Sperry introduced a measure applying the Australian ballot system to the matter of granting liquor licenses. And Senator Iltis' bill provides for the issuance of liquor licenses at summer resorts for $250. The following bills were passed: Relating to the drainage of wet lands; to prohibit the aiming of fire arms at a human being; proposing an amendment to the constitution relative to the elective franchise, and the Gibbs resolution asking that the old Fort Snelling buildings be ceded to the state.

In the house a petition was presented asking for the impeachment of Judge Ives, of the Fourteenth judicial district. Mr. Dressel introduced a resolution calling for an investigation into the disposition of the $150,000 appropriated for the World's fair exhibit. The following bills were passed: Providing for depositing in court money, property or effects for which there are adverse claimants; relating to jurisdiction of justices of the peace; relative to criminal offenses committed by corporations; to protect owners of bottles, etc., used in the sale of soda and mineral waters; relating to terms of court in Fourth judicial district; relating to sale of cigarettes, etc.; relating to justice practice in St. Paul; relating to jurisdiction of justices of the peace in certain cases; requiring publication of annual statement of villages, towns, etc.; relating to the bonding of school houses in districts in cities; relating to disposition of the license money of villages.

ST. PAUL, March 1.—In the morning the senate united with the house in the hall of the latter for the presentation of the picture of Gen. Geo. Thomas to the state. The presentation was made by Gen. Johnson, of St. Paul, and Senators Stevens and Morgan replied on the part of the senate, and Messrs. Robbins and Gibbs spoke for the house. In the afternoon the senate went into committee of the whole and after a session of routine work adjourned until Tuesday.

In the house the bill providing for the opening of certain waterways in the Red River valley was passed by a vote of 79 to 18. The bill to establish certain monuments and the one relating to highways were also passed. The following bills were introduced: To abolish boards of public works and vest their powers in common councils; to extend the limits of independent school districts; to provide for the taxation of all personal property; to amend the laws relating to inheritances. The house again voted down the Scofield resolutions providing for a recall from the senate of H. F. 51 the bill transferring $50,000 from the school text book fund to the internal revenue fund.

ST. PAUL, March 2.—The house only was in session today. In the morning Mr. Dressel called up his resolution for investigating the world's fair commission. Mr. Furlong, one of the commission, advocated the adoption of the resolution, saying that vouchers for all money expended had been filed with the state treasurer. The discussion became quite animated. The motion to indefinitely postpone was carried by a storm of ayes. The following bills were introduced: Relating to organization of counties; for the relief of delinquent taxpayers; relating to cruelty to animals; to provide for a county road and bridge fund. The afternoon was spent in committee of the whole.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—As soon as the house resolved itself in a committee of the whole, Zier's bill for the abolishment of capital punishment was taken up and after a warm discussion was killed. Bills were introduced to prohibit the the practice of "blacklisting" and to require deposit and trust companies to give bonds. The following bills were passed: Relating to the incorporation of villages; relating to town insurance companies; regulating the employment of children; relating to roads, fixing posts and monuments; relating to the descent and distribution of the estates of adopted children. The bill allowing judges to fix the time of courts was defeated.

DEADWOOD, Dak., was so called owing to the immense amount of burned timber in the vicinity.

PETER CANNON is the big gun of the Alleghany county (N. Y.) almshouse. He is 117 years old.

THE Napoleonic craze has developed the interesting fact that the first consul was bow-legged.

THE GENTLER SEX.

THE news of the engagement of the crown prince of Naples to Princess Maud of Wales is confirmed.

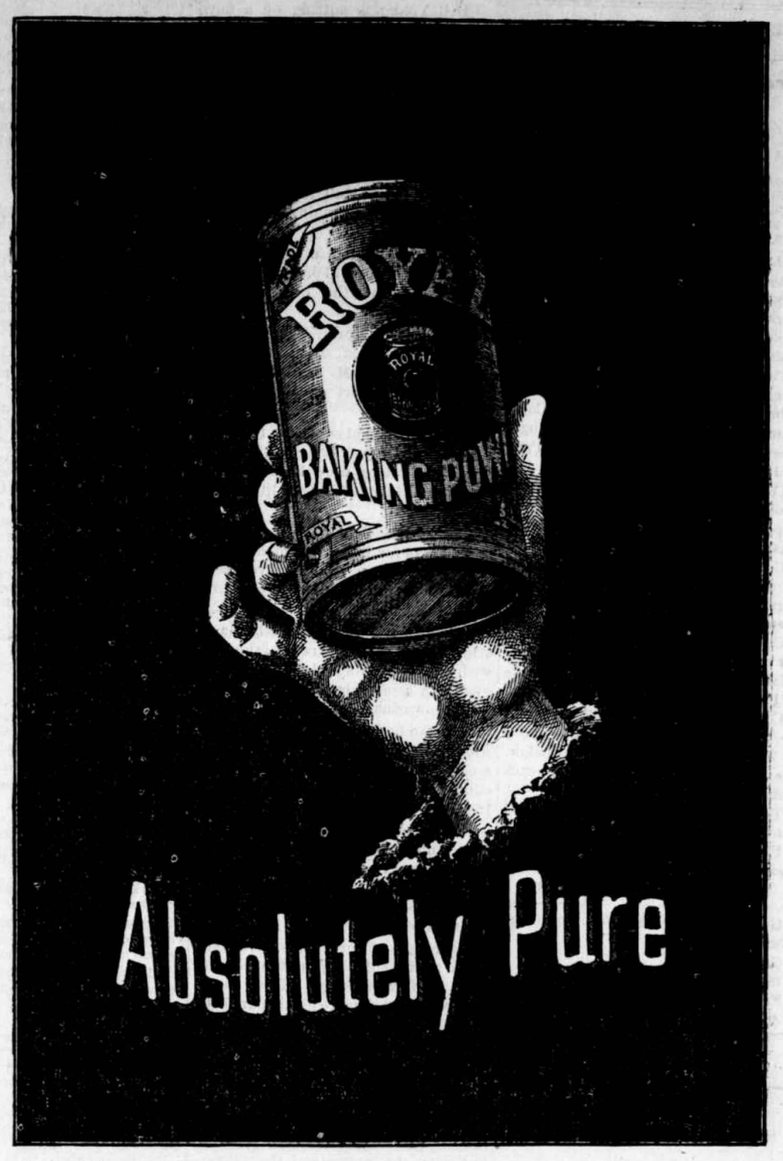
MISS E. V. CORNELIUS, of Philadelphia, has devised a new way to be of service to her sex and make a living at the same time. She is a "professional marketer."

YVETTE GUILBERT has met with her first check at Naples. The Neapolitans, who expected to see her dance the cancan, covered with diamonds, hissed her off the stage.

TADZU SUGIYE is the name of a Japanese young woman who has been studying in Wellesley college for three years and who is now teaching in Osaka in a Christian school for girls.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX is an untiring patron of manicurists, givers of facial massage, chiropodists and shampooers. She says she believes on principle in being as good looking as she can.

MRS. PARET, the wife of Bishop Paret, of Maryland, is a friend of the birds. She is trying to form a society in Baltimore the members of which will be pledged not to wear any feathers on their hats except ostrich feathers.



Without Labor.

Mr. Spriggs was complaining because so much effort was required in succeeding even so poorly as he did.

"Well," exclaimed Mrs. Spriggs, "did you ever get anything without working hard for it?"

"Yes, I have," he said, discontentedly.

"Oh, I guess not," insisted Mrs. S.

"But I know I have."

"What was it. I'd like to know?"

"A bad cold, my dear," and Mr. Spriggs took heart again and smiled.—Detroit Free Press.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"HOW DID you get along with your new chief of department?" "Oh, only so so. He causes us many sleepless—office hours."—La Tribuna.

IT is curious how a woman who screams at a mouse is not startled at a millinery bill that makes a man tremble.—Texas Siftings.

THE Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid vestibuled trains and through sleepers.

ELLA—"You ought to have seen Jack when he proposed." Stella (meanly)—"Oh, I've seen him."—Boston Courier.

WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card.

ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely *cure*

SICK HEADACHE,

Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good."

The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS?

Address for FREE SAMPLE,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all relieved by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

AFTER THE CONCERT.—He—"I envy that man who sang the tenor solo." She—"Why, I thought he had a very poor voice." He—"So did I. But just think of his nerve."—Life.

"Where Are We At?"

This question perplexes the whole business world. People interested in the Northwest can find where they are at by consulting an Atlas containing fine up to date maps and much valuable reference and descriptive matter, sent to any address for 15 cents in stamps by F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

"DOCTOR, do you think my wife will recover?" "Oh, yes. I told her I already had a wife picked out for you in case she didn't get well."

TO NEW ORLEANS the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line; 90 miles shortest from Cincinnati. Solid vestibuled trains.

"THERE goes an old flame of mine!" as the sun said when the comet came into perihelion.—Puck.

AT 2:30 a. m.—Mrs. Green—"A woman has to marry a man to find him out." Mr. G.—"Then she finds him out a good deal, doesn't she?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Pointer

to homeseekers and Florida tourists. All persons contemplating a trip to Florida, and all points in the southeast, will do well before purchasing their tickets to write to or consult Briard F. Hill, northern passenger agent of the famous Dixie Flyer line, which passes through Nashville, Chattanooga, Marieta and Atlanta, over the lines of the Lookout Mountain route consisting of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry., and the Battle Field route, the Western and Atlantic R. R., over which are run a double daily service of through Pullman Buffet and sleeping cars to Jacksonville, Fla., via Macon and Tifton, leaving Chicago at 5:02 p. m., reaching Jacksonville on the second morning at 7:20, thus avoiding all detention or delays while en route. Folder, maps and all information pertaining to this short through line will be furnished or mailed on application to the Chicago office, 194 S. Clark St., Room 2.

"THERE'S a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem." "Yes," he replied, absent-mindedly, "but we never pay for poetry."—Demorest's.

TAKE the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only through car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

TIME will change everything but a counterfeit dollar.—Elmira Gazette.

If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on—rub it on hard—keep rubbing it on—it has got to stop the pain—that's what it's for.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

SAMPLE FREE, FOR NAME AND 10c. ALUMINUM HAIR PINS, Col. Buttons, Etc. Agt's Wanted. H. S. Co., 3 N. Clark, Chicago

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address,
REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP....
TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us names and P. O. address of 11 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD. we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $5.47. Send 16 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cts! Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10 cts.

37 Papers Best Garden Seed For 57 Cts!

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 8, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

--Tomorrow will be regular Fair Day in Delano.

—Maple syrup will soon be in the market if the present weather continues.

—An enterprising farmer was heard the other day enquiring where he could get some good sorghum seed.

—Don't forget to vote at Tuesday's election and do your whole duty as a citizen of this great country.

—Whichever party is defeated at the people's caucus usually comes up on election day with a new ticket, and often wins, or succeeds in knocking out the best men on the other ticket.

—The Litchfield Independent has a "flood of legal advertisements" this week. No less than eight mortgage sales among the rest. Is the country to be turned over to the money loaner? Or is the cow and creamery craze going to redeem it?

—The Farmer's Band, under the tutelage of Prof. Bohn, propose to do their best to hold their own with the village boys. With a weekly concert by them in the band stand and one by the Delano band there would be lots of music.

—Ancka has passed an ordinance similar to the Stillwater law on that subject, requiring all persons under sixteen to be at home at 7 P. M. That is the proper place for them, but there are many older grown that are as much in need of some such ordinance in most towns.

—The Litchfield Independent claims that the creamery in that place has nearly reached the 20,000 mark for a single day's delivery. And that the one likely to be built in Union Grove soon, will be the tenth co-operative creamery in Meeker county. It also quotes from the Hutchinson Leader that at that place the co-operative creamery is reciving about 3000 pounds of milk and turning out 900 pounds of butter a day; and warns them not to make too much, as a couple of men in Iowa were taken up under the oleo law and fined about $1200 for making too much butter out of a given quantity of milk.

—As usual the Republicans of our village and township have called caucuses calling them people's or citizen's caucuses and expect enough of the Democratic majority to attend them and get one or two places on the ticket and help elect the whole ticket, and as usual, it will be found after election that the republicans have the majority of voters among the officers elected, if democrats enough help them, and can do as they please, and appoint republicans and favor them wherever possible. If they were not so clannish as they always prove themselves, there would not be a chance to say so much. Look at our village authorities for the past couple of years, a democratic town with a republican board. Look at the school district, every man of six on the board, republicans, until last year, when it was found necessary by the wire-pullers, to trade off for one democrat in order to save the chief. Don't be fooled by such bait any longer, but nominate a ticket that will have the respect of all. A straight ticket that will attend to matters as they should be. Our town deserves good officers, and there are good men enough in either party to fill them, without allowing a lot of schemers from both parties to come together in caucus and place in the field a ticket that is not satisfactory, and that but for the trading and trafficking of candidates will not be elected.

—Read the report of the creamery meeting, on the first page.

—Dell Young is putting up a fine lot of ice for summer use.

—Look out for a total eclipse of the moon on Sunday evening according to the almanac's calculations.

--Rev. Webb with a portion of his vested choir, will hold Episcopal services on Monday evening.

—Lambert & Williams, players, have engaged the City Hall for next week beginning Monday evening with "Miralda."

—At the Presbyterian church, 10:30 A. M., Rev. Davies will preach on "Foreign Missions and the Prosperity of Home Church."

—Miss Hattie Gross was surprised on Friday evening last, by her Sunday school class, of the M. E church. The little folks all report a very pleasant time.

—The Ladies Aid supper at the City Hall last night was an enjoyable affair. The tables were kept running for quite awhile and a neat little sum was realized.

—Lambert & Williams Co., will give free tickets for ladies accompanying a person holding a paid reserved seat ticket to their entertainment on Monday evening.

—The Roosen Opera House has been straightened up, repapered, supplied with electric lights and will be opened soon as a grocery by our enterprising young townsman, W. D. Young.

—It is to be hoped that our village won't be led around by the nose into establishing for itself a bonded indebtedness equal to that of our school district and under the same "financier."

—We understand that enough has been subscribed by Delano business men to place the Delano Cornet Band on its feet again; and soon as it is warm enough look out for "music in the air" "music everywhere."

—A couple of our village boys went to see about enlisting in the regular army a few days ago. They found Uncle Sam much more particular about who should be numbered among his soldiers than they had anticipated.

—From the Financial Statement of the village it appears that the Treasurer had the handling of $15,273 55; and has now on hand $168.10. The best men in town should be elected to look after the interests of the village.

—Mrs. Emma Shaw received a letter this morning from Mrs. Luther Cunningham which says Mr. C. is quite low, is paralyzed, and has not spoken for three weeks. They have the sympathy of many friends in this their former home.

—Notices have been posted for the election of village officers; also of township officers, on Tuesday, March 12. Caucuses have been called. Attend your caucus and help place in nomination good men, and then be on hand Tuesday to help elect them.

—Mr. C. G. Roosen is going to build and equip the creamery himself and it will be a success.—Eagle.

Good. That's the way to do business. These concerns that can't run without a chance to suck a village teat are about as well out of town as in it.

—During a session of the Christian Endeavor society recently, some one is said to have removed the key of the Presbyterian church from the door, and not long afterwards a couple of wood-boxes full of wood were missed. The persons engaged in that kind of business had better change their vocation at once, and if possible make restitution.

—Several towns throughout our state appear to have been living too fast and are advocating retrenchment. Duluth used to vote aid to brass bands, now the bands have to hold concerts to raise their funds. St. Cloud has been improving her streets until she is no longer able to meet her bills, and having issued bonds for the $20,000 limit is obliged to not accept bids for building a culvert for which they had advertised. The Times advises economy on every line until the debts are paid and says in order "To bring this about the tax payers must see to it that men who are elected aldermen are competent and intelligent."

—Superintendent Lee, of Annandale, held Teachers' Examination at the School House on Tuesday and Wednesday. Twenty-five teachers were enrolled as follows:

From Delano, Viola B. Cunningham, Hattie Gross, Erma Beryl Wilder, Roy F. Wilder, Sophy Soshnik, John Steffes, George Kurtz, Hattie Burns, Rudolph Pickruhn, Rosa Belt, Estella Davis, Robert E. Sturman, Maggie Ethyl Cadwell, Anna F. Maxfield, Olive Mae Johns.

Montrose, Maggie G. May, Dede Franey, Elsie Belden, Addie Denoon, Anna Schumacher.

Waverly, W. Sidney Belt, John Newman.

Maple Plain, Amanda Johnson, Oscar L. Nelson.

Rockford, Elwin Guptil.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE and Farm Journal.

Both for one year for $1.10.

What Fruits to Plant in Minnesota.

The Fruit List for 1885, adopted by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, giving latest information as to the kinds of fruit safe to plant in our state, a folder describing the objects and the methods of the society and a copy of their monthly publication, "The Minnesota Horticulturist" will be sent free to anyone sending the postage, one cent. Address,

A. W. LATHAM, Sec'y Minn. State Horticultural Society, 207 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn. 20-tf.

Personals.

Dr. Shrader visited Buffalo on Wednesday on pension business.

W. Sidney Belt, of Woodland, was in town the fore part of the week.

August Sieloff has secured a situation with the new up town grocery store.

Mrs. Hattie Frazier went to Benson on Tuesday to visit her father's family.

Frank Nelson, of the Kalespiel fire company, is visiting the Delano boys this week.

J. B. Light, of Watertown, came up on this morning's train on his way home from the cities.

Mrs. Timothy Gleeson is entertaining a Mr. and Mrs Gleeson from Minneapolis, for a few days visit.

Miss Julia Cunningham, after a few weeks' visit at home, returned to the Flour City Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. E. Brothers was called on Tuesday to Austin, to be with her mother, Mrs. Neil, who is quite sick.

Rev. Cawley, of Watertown, passed through town quite early this morning; on his way home from Darwin.

Miss Emma Cruikshank came home on Tuesday from Minneapolis. She is to teach in the Welker district again this summer.

Leon Frazee and wife have returned from Alexandria where they spent the winter, and are at home to their friends once more.

Fred Dow and wife left on Tuesday for their new home, Franklin, Simpson County, Kentucky. They have the good wishes of many friends.

County Superintendent Lee left on Thursday after visiting the Delano school a short time, for Howard Lake where he is holding an examination.

Mr. Blatz, father of Mesdames Dyer and Cramer, celebrated his 90th birth day at the home of the latter. He entertained the folks with several songs.

Emery Cunningham, Delano's representative at the State University, came home Tuesday evening for a couple of day's lay off, having stood above 85 in his studies.

(Handed in.)

Mrs. Sam Kimmens returns this week to her home in Minneapolis.

Mr. Walters, of Rockford, visited his nephew J. H., of Independence, Friday.

August Kunkle visited Rockford friends, Sunday.

Miss Emma Zabel and son visited her brother, Ernest, Sunday.

Some of the boys and girls found the new crop of ice rather thin in spots last Sunday and got wet feet and bad colds of course.

Val Stoltz has joined the list of GAZETTE readers; he is bound to keep up with the times.

Some of the farmers are wishing for more snow, but they are afraid they wont get it; they will have to haul their logs on trucks.

It Costs Something to Law.

Delano, Minn, March 7, 1895.

Mrs. L. E. Young to
R. M. Walter, Justice of the Peace, Dr.

Feb. 18, Justice fees, O. to complaint .15 file .05	$ .20
Feb. 18, Summons, 4 fol.	.60
Feb. 27, File .05, Subpoena .25, O. to answer .15, file .05	.50
Feb 27, Oath to Mrs. Young .15, oath to VanEman 15	.30
Feb. 27, O. to Miss VanEman .15, O. to Williams, 15	.30
Feb. 28, O. to Tim Shaw .15, O. to Tom Shaw .15	.30
Feb. 28, O. to D. Welker .15, 19 rullings 2.85	3.00
Feb. 28, 5 filings, .25, 8 fol in docket 1.20	1.45
" " Tax costs .15, 3 adjournments .45	.60
" " Ent. Judgment .25, 45 fol. testimony 6.75	7.00
	$14.25

Witness fees.

Feb. 27 and 28, D. Welker	2.00
" " H. Williams	2.00

Constables.

Feb. 27, To serving Subpoenas	.90
" 19, D. Dugan, Constable on Summons	.75
Feb. 27 and 28, 2 days in court	2.00
	$21.95

I hereby certify that the above is a true and complete itemized account as it appears on my docket of the judgment rendered against you on Feb. 28, 1895.

R. M. Walter.
Justice of the Peace.

County Cullings.

As usual the Eagle is not pleased with the new County Commissioners. Evidently the Old Bird can't "run 'em."

The Rockford correspondent of the Buffalo Journal after citing Rockford's experience and Monticello's recent failure in the business says, "If Mr. Roosen wants a creamery the farmers of Delano had better let him build it."

The creamery craze has struck the Swede end of our county in great shape. According to the Cokato Commoner creameries are to be built in Stockholm and at Cokato. With the usual enterprise of these people they are likely to prove successful. John L. Gibbs was announced to lecture at Cokato, on Saturday, concerning creameries.

The Buffalo Journal is authority for saying that Senator Culkin had as his guests at Buffalo Senator Young and his wife last Sunday week; and that Senator Young is one of the leading men of the state; is the man who nominated Knute Nelson for the United States Senate. Now what in the world can Senator Culkin, a Washburn man, want with such a guest over Sunday?

FOR
"JOB WORK"
Call on the
"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .51
Rye, per bu.,	.37
Potatoes, per bu.	.60
Butter	.10 @ .12½
Eggs,	.12½
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

VOLLBRECHT.—Henry Vollbrecht, of Hanover, on March 6th, 1895.

Dr. Niven at Delano, Mar. 18 and 19.

For Sale.

One good, latest style road cart, cheap. Inquire at Rockford Station.

Dr. Niven at Delano, Mar. 18 and 19, Waverly, Mar. 20 and 21, Howard Lake 22 till 24.

For Sale.

I offer for sale the old T. D. Shaw house and 7 acres of land, south of the Railroad track, in Delano. Apply to

22-tf. MRS. L. E. YOUNG.

Dr. Niven, dentist, intends making regular visits to Delano again. Many of our people remember that he used to come here a few years ago. He is an expert.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will oblige by settling up before March 9 as I intend to move to Smith Lake at that time. Goods at reduced rates.

J. F. SOEDERSTROM.

For Sale or Rent.

I offer my farm, five miles Southwest of Delano, 100 acres, 70 acres improved. Good buildings, for sale, trade or rent. JOSEPH KUNKEL.

Notice.

The public is hereby notified that neither Thomas Shaw nor any other person is my agent for any purpose; so no one is authorized to lease or in any manner interfere with my property in the village of Delano known as the Shaw property.

23-2t. MRS. L. E. YOUNG.

Citizens' Caucus.

A citizens caucus will be held at Swedeback & Erickson's Hall in Delano on Saturday, March 9, at 2 P. M. to place in nomination township officers. All are invited without distinction as to party.

By order of committee,
C. W. INGERSON, Chm.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers examinations for Wright County will take place as follows.

Annandale, March 1 and 2.
Delano, March 5 and 6.
Howard, March 8 and 9.
Monticello, March 12 and 13.
Buffalo, March 15 and 16.

Examinations will begin at 8:30 each morning.

J. F. LEE,
19-tf. Supt. of Schools.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

Notice of Application To Sell Intoxicating Liquors in St. Michaels.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF WRIGHT,
VILLAGE OF ST. MICHAELS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application has been made in writing to the Common Council of said Village of St. Michaels and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on March 16th, 1895 and terminating on March 15th 1896 by the following person and at the following place, as stated in said applications, to-wit: H. W. Dick, in Henry Dick's building used as a saloon heretofore, situated on Lot one (1), Block A in said Village.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Common Council of the Village of St. Michaels at the regular meeting place in the School house in said Village of St. Michaels in Wright county, Minn., on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 8 o'clock, P. M. of that day.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 15th day of Feb. A. D. 1895. JAS. C. NEISS,
21-3t. Village Recorder.

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
AMES & CO.,
22tf. *Edison Park, Ill.*

FOR
WIND MILLS!
call on
John Coolen,
DELANO

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00.

Read! Read!
Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best.
BUT
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
"Great Northern Railway"
The New and Right Way
East and West.

Close connections at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied to the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for $1.75. The cost of this superb work of art was $30,000; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was lately crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher 15 East 16th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in a small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong especially to the other sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy free, and we will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put it in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

DEMORIST'S MAGAZINE
and
BUFFALO GAZETTE
One year for $2.50.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

G. P. Schaffer's
Powerful Attractions!
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND EVERY DAY
For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

We have no Special Sales Days.
Every Day in the business year is a Sales Day with us.
We can give you as good bargains one day as another.
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T. J. CATLIN.
EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

DELANO, - MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1895. NUMBER 24.

Business Directory.

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Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

LAST Friday we announced to our readers the report that Harry Hayward had been found guilty of murder in the first degree. On Monday Judge Smith pronounced sentence on the young man, to be hung until dead. The usual process of trying for a new trial, and appealing to the Supreme Court will be gone through with, and failing in these the prisoner will be obliged to suffer the penalty of the law.

MINNEAPOLIS is fast obtaining the reputation of being as bad a town as Chicago. The Harry Hayward murder trial is but just finished when two more arrests for murder have been made. At a birthday party, after drinking, a row was engaged in and Max Piegert was stabbed, and has since died. Paul Kleinschmidt was arrested for doing the deed. Nicholas Bodvin, 17 years old, is under arrest for shooting his father in the head, killing him. He claims self defense.

AN effort is being made by Minneapolis to secure the Republican National Convention again. They are holding out inducements. Denver is a lively competitor. It remains to be seen which, if either will be honored. St. Paul is after the democratic National Convention, with very good reasons for believing she may secure it. Minnesota clearly is a pivotal state to be in the race for National Conventions. Both parties, of course, hope to influence enough voters to swing the state into line for their respective parties. It is more likely to be the democratic convention held in Minnesota this year than it is to be that of the G O. P.

THE Morning Call seems to take particular delight in abusing Dr. Zier, the member of the Legislature from Minneapolis, who knows something of the evils abroad in our land under the system of selling patent medicines, containing deadly poisons; and the harm done to the health and lives of our citizens by depending on remedies no better than so much water, while diseases undermine the health of some and spread to others, and who is trying to remedy the evils. Why don't the Call give some better reason for the sale of patent medicines than the fear of the great rich firms withdrawing their advertising patronage from the state? Is it possible that St. Paul is getting so hard pressed that their papers need attack every bill a Minneapolis man offers in the Legislature; even though it be in the interests of the health of the whole state?

PARENTS, teachers and others having charge of children can learn a valuable lesson from the Hayward case. It developed that this man, when a little boy, played marbles for keeps; then went on step after step until he learned to bet hundreds of dollars on a single game. That he never had a trade, or any steady work. That he had been sent to school and graduated at the University but his gambling propensities got the better of him and caused, as he lost, greater demands for money, until he was unable to supply himself, or get it from others as fast as he desired; he was finally arrested, and now is in jail awaiting the time, in a few short days, when, unless some unforeseen event occurs, he will be hung. Gambling and similar diversions should be discouraged and forbidden, to the very young, to school children and others. Every boy should have something to work at; to employ his moments in a useful occupation of some kind. Every girl should be taught to be a useful member of society. "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do."

Farmers complain that there is too much competition now in their ranks. The trouble isn't with competition, it is because they do not know how to make the best use of their opportunities. The Northwestern-European edition of the Minneapolis Times, which is soon to be gotten out by Col. W. E. Hadkell, may be a benefit or it may be a detriment. If it results in bringing diversified farmers here it will be of great benefit, but if only wheat raisers come, the price of this cereal will go even lower than now. However, as a matter of fact, most of those people to whom it will go are small farmers who make their living on 10 acres or even less and thrive at that. They are just the people wanted and will develop this country wonderfully. Nobody for a moment beleves that New York state is any less thrifty, nor are the farmers any poorer because every acre of land with but few exceptions, is used to the greatest udvantage. The same is true of Minnesota. Good immigration is desirable and necessary to build up the state.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, 1895.

The new silver party was launched this week by the executive committee of the Bi-Metallic League together with the suggestion that ex-Representative Sibley, of Pa., who was elected to the Fifty-third Congress as a democrat and gained an unenviable notoriety by blackguarding a democratic President in one of the dirtiest speeches ever made on the floor of the house and who became an avowed populist long before the expiration of his term, should be the nominee of the new party for the presidency. Sibley was given this distinction solely because he has money and is willing to spend it. As a matter of fact there is every reason to believe that the new socalled silver party is nothing more than a move to compel the republicans to nominate a Presidential candidate who, if not personally favorable to silver, will at least promise to sign a free silver bill, if he is elected and Congress passes one during the term. That's why a candidate was "suggested", instead of nominated. It was this suspicion that the new party is merely intended to be a tail to the next republican National Convention that has prevented such pronounced silver democrats as Bland, of Mo., and Bryan, of Nebr., endorsing it. They, and the silver democrats generally, believe it unwise for democrats to join a new party at this time, and expect that the platform of the next democratic National Convention will show the wisdom of that belief. Representative Newlands, of Nevada, is to be in executive charge of the headquarters of the alleged new party, which are to be established in Washington. Mr. Sibley let the cat out of the bag when he said that if the republicans would nominate Senator Cameron for President, the American Bi-Metallic part, that's the name of the new party—would support him. The only two Senators identified with the new party are Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, both of whom are devoted friends to Cameron. It looks like "the Cameron party" was the right name for it.

Hon. W. C. Gear, one of the five democratic members of the Ohio State Senate, is in Washington. He has this to say of the political situation in his state: "The unterrified democracy of the Buckeye State have never yet been dismayed, and will be found fighting with all the old-time aggressiveness when the next campaign is inaugurated. I very much desire to see Hon. Paul J. Sorg the nominee of our party for governor. He is the strongest candidate that could be put up and if there is a possibility of democratic success it is with Sorg to lead the ticket. His German descent makes him popular with the Teutonic voters. His standing with the laboring people is the highest. Paul Sorg has proved his friendship for the workingman in the most practical way. A large employer of labor, he has never cut down wages and his business has never suffered from strikes. The Ohio republicans are ranged in hostile factions, and if the bitter feeling between the partisans of Foraker and McKinley continues to grow in intensity, there will be a great chance for democratic victory."

"The court is happy to welcome an old acquaintance in a new relation", was the response of Chief Justice Fuller to Attorney General Olney's official introduction of Hon. Holmes Conrad, the new Solicitor General, to the Supreme Court at the opening of the case involving the constitutionality of the income tax. Attorney General Olney, Assistant Attorney General Whitney and Solicitor General Conrad are defending the constitutionality of the tax, while opposed to them are a round dozen of the most prominent lawyers in the United States. The greatest interest is felt in this decision. About fifteen years ago the Supreme Court decided the old income tax to have been constitutional and the impression among laymen is that it will so decide again, but it must not be forgotten that there has been an almost entire change in the personnel of the court since that decision was made.

There is considerable speculation about that monetary conference, which as yet is only among the probabilities. It is expected that the call for it if issued at all, will come from Germany. It will be entirely discretionary with President Cleveland whether he accepts the invitation for this country to participate, but there is no reason to doubt his acceptance. It is not certain that the three commissioners to be selected by the President will be named until the invitation to the conference has been issued and accepted. The six commissioners named by the Senate and House—Senators Jones, of Ark.; Teller, of Colo.; and Daniel, of Va., and Representatives Crisp, of Georgia, Culbertson, of Texas, and Hitt, of Ill. are, with the exception of Mr. Hitt, all silver men.

Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle were much disappointed at being prevented at the last minute by important official business from accompanying President Cleveland on his hunting and fishing trip.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

The liquor papers are having lots of sport over Bishop Tallim's saloon. But if you read between the lines you will find that they are not at all pleased with the new movement.

Mississippi is almost rid of the licensed saloon. During 1894 there were but 13 counties in which liquor was sold legally. The revenue tax was $107,600 last year; in 1993 it was $130,400.

The polyglot petition presented to President Cleveland, asking this nation and all other nations of the world "to raise the standard of the laws to that of Christian morals; to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the state from the drink traffic and the opium trade and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of this curse of civilization throughout all the territory over which your government extends," has attracted the attention of the world. All sorts of comments have been made, many of them favorable, many of them the opposite. But it is a fact which cannot be gainsaid by the most pronounced enemy of the temperance cause that this immense petition containing 6,121,200 names, of which 771,200 are from this country, which written solidly one after the other would make six miles of names, has produced a profound impression upon the world and especially upon those occupying places of authority. The immediate results of this measure may not be apparent, but to one who is familiar with the processes by which great reforms become successful doubts that this great petition is to play an important part in the redemption of the world from the rule of rum and beer.

An effort is being made to get rid of drunkenness while sparing the drink. The effort always has and always will be a dismal failure. Drunkenness has its origin in drink. All experiences show that you can not have the drink without the drunkenness. It is drink, drink, drunk. The only way to prevent drunkenness is to stop drinking.

When a christian is at peace with any sin in his own life, when he is reconciled to any evil habit, or becomes indifferent to anything in his own character which renders him unlike Christ, he is disloyal to his master. In like manner, when a citizen of the kingdom of God is at peace with any sin of society, becomes reconciled to any evil habits of the community, or indifferent to anything inconsistent with the full coming of God's kingdom on the earth he is disloyal to the kingdom.—Josiah Strong.

The churches seem to be a good deal of a factor in politics this year. In fact, the great movements for municipal righteousness owe their origin and impetus almost entirely to the churches. It has all been done, too, in a way illustrative of how the church is to reach all life. The churches have not been turned into political clubs, but they have been the source of the principles which, applied by the members in their municipal relations, have proved potent for political righteousness. It has been shown again plainly enough that in the spirit which inspires them and in the truths which they proclaim is the hope of cities and nations as well as individuals.-Chicago Advance.

How the Drunkard Began.

A man was once sitting in a saloon. He had an old battered hat on his head, a short clay pipe in his mouth, a dirty shirt and ragged clothes and downtrodden shoes on. But he had not always been like that; he had seen better days once. As he looked out of the saloon door he saw two tidy, clean children come for their father's beer. As soon as they were outside the door the little girl took a drink from the jug, while her brother waited patiently for his turn. The poor drunkard looked at them very sadly, and then said, with a sigh, "Ah, that's how I began, and I can't leave it off now."—Irish World.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Let it be known to the dwellers in Mesopotamia, Judea, and Cappadocia that the Hayward trial is over; and the people of Minnesota and especially of Hennepin county feel a little more easy, for this has been a long and tedious trial and has required much painstaking in order that judgment might be done to all parties cencerned. And now Hennepin county will have the consolation of paying for the prosecuting and convicting of one of the worst criminals ever brought before a court of justice. But there is an old father and mother who receive the news of guilt as a fire brand to the heart. There are many hard things in this world; it is neither a paradise nor a hell, but a school of experience and all are students and will graduate for weal or woe.

Must say we are in receipt of some good news, maybe a little stale by this time but it will pass, and that is that on the 4th of March Congress broke camp and adjourned at high noon by singing the Doxology. Think the rogues' march would be more appropriate; not because of its being a Democratic Congress, but because neither party as a whole did their duty as they should. Abraham Lincoln says "You can fool all the people part of the time and part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Quite a good many attended the explosion of the Rockford magazine at School House Hall, Maple Plain, last Thursday evening.

MARRIED, in the town of Independence on Friday, Feb. 8th, by Justice R. M. Mills, Mr. Wm. Mills, Jr. to Miss Belle Lewis, both of Independence. The contracting parties are well and favorably known in this neighborhood. May their voyage through life be not like the Elbe that went down in mid ocean, but may it be a smooth and tranquil one, undisturbed by storm cloud or tempest. You have our best wishes for future happiness.

Some of our neighbors have got creamery notions, we understand. I would say that I do not consider myself well enough informed upon this subject to express an opinion as to its paying qualities but would certainly say nothing to discourage any industry that might be started. Our farmers think there is not much money in fifty-cent wheat. That is very true but we should raise a variety of stuff; wheat, oats, corn, rye, barley, hogs, etc. Some of our more enterprising farmers have even started or established a dog kindergarten. You can buy them at fair price when they have become fully developed in mind and body. Each dog has a pedigree. This you buy and the dog is thrown in. The pedigree gives a history of his ancestors, tell how far he can scent a chicken roost at midnight and how many post mortems his grandfather held in his neighbor's sheep fold. Mr. Editor you will please excuse me for bringing up this subject, but it is a priveleged question and right on the line with other industries. Some of our farmers have gone out of sheep and others have gone into dogs. In the days of human slavery the blood hound was highly prized as a scenter to track runaway slaves, but in these days we have the canine for pleasure and sport.

J. N. Potter held meetings at Armstrong all last week and they say much good was accomplished. It is expected they will continue through the present week.

Robert Mills is still on the sick list. His father thinks of starting with him to Indiana or Tennesee this week.

There was an old and young folks party at Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Gould's last Friday evening. All had a pleasant time.

Some of the old ladies are talking of starting up the soft soap factories. This is a paying business, for there is no duty on soft soap, and then much of it will be needed to grease the track for '96.

Many people stood out doors last Sunday night for hours in their fur wraps, looking at the total eclipse of the moon. J. H. MCGARY.

BUFFALO NEWS.

Mrs. C C. Rice, wife of Representative Rice, called on Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cronk last Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Covart spent two or three days in the Flour City this week.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, was transacting business at the Court House on Tuesday of this week.

S. R. Wells called on friends in the city a day or two last week.

We are pleased to say that the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wendell who has been quite sick with the Scarlet Fever for the past two weeks is much better and will be able to be out after the time of desquamation is over.

At the town caucus held in Dudley's Hall on Saturday last at 2 P. M. the following ticket was nominated: For Supervisors; Geo. Davis. chm., Frank Pitt, H. O. Helmar; Assessor, C. O. Taylor; Clerk, August Haffton.

About 60 of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pitt gathered at their pleasant home about two miles east of town Monday evening, the event being the 10th anniversary of their wedding. Many useful and valuable presents were received and a general good time enjoyed by all. After a bountiful repast served by the ladies the company returned to their homes with many good wishes for the future welfare of the bride and groom.

John Link, of Pelican Lake, has taken up his residence in Buffalo near the depot.

The village ticket that was elected on Tuesday last is as follows:

President, C. E. Oakley, Trustees, Geo. C. Carpenter, W. H. Cochrane and A. Fremd; Recorder, S. M. Ash.

ST. MICHAELS.

President, John Lenz; Trustees, A Dehmer, F. Gutzwiller, H. Welter; Recorder, Jas. C. Neiss; Treasurer, J. H. Dick; Assessor, Jas. C. Neiss; Justices, Jas. C. Neiss, H. Dick; Constables, N. Georges, Theo. Aydt.

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A GRADE

	Average.	Dept.
Ida Schaar	92	100
Stella Walker	78	99
Cora Prestidge	69	100
Andrew Dixon	69	96
Rosa Prestidge	68	100
Charles Crandall	68	77
John Walker	65	94
Lizzie Walker	62	98
Fred Sleight	59	86
Robert Walker	53	80
Molly Bugbee	51	93

B GRADE.

Arthur Prestidge	75	96
Wesley Prestidge	74	95
Ottie Sleight	70	95
Ralph Walker	67	77
Jennie Meyer	65	98

C GRADE.

Jamie Meyer	74	92
Effie Prestidge	73	96
Esther Frederick	65	83
Roy Bugbee	64	75
James Crandall	55	62
Chas. Mitchell	53	74
Albert Frederick	51	76
Thomas Frederick	44	65

D GRADE.

Emma Schaar	90	96
Emma Meyer	65	91
Cora Conklin	60	82
Callie Bugbee	51	73
Gracie Crandall	47	77

E GRADE.

Willie Schaar	83	84
Flora Conklin	80	82

VERNON WILDER, Teacher.

Among Our Exchanges.

Senator Culkin introduced a bill to day which contemplates a general reduction in freight rates. His bill provides that in no case shall the rate charged exceed three-fourths of the rate now in existence.—EX.

The Independent's political platform is as follows: Free coinage of silver; no bank issued paper money; government currency sufficient for business needs; tariff for revenue only; equal suffrage to both sexes with an educational qualification.—Litchfield Independent.

Something New.

A suggestion in printing and floriculture combined is to be found in that always welcome catalogue known as "Vick's Floral Guide." This publication for 1895 is out and is printed in 17 differently tinted Inks, with beautiful color plates. It tells much about flowers, gives points to those who love the garden, and presents a full list, with description and prices, of everything one could wish for vegetables, fruit or flower garden. Many pages of novelties, incased in a chaste coyer of silver and gold, are given. Unusual and astonishing offers, such as $300 for a new double Sweet Pea, etc., are made. Those who are interested in seeds or plants should send for a copy of Vick's Floral Guide to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and learn the many bargains which this firm is offering. The cost of the Guide is only 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order.—American Stationer, Jan. 31, 1895.

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News Items.

Taylor, the S. D. embezzling treasurer is said to have been caught in Mexico by Pinkerton detectives.

Harry Hayward was sentenced to hang until dead, within ninety days. The Governor will have to set the day.

Bishop Martin Marty was installed Bishop of the See of St. Cloud, March 12. Archbishop Ireland took part in the ceremonies.

The bill to put unused railroad lands belonging to the railroads on the tax rolls was defeated in the Senate by one vote.

Ex-Congressman Sibley, a wealthy resident of Pennsylvania, is mentioned as the Presidential candidate of the new silver party.

E. J. Darragh, who was a candidate for Congress in the 4th district last fall has been appointed Corporation Attorney of St. Paul, and Dr. A. J Stone, the well known physician, is Health Officer.

The American mail steamer, Alliance, was fired upon in Cuban waters by a Spanish man-of-war on March 8. The American was the fleeter vessel and made her escape. Secretary Gresham is investigating.

A party of Poles during early mass at St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, Omaha, attempted to take possession. Father Kominski drew a revolver and fired on them. Several are dangerously wounded.

New Orleans has another outbreak and the police and the mob strive for supremacy. Several have been killed. Troops were called for but refused by the U. S. Government until the home authorities should fail to keep peace. Strikes were the cause of the trouble.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

It is estimated that two hundred tons of ostrich feathers have been exported from Cape Colony during the past thirty years, valued at $50,000,000.

One million men are among the four million signers of the White Ribbon petition to congress to abolish the liquor traffic. The petition is about six miles long.

It is not surprising that people seeking divorce courts never go to South Carolina. Under no circumstances nor for any cause whatever are divorces granted in that state.

A western paper the other day spoke of a bride as "a member of eight secret societies, several clubs and one or two missionary bands." Has it come to these as qualifications of brides?

To the pyramids by trolley may soon be a possible trip. The Egyptian government has just granted a concession for an electric railroad in Cairo, and the pyramids are only eight miles away.

The Woman's congress, at its national session in Washington, denounced the decoration of hats with bird plumage, the docking of horses' tails and the killing of seals for sealskin cloaks.

"The Pleasantest Way to Administer Cod Liver Oil," is the theme of a recent medical journal. Most people have found "the pleasantest way" is to administer it to some other fellow not in the family.

In the Chinese language the meaning depends more on the tone in which the word is spoken than on the word itself. The same word may have a dozen entirely different meanings, according to the tone in which it is spoken. This fact makes it difficult for foreigners to learn Chinese.

"Phylitsciepoma," with the accent on the "po," is the name of a new society organization at Newark, N. J., and Rev. Phœbe Hanaford is responsible for the preposterous title. It is supposed to mean: Phy for philosophy, lit for literature, scie for science, p for poetry, o for oratory, m for music, and a for art.

Gen. Booth has completed his tour of inspection of the Salvation Army in this country and gone back to England. While in America the general traveled 18,423 miles, addressed 340 meetings in eighty-six cities, and spoke to 437,000 people. He kept every engagement made for him by his advance agent except one, and then he was snowbound in the northwest.

The sixth international geographical congress will be held in London from July 26 to August 3 this year. The subjects under discussion will be: Mathematical geography; physical geography, including oceanography and geographical distribution; cartography, exploration, descriptive geography, historical geography, applied geography, including anthropo-geography and education.

Anomalous as it may appear, American cloth is being sold in the English markets and right in the center of the English cloth manufacturing districts. A representative of an American house has been buying English cloth in England and has at the same time been selling American cloth there. The American cloth is woolen stuff suitable for coatings and men's suitings. The English merchants pronounce it to be superior cloth for the grade.

In the United States marriage is by law only a civil contract. In the Catholic church and in Catholic countries marriage is regarded as a sacrament. In the case of the marriage of a Catholic and a Protestant it is the custom to have a civil marriage in addition to the ceremony performed by the clergyman. In the Castellane-Gould marriage this custom was complied with, and it was complied with in the interest of the woman rather than in the interest of the man. That is all there is to it.

A committee of the Nebraska legislature agreed to name the golden rod as the official flower of the state, and the Omaha World-Herald says of the choice: "It is a most wise, most beautiful and most satisfying selection. There is music in the soul of the golden rod, and the angels paused in their flights on missions of mercy and cheer giving to humanity in the long ago to listen to its sweet, sad song, and the stars and the music of the spheres joined their voices in the harmonious blending."

The largest publishing concern in this country is the national government, which turns out annually over 1,000,000 books, besides the Congressional Record. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, criticising these publications, says their principal characteristic is the lack of competent editorship. Speaking of the Congressional Record it says "it is the largest and stupidest daily paper in the world, edited by a set of rules and a shovel." The St. Louis paper is not far out of the way. The catalogue might be cut down one-half. A shovel and waste basket would be all that would be required.

The number of wrecks at sea and the consequent loss of life in January and February of this year were unprecedented. During those two months seventy-five vessels, including twenty-eight schooners, seventeen steamers, fourteen sloops, five barges, three barks, three brigs, two barkentines, two ships, and one pilot boat, were wrecked, with a total loss of 1,190 lives. Over half of these losses, or 644 lives, were occasioned by six disasters—viz.: Steamer Elbe, 332; steamer Port Nictheory, 120; ferry boat Terciera, 100; steamer Kingdon, forty; steamer Chicora, twenty-six; and steamer Initrahull, twenty-six.

The secretary of state has recently been informed that the original draft of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution abolishing and prohibiting slavery is in the possession of a Mrs. Clark, who resides in one of the suburbs of London. It is in the handwriting of William H. Seward, with alterations and corrections by President Lincoln. It was drawn in the early winter of 1864-'5 and adopted by congress on February 1, 1865. This original draft Mrs. Clark is willing to surrender to the government if formally requested to do so. It ought to be in the archives of the state department.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $1,002,852,773, against $770,100,683 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 6.8.

France, Russia, Japan and Hawaii may join with the United States in laying a Pacific cable.

In the United States here were 234 business failures in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 250 the week previous and 248 in the corresponding time in 1894.

On the 11th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 87,717,000 bushels; corn, 13,792,000 bushels; oats, 6,509,000 bushels; rye, 297,000 bushels; barley, 1,217,000 bushels.

For the first third of March the treasury condition shows that receipts aggregated $9,325,000 and the expenditures $11,354,000, or an excess of the expenditures over receipts of $2,029,000.

Treasury officials say that dividends received by a resident of the United States from corporations, foreign or otherwise, doing business wholly without the United States, are liable to the income tax.

THE EAST.

A theater car, in which a miniature performance will be given on night trains between New York and Buffalo, is being built by Chauncey M. Depew.

Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, was indicted for alleged criminal libel on Frank B. Noyes, of the Washington Star.

In Boston Mrs. Micah Dyer, Jr., a society leader and member of twenty women's clubs, filed a voluntary petition in insolvency. Her liabilities were $100,000.

Masked robbers visited the home of George Wagner, of Exeter borough, Pa., and burned him in an effort to extort money.

William Wall & Sons' cordage works in Williamsburg, N. Y., were permanently closed, throwing 1,000 men out of work.

Editor Dana, of the New York Sun, indicted for criminal libel, surrendered to the authorities and was released on his own recognizance.

Fire was raging in the Hazel slope of the Lehigh Valley Coal company near Hazelton, Pa., and the loss would be $1,000,000.

Tramps captured a freight train near Baltimore and rode to Wilmington, where eleven were arrested after a fight.

At Nahant, Mass., sailors killed a right whale 75 feet in length, which bore a harpoon dated 1858.

Several coal operators in the Pittsburgh district conceded the advance in the wage scale asked by the striking miners.

Next fall Dr. Frederick Cook, with a small band of scientists, will sail from New York to explore the antarctic regions.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller, who for seventy years had been connected with the ministry of the Episcopal church, died at Middletown, Conn.

George Leake, aged 21, and Samuel Smith, aged 18, both of South Lawrence, Mass., were drowned by the upsetting of a boat near Newburyport, Mass.

In New York the old Forsyth Street Methodist Episcopal church celebrated the 105th anniversary of its founding.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Free silverites of the Third congressional district met in Battle Creek, Mich., and indorsed A. M. Todd, of Kalamazoo, the prohibition candidate for congress.

Senator Peffer in a speech at Canton, O., predicted that the populists would be absorbed by a new anti-monopoly party.

It was found that John L. Clark, of Muskegon, Mich., wanted at Sacramento, Cal., for bigamy, had at least four wives.

At a crossing near St. Joseph, Mo., Joel Mallory, 80 years of age, his son-in-law, John Williamson, and Reuben McBride were killed by the cars.

The Idaho legislature elected George L. Shoup, of Salmon City, United States senator to succeed himself.

The legislature of Missouri passed a bill prohibiting pool selling and bookmaking except upon race courses during the racing season.

Some 300 negroes started from Mississippi and Arkansas to found a colony in Liberia.

The democrats of the Third Michigan district nominated Patrick H. Gilkey for congress.

A cyclone in the northern part of Georgia did great damage in the vicinity of Cedartown.

The jury found Harry Hayward guilty of the murder of Catherine Ging at Minneapolis.

At Cincinnati the steamboat Longfellow ran into a railroad bridge and sank and five of those on board were drowned.

Steamers arriving at San Francisco reported having encountered a terrific earthquake at sea the morning of March 12.

The death of Frederick E. Sickels, aged 76, inventor of the Corliss engine, occurred in Kansas City from heart disease.

The legislature of Kansas adjourned sine die.

The March report of the secretary of state shows that the Michigan wheat crop for 1894 is already exhausted.

At Little Rock, Ark., Thomas Watkins was hanged for the murder of a man named O'Bannon. Watkins declared his innocence to the last.

The legislature of Illinois adopted a resolution providing for hoisting the national flag over the state house every day in the year.

At Scotland, Ga., an express train ran into an open switch, a woman and her child being killed and five persons injured, including Roland Reed, the actor.

The failure was announced of the Central Loan & Trust company of Russell, Kan., for $250,000.

At Boone, Ia., tramps took possession of a mill, and in resisting ejectment by officers one was killed and another fatally wounded.

The death of Mrs. Anna Kiskadden, a pioneer of Ohio, occurred at the residence of her daughter in Union Plains, aged 105 years.

The firm of G. A. Budd & Co., hide dealers, Cleveland, failed for $300,000, with assets at half that amount.

That she might elope with a hired man, Mrs. Mary Caruthers, living near Paris, Tex., poisoned her two children.

In Toledo, O., an explosion blew out the whole front of the manual training school building, causing a loss of $150,000.

Mrs. Thomas Allen was instantly killed at a grade crossing at St. Joseph, Mo., and her daughter and Mattie Dixon were fatally injured.

At Ann Arbor, Mich., Albert E. Keith, a letter-carrier who had been discarded by his sweetheart, killed himself.

Near Anderson, Ind., incendiaries were again at work and bloodhounds had been employed by the farmers to run them down.

In St. Louis Richard John, who killed his wife and child, was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

Kansas City was flooded with spurious dollars and twenty-five-cent pieces.

The death of Silas M. Waite, aged 75 years, who looted the First national bank of Brattleboro, Vt., of which he was president and cashier and committed forgeries amounting to $300,000 in 1880 and fled, occurred in Omaha, Neb.

At Racine, Wis., John Thomas celebrated his 100th anniversary.

James Young and George Clark, convicted at Pembina, N. D., of robbing a man of three dollars and a brass watch, were sent to the state penitentiary for life.

At Minneapolis Harry Hayward, the convicted murderer of Miss Ging, was sentenced to hang on June 10 next.

While delivering a sermon Rev. S. W. Hoover, pastor of the College street Dunkard church at Dayton, O., expired in his pulpit.

The colored residents of Unionville, Mo., received white cap notices warning them to leave the city before April 1 on penalty of death.

In Chicago application for a divorce was made by Mrs. James Matthew Aubrey, Jr., daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, because of her husband's excessive use of intoxicating liquors. The couple eloped and were married in March, 1889.

By the capsizing of the oyster dredging schooner Ida V. Seward, of Oxford, in Broad creek, Md., all hands, consisting of seven men, were drowned.

Flames started by an incendiary destroyed the courthouse and a business block at Murfreesboro, Ark.

In Columbus, O., John L. Gill, one of the oldest citizens and the pioneer railway car builder of the west, died at the age of 89 years.

It was decided by Judge Hunt, of Cincinnati, that a sleeping car company was responsible for the loss of jewelry left in care of porter.

The legislature of Indiana adjourned sine die after a desperate fight over an attempt, which was successful, to prevent the delivery of a veto message.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In the English house of commons charges were made that diseased meat is packed in Chicago for shipment to Europe.

The Norwegian novelist and leader of the Norwegian woman's rights party, Mme. Collett, died at Christiania, aged 82 years.

Insurgents in Cuba attacked Vinales, killing forty of the civil guard and capturing a lot of arms and ammunition.

It was said that Lord Rosebery was seriously ill, and only the entreaties of his friends kept him from resigning the premiership of England.

The Chinese government notified Japan of her acceptance of the conditions imposed by the latter for a settlement of the war.

The notorious Mexican bandit and pretended revolutionist leader, Catarino Garza, was killed in an attack on Bocas del Toro.

Orizaba, an ancient volcano in the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico, was in a state of eruption.

In Berlin influenza was still raging and the work of the courts and schools was seriously interfered with.

Energetic efforts were being made by Spain to suppress the insurrection in Cuba. Twelve thousand troops were under sailing orders.

The famous man dressmaker, Charles Frederick Worth, died in Paris. He was born in England in 1825.

In the Sultana mine in Manitoba twenty diggers were suffocated. An accident shut off their air supply.

LATER NEWS.

Rioting.

New Orleans, March 12.—The levee was the scene of a bloody riot today, caused by ship agents bringing outside negroes to take the place of native white men. The police were powerless to check the mob. The excitement can only be compared to the Italian mob in 1892.

In the rioting in the vicinity of the French market, Jules A. Carribbeen, a shoemaker, was instantly killed, being shot through the head.

J. A. Bain, purser on the British steamship Engineer, was shot three times through the head and will die.

Robert Brooks, a white screwman, was shot through the head and will die.

Two unknown negroes were shot through the head. They jumped into the river and were drowned.

At Bienville street two unknown negroes were reported killed.

At the charity hospital four men are reported to have died from their wounds.

It is now positively known that four negroes are dead. One is T. Carribbeen. At the hospital are eight wounded. Of this number two are dying. They are Henry Brown, shot five times in the breast, and Joseph Mallard, shot in the forehead with a Winchester rifle. Mr. Bain, the purser of the British steamship Engineer, is being cared for on board of his vessel. His wounds are pronounced dangerous. The captain threatens to make the shooting of the purser an international affair.

Robert Aitkins, 40 years of age, residing on South Rampart street, received four wounds, the bullets being of small calibre. Aitkens stated that as soon as the firing began there was a number of policemen between the rioters and himself and Purser Bain, and they immediately fell flat on their stomachs behind the cotton bales. When questioned, every officer declared that he had not been detailed on the levee until after 8 o'clock.

A dispatch from Tampa, Fla., the 12th, announces that Taylor, the defaulting ex-treasurer of South Dakota, had been arrested at Vera Cruz, Mexico, to which point he had been traced by American detectives.

The steamer Alliancia, Capt. Crossman, arrived at New York the 12th. The captain reports that on March 8, while off the coast of Cuba, he was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat because he would not heave to and was pursued a number of miles.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

Judge Smith Pronounces the Doom of Harry Hayward.

The Jury Returns Its Verdict: "Guilty of Murder in the First Degree"—The Condemned Man Still Protests Innocence.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 11.—On the night of December 3 last Catherine Ging was murdered by Claus A. Blixt at the instigation of Harry T. Hayward, who at the moment the murder was committed was occupying a seat at the Grand opera house. Friday the jury, after it had settled down to rest after dinner, took one ballot and found Hayward guilty of murder in the first degree. Two hours later it filed into court and the verdict was read.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 13.—Harry Hayward was brought into court Monday morning to receive his sentence for the murder of Miss Ging. Judge Smith, after the usual formalities, sentenced him to hang three months from Monday. This will make the day of execution Monday, June 10.

CATHERINE GING.
[The murdered woman.]

"Hanged by the neck until you are dead." The words fell heavily on the ears of the listeners as Judge Smith pronounced the doom of Harry Hayward.

At 10:30 Judge Smith arose and motioned that the defendant be brought before him.

"Have you anything to say," asked the judge, "why sentence should not now be pronounced?"

Hayward cleared his throat, and with an effort replied: "Nothing, sir, except that I am innocent in spite of the twelve jurors."

Judge Smith then began his sentence:

"It is the most painful duty that ever devolved upon me," said he, "to pronounce the sentence of law upon you at this time. You have had, in my judgment, a fair trial. You have been assisted in the defense by remarkable legal talent.

"The jury have been carefully guarded and kept from the public, so that there was no possible chance that they should have been contaminated. I instructed them not to discuss among themselves the guilt or innocence or the testimony in the case of the final charge, and I am confident that they obeyed the order of the court. They were twelve men carefully chosen and of upright honesty, and they have had each one in his own mind independent of the others an opinion that you are guilty.

"In the judgment of this court this was a conscientious verdict of this jury. Although I am not favorable to capital punishment, as I told the jury in the charge, I am not responsible for it. I am here to obey the law in reference to it. It is with feelings that I wish I could avoid that I pronounce this sentence.

"It is ordered that you, Harry T. Hayward, receive punishment for murder in the first degree, of which you have been convicted, be taken from here to the county jail and after the lapse of a period of three calendar months from this day shall thereafter be taken to a place of execution fixed by the governor of Minnesota and at a time in his warrant set, and hanged by the neck until you are dead."

Harry sat down unmoved and was immediately taken back to the jail.

As Hayward left the courtroom for the jail "Hang him!" "Take him to the gallows!" "Yah-h-h-murderer!" and similar cries greeted him. There was no attempt at violence, though. All that had been well looked after, and there would have been prompt action in case anything of the kind had been attempted.

A moment later Harry Hayward was once more in his cell, with a death-watch doing duty at the door. Hayward accepts the inevitable, and expects to be hanged. In conversation with a reporter the condemned man said, with perfect coolness of manner:

"Hanging is not the worst, by a good deal. It is as nothing compared to the stigma that a hanged man leaves behind him. I am innocent, but I have been convicted. That tells the whole story, so far as I am concerned now. I shall be hanged beyond a doubt in my own mind, but I shall go to the scaffold as I went to-day to my sentence. I have no faith in the result of a new trial. The evidence, as put in by the state, is too strong against me. Oh, no, its all over but the final ceremony. I fully expect to be hanged."

"Have you no hope at all in your own mind?"

"Well, there is the shadow of a chance, but it is scarcely more than a shadow. The perpetrators of this crime concealed their tracks well, and I have but one hope that the truth will come out. If Blixt is sentenced to death he will confess to the truth and exonerate me. Of this, I feel that it is but the vagruest possibility. He might not do it, but I think he would. Oh, no, I have no confession to make, other than that I am tired of this revilling and parading. I expect no new trial; hope nothing from it if I get one, and expect to be executed according to law. Good afternoon."

FIVE WERE DROWNED.

A Steamer Becomes Unmanageable in a Fog—Crashes Into a Bridge.

Cincinnati, March 9.—At 6 o'clock Friday morning the stern-wheel steamer Longfellow, of the Memphis & Cincinnati Packet company, left its landing at the foot of Main street and started for New Orleans. At 7 o'clock she struck the south pier of the C. & O. railroad bridge and sank in 40 feet of water. Five persons were drowned and one man is missing. He was undoubtedly drowned.

The real cause of the accident, it is said, was the fact that the boat, like the ill-fated steamer State of Missouri, was so unwieldy that she became unmanageable and the pilots were powerless to control her.

Negro Exodus.

Birmingham, Ala., March 12.—A special from Eutaw, Ala., says: Within about forty days 500 negroes have emigrated from Greene county to Mexico, and several hundred are now awaiting arrival of trains to take them away. They are sacrificing their mules, horses, cattle, etc., to enable them to go, and renters are leaving plantations they have leased for this year. Owing to the late date other renters cannot be obtained to make the crop. This means much loss to the land owners and to the railroads, as the corn and cotton will not be grown to freight away

BANDITS IN ADEL.

Many Citizens Are Injured and One of the Robbers Killed.

Des Moines, Ia., March 8.—Adel, Ia., the county seat of Dallas county, 22 miles northwest of here, was the scene of a bold bank robbery Wednesday morning, followed by the pursuit of the amateur bandits, the killing of one of them and the formation of an angry mob which surged about the county jail Wednesday night and threatened to have the life of the living robber. The funds of the bank were saved by the presence of mind of the cashier who, after receiving a load of shot in his body, swung shut the door to the vault and turned the combination. As a result of the battle which followed the attack on the bank, the flight and pursuit of the robbers, the following list of casualties is recorded:

Dead—Orlando P. Wilkins, a robber from Patterson, Madison county, Ia., aged 30, shot by pursuers.

Injured—S. N. Leach, cashier of the Bank of Adel, seriously shot in left shoulder and neck; C. D. Bailey, leading merchant of Adel, shot in left shoulder; J. M. Byers, prominent citizen of Adel, shot in the hand and arm; R. S. Barr, postmaster at Adel, shot in left arm; C. L. Simpson, a well-known citizen, and Cecil Dexter, a boy of Adel, slightly wounded.

The robbers were O. P. Wilkins and C. W. Crawford, farmers living in Patterson. A little after 8 o'clock Wednesday morning they drove into Adel in a buggy. Leaving the rig a block away they went to the bank. Wilkins carried a repeating shotgun with six loads. They entered the bank just as Cashier Leach was taking the money from the vault. C. D. Bailey was in the bank at the time. Crawford remarked that they wished to make a deposit. Cashier Leach was busy at the time, but turned with the inquiry: "What is it?" As he did so he looked into the barrel of the shotgun held by Wilkins, who immediately fired.

Cashier Leach staggered and fell, but, rousing himself, flung the currency and gold on the counter into the vault and closed the door. Wilkins fired again, wounding Mr. Bailey. Then Crawford kicked in the door leading behind the counter and he and Wilkins scooped the loose silver into a sack. It amounted to $287. By this time Sheriff Payne, who was on the street, had his attention attracted and opened fire on the bandits.

They made a rush for their buggy, Wilkins firing as he ran and wounding the other citizens mentioned. The robbers started to drive southwest across the country. They were hotly pursued, the hastily collected posse being often within 200 or 300 yards of the fugitives. Many shots were fired, some of which took effect in the horses driven by Crawford and Wilkins.

After a chase of nearly 12 miles the wounded horses could go no further and were abandoned by the bandits, who separated at what is known as "Neal's Crossing." There Crawford secreted himself in a clump of timber, but was soon surrounded and surrendered. Wilkins took refuge in a barn, which was surrounded. To repeated orders to come out he made no reply. Then Crawford was forced at the point of a Winchester rifle to carry a can of kerosene, saturate a straw stack near the barn and start a fire. Wilkins did not shoot at his comrade, and when the flames closed about him made a break across the open space for the timber.

He had proceeded but a few yards when he fell pierced by a bullet from a rifle held, it is said, by a prominent farmer named Pritchard. Then the mob lost control of itself, and the body was riddled by bullets. The corpse of the dead robber and his living companion were later taken back to Adel, where Crawford made a full confession. He claimed that he had been forced into the job by Wilkins, who threatened to kill him if his nerve weakened. The two left Patterson Tuesday and spent the night with a farmer 5 miles from Adel.

LEAD FOR TRAMPS.

Officer Kills One and Wounds Two Others—Exonerated by Coroner's Jury.

Boone, Ia., March 12.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock Saturday morning the police were notified that a row was going on at the Chicago & Northwestern rail mill, in the eastern part of the city, and help was asked to quell the disturbance, which was almost a riot. The rail mill has long been a resort for tramps, who would congregate there and spend the night. Friday fifteen or twenty gathered and when night came they got a couple of gallons of alcohol and held a drunken carouse. Charles Elliott, the night foreman of the mill, was struck over the head when he tried to protect the company's property and knocked senseless. The tramps drove off the railroad men and the police were called upon for assistance.

The three policemen on night duty attempted to arrest the fellows. The tramps attacked the officers and the latter drew their revolvers. Officer Campbell, who was at the door of the engine-room, was attacked by the tramps in their efforts to escape, and he shot one through the heart, killing him instantly, another through the back, wounding him so seriously that it is believed he will die, and a third through the hand. Coroner Clark was notified and held an inquest over the dead man, County Attorney Holmes conducting the examination. After closely investigating the case, the jury brought in a verdict of justifiable shooting, and Officer Campbell was exonerated.

AMERICA'S PROTEST.

France Hears from Uncle Sam Regarding Prohibition of Beef Imports.

London, March 9.—The Times' correspondent in Paris say: Mr. Eustis, the United States ambassador, has presented an energetic protest against the order prohibiting imports of American beef. He affirmed that not a single case of disease had been noted either when the cattle were embarked or landed in France. The United States thinks the prohibition is a purely protective measure, and the question of disease was raised because it alone would justify the prohibition.

A Fiendish Mother.

Paris, Tex., March 12.—Mrs. Mary Caruthers and James Strange are under arrest here charged with the murder of the woman's two children, aged 4 and 11 years. Letters and other evidence in possession of the officers show that there was a conspiracy between her and Strange to murder the children and leave the country. She is about 35 years of age, and fairly good looking, while he is about 30, ignorant and uncouth.

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"I have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it to be an excellent medicine for impure blood. I highly recommend it." Fannie E. Prichard, Utica, N. Y.

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A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER.

One Man Who Was Deceived by a Small Boy and a Big Thermometer.

Men were hurrying along with heads drawn as close to their shoulders as possible so as to get the benefit of all the coat collar they could and were slapping their hands and rubbing their ears while a thirty miles an hour wind was doing its best to make pedestrians think that the mercury stood at 50 instead of 5 degrees below zero. Attached to a post in front of a North side drug store was a thermometer. It was raised about four feet from the sidewalk. Hugging the post and standing directly under the big wooden case was a small boy, who was amusing himself by blowing on the bulb which contained the mercury. The boy looked so much like a continuation of the post that the big German who stopped to see how cold he ought to feel did not notice him.

"Huh! How is dis?" said the German, as he looked at the thermometer curiously after giving it a first cursory glance. "Huh! Tirty-five? Seem like it vas colder."

Unconsciously or otherwise he began to unbutton his coat and to loosen the wrappings around his throat.

"Und it get varmer some more," he added, as the mercury continued to rise in response to the small boy's efforts. "Must be de gold vafe don'd last much. Dis glimate make vun grazy. De babers say it vas sixteen degrees below und now it don'd freeze already."

Then he saw the small boy whose face had expanded into a broad grin at the result of his experiment.

"Ho! ho! ho!" laughed the German. "You play one yoke on me. It vas some more golder than I thought. Dat vas a good fool. Make me think it vas summer almost. Next time you don'd catch me again." And he went on down the street readjusting his wraps and chuckling to himself.—Chicago Tribune.

To New Orleans the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line; 90 miles shortest from Cincinnati. Solid vestibuled trains.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in *wholesome* flesh. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced *below a healthy standard*. What is required is an increase in our *germ-fighting strength*. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be cured with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 160 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

WALTER BAKER & CO.
The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.
WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.
IMPERIAL GRANUM

IS THE FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS FOR DIGESTIVE ORGANS Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS. PURE DELICIOUS, NOURISHING FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN
THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

Last year we commenced an elaborate plan of advertising, but before we were half through, OUR ADVERTISEMENTS DISAPPEARED. Why? Because WE WERE OVERWHELMED WITH BUSINESS. There was but one thing to do: withdraw the advertising and devote every energy to filling the orders with which we were flooded. This we did, and handled with reasonable promptness a most unprecedented year's business.

WITH ENLARGED FACTORIES, INCREASED FACILITIES, AND TWENTY BRANCH HOUSES FROM WHICH TO DISTRIBUTE OUR GOODS, WE CAN NOW CARE FOR ALL WHO COME. Last year we could not reduce prices because we were compelled in some way to limit the demand for Aermotor goods. We would have been satisfied with lower prices, but why create a demand which we could not supply? We have made the heaviest purchases of steel and material bought in America this year, and at unprecedented prices, and have made terms to dealers which enable them to make unprecedented prices.

In quality, character, variety, finish, and accessibility to full stock of goods and repairs, we are without competitors. In our plan of advertising last year, we proposed to furnish a feed cutter under certain conditions for $15. For reasons stated above we did not complete the advertising, and the feed cutter was not put out. We now propose to make amends in the following manner. We will announce in this paper our NEW ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH

$40 at $10

cash with order, f. o. b. Chicago. Only one to one person, be to furnish addresses of ten neighbors who ought to have something in our line. Cut, description and full information regarding it will appear soon.

We especially desire to caution you against paying excessive prices for wind mill outfits. The temptation on the part of the dealer to overcharge is great. $20 added to the price is $20 clear profit to the dealer. To be sure that you get the proper price and article, write us of your needs and you will be protected. We are, and always have been, believers in low prices. Because of the prodigious output of our factories we are enabled to have special tools for each piece, and thus reduce the hand labor on the material and laying it down again. So small has become the cost of labor put on the material which we are mentioning. We have become the largest dealers in material, of course, being made up in the form of complete windmills, towers (of galvanized-after-completing and fixed), tanks, pumps, etc. To such an extent has this become true, and to such an extent has the price of our goods (and on account the voluminous competition impossible), that FOUR LARGE WINDMILL CONCERNS ARE BUYING THEIR TOWERS OF US THIS YEAR. THEY DO IT BECAUSE WE MAKE THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE AND SAFE TOWER; BECAUSE THEY CAN BUY OF US CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BUILD; BECAUSE WE ALONE ARE PREPARED TO GALVANIZE EVERYTHING AFTER IT IS COMPLETED, AND COMPLETE EVERYTHING EXACTLY RIGHT.

These concerns are wise, for, even though they may not furnish the best of wheels, the wheel will have the best of supports. Send to us your name and address, and those of your neighbors who may need something in our line, and thereby do them a good turn. The Aermotor Co. is one of the most successful business enterprises which has been launched in recent times. In succeeding advertisements will be discussed and made clear the lines on which that success has been worked out. It was done by a farmer's boy. A careful following of these advertisements may suggest to some other farmer's boy a career.

Aermotor Co., 12th, Rockwell & Fillmore Sts., Chicago.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for Seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a yield of 748 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages, and sample 14-Day Radish for 6c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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WINTER BIRDS.

I watch them from my window,
While winds so keenly blow;
How merrily they twitter,
And revel in the snow!
In brown and ruffled feathers
They dot the white around,
And not one moping comrade
Among the lot I've found.

"Cheep! Cheep!" their tiny voices
Seem thankfully to say:
"A blessing to the Giver
We sing upon our way.
Though skies are dull and stormy,
To sigh would never do;
For He who sends the winter
Will send the summer too."

Have I a heart so thankful
For all that He bestows—
The sweet as well as bitter,
The snowflake and the rose?
Or do I sigh, impatient,
And thankless, at the gloom
That makes all brighter, sweeter,
The springtime's boundless bloom?

Ah, may I be as cheerful
As yonder winter birds,
Through ills and petty crosses,
With no repining words!
So, teaching me this lesson,
Away, away they go,
And leave their tiny footprints,
In stars, upon the snow!

—George Cooper, in S. S. Times.

STOLEN EVIDENCE.

NO ONE ever knew how it was first discovered that Miss Dinker was a kleptomaniac; but it was a fact, and people made the best of it. Old Miss Dinker was tolerably well off, or her habit of appropriating other people's property would have got her into trouble. But Cumminseed was used to Miss Dinker. When she visited the village store, and put a piece of tape up her sleeve, the watchful shopman added its price to her bill. When she took a neighbor's forks the neighbor sent a polite message to Miss Jane Dinker to have them restored; and Miss Jane, who was old Miss Dinker's niece, would find them up chimney or down cellar, and restore them.

Old Miss Dinker knew that she was deserving of blame in thus indulging her desire for stolen fruit, but as she often remarked when reasoned with, "she couldn't help it."

She was a generous old lady, too, and kindly, and if she taught Jane that man was a deceiver and that spinsterhood was blessed, she meant well.

Capt. Richard Murphy told another story when his ship lay in port, and he himself rested at a little hotel in Cumminseed. And Jane, won over by his merry voice and jolly ways, forgot her aunt's precepts, and one day ran away with him, leaving a penitent little note for her aunt and begging her forgiveness.

The old lady was naturally indignant, but when, three days after, the captain brought Jane back under his arm, established her in a beautiful little house, which he had purchased, and sent for "the old lady to make up," Miss Dinker relented, took tea with her niece and deigned to approve of her choice, and so the village scandal was silenced for awhile, and people called on Mrs. Capt. Murphy.

They lived together for five years in great contentment and a little boy was born to them, and all went prosperously; but at the end of that time the sword that always hangs by a hair over the head of a seafaring man's life fell at last. The captain's vessel was a wreck, and the captain and crew perished in mid-ocean, and Jane, after hoping against hope, and refusing to believe when no one else doubted, and listening night and day for a step that came not and could never come, accepted the truth at last and put on her widow's cap and took the awful truth in place of suspense, and tried to live and bear it for her boy's sake.

Then there came from some far-off place a man who proved himself the captain's brother and who claimed his property, alleging that Jane Dinker had never been married to John at all. Jane was furious, but she could only vow that a clergyman of the Episcopal church had married her. She could not remember the name of the church nor of its pastor, nor had she what the brother called "er lines." The marriage certificate, as she declared, the captain always kept among his private papers and had taken to sea with him. She advertised in a New York paper for the clergyman who had performed the service, but no answer came and finally the law and popular opinion declared that the widow had never been a wife and she was left poverty-stricken and helpless, and not a friend in the world but old Miss Dinker. She came out nobly.

Alas! all the rest of Cumminseed held a contrary opinion. They shuddered at the thought of having associated with such a creature, and wondered how she had dared to impose upon them so. They sent her to Coventry

"AUNTY, ARE YOU COLD?"

and tabooed her. I think some of the dearest creatures would have tarred and feathered her if they could. Jane Dinker had the comfortable Yankee pride of "respectability" in its Yankee sense strong within her soul, and this scorn quite crushed her. She hid herself from human eyes as much as possible, and went thankfully home with old Miss Dinker, whose income had grown smaller in these years, and who really showed great generosity in taking her disgraced niece to her bosom.

And now that she had countenanced poor Jane and opened her house to her, she also had lost her friends, and people grew hard upon her.

"You'll tell your aunt, Miss Jane, that I shall proceed to law if I lose another spoon," said one angry matron, to whom Jane had been forced to speak.

When her boy grew older there were children near by who, if he ventured into their company, were dragged away as though he had the plague. And when Jane would have placed him at the one good school, Aunt Dinker having allowed the money, the lady who presided thereover gently hinted that it would not do.

And little Richard, clinging to her hand, asked, as they went home: "What is it, mamma?" Then poor Jane wished that she were dead.

Old Miss Dinker called in high dudgeon upon the schoolmistress, and remonstrated in vain. The fact that she stole a spelling book during her brief stay did not further her object. When a little boy was sent for it at dusk Jane wished herself dead again. If only she could have had pride in anything or anyone, she thought; but life was all shame to her.

"Habits are hard to break," she said, "but I'll try. Only you oughtn't to be so hard on me when I've stuck to you so." And then she revealed a plan which she had concocted for giving the boy an education. "I'll put him to the best school in New York," she said. "I'll keep the story that they tell—lie, as it is—to myself, and I'll pay his bills regular. 'Tain't likely I'm agoing to see him grow up without eddication. We'll make him a clergyman or a doctor. We'll snap our fingers in the faces of these critters. I'll take him up myself to-morrow and he shall come down every Saturday night."

"I shall miss him so," said Jane. "But it's for his good, and thank you, aunt."

So Jane spent the night in tears, and in the morning Aunt Dinker went to the city, taking with her little Richard.

Jane suffered a great deal that day, and when at night she saw Aunt Dinker return alone she could not find voice to speak to her. But the old lady was in good spirits. She sat down before the fire with her shawl on, and told Jane how pleased Richard was with the journey and how Miss Speers had admired him. And Jane brought her the tea, and she took it sitting by the fire, but still kept her shawl on; and, moreover, the shawl looked curiously thick and bunchy.

Once before had Jane seen the same thing, and it had resulted in the appearance of somebody's workbox. Her heart misgave her.

"Aunty," she said, in trembling tones, "are you cold?"

"Not particularly," said Miss Dinker.

"Then shan't I take your shawl?"

"When I ask you to do so."

Jane was silent. Old Miss Dinker fidgeted. Finally Jane burst into reproaches.

"Oh, aunty! couldn't you help disgracing my poor boy, to steal in New York, where they have no mercy on

"IT'S HERE! HERE!"

you, and at the school, where I hoped he could hold his head as high as anyone? Oh, aunt, aunt!"

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself, Jane. I've been a good aunt to you; and, as for the school, I never touched a thing. I put my hands in my muff, and sat just so, and made a pint of it. And it's nothing much to make a fuss over. I took it almost without thinking. It came in so handy."

"What is it?" asked Jane, desperately.

"Well, I'll tell you," said Aunt Dinker, "and if they want it they can have it. From the school to the depot there came up a rain. I had on my best bonnet, so I looked about me and there was a church open and in I popped.

"Well, as I stood there, out came a gentleman that I knowed was the clergyman, and says he: 'Walk in, ma'am, and wait for the rain to be over. There's a fire in the vestry.' And he left me before the grate in the nicest little room. And I waited until the streets were dry. The sexton came and talked to me, and told how they'd been a workin' there, and they'd just gone. And somehow, when I got into the street, this was under my shawl."

"She's committed sacrilege at last," cried Jane. "Oh, dear! oh, dear!"

"'Tain't neither," cried Aunt Dinker. "It's only a shabby old book." And as she spoke she unfolded her shawl and tossed upon the table a dingy leathern tome, on the covers of which was marked in black letters:

"Marriage Register of St. Grace's Church, 1860--1873."

Jane seized upon it with a low cry.

"St. Grace's church!" she said. "Aunt, aunt, that was the name. That was where I was married." And her trembling fingers turned over the pages, and her eyes sought out the date, and suddenly glittered with joy. "It is here!" she cried, "here! here! here!"

"On the 20th of June, by me, Oliver Sparkle, Capt. Richard Murphy to Jane Dinker, spinster, of the town of Cumminseed, N. J.

"Witness—B. Britters, Clerk."

When Jane Murphy arose from the floor she was an altered woman. Proof of her matron dignity and of her boy's birthright was in her hands, and before the next sunset all Cumminseed knew the truth. The pastor of St. Grace's came from New York at her summons to swear to his book and his deceased predecessor's signature, and legal proceedings were instituted to restore the widow to her rights. Of course they were successful.

To-day no one is more respected in all Cumminseed than Mrs. Capt. Murphy, although she has never quite forgiven her neighbor's cruelty. And Aunt Dinker, growing quite old and unable to go abroad, indulges her singular propensity by stealing napkins from the linen press. There is good in all things, Jane Murphy often says. She never will deny that since such great good came to her of old Aunt Dinker's kleptomania.—Toledo Blade.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Wealth Galore.

The McKay brothers, six in number, residing in Delhi township, Redwood County, where they are prosperous farmers, have just received notice that they, with nine others have fallen heir to an estate of $16,000,000. Their uncle, William McKay, recently died in South Africa, leaving that estate, valued as above. He ran away from his home in Scotland when he was a boy, and never informed his relatives of his whereabouts. He built up this immense fortune in South Africa, during which time his parents, his brothers and sisters all passed away. His will leaves his property to them and their children. The result is that 16 heirs in Redwood county, Minnesota, and Belvidere, Ill., will get about a million apiece.

The Capitol.

At a meeting of the Minneapolis Board of Trade a resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee of seven, with power to add to its number, to confer with the city authorities in the matter of securing the donation of such a site as a legislative committee may select in that city, and to present the matter to the legislature. The resolution named A. L. Crocker, John Goodnow and G. H. Warren as three members of this committee.

Another resolution was adopted offering the state Loring park, with an addition of 5 acres, making 43 in all, for a capitol site, and $500,000 in addition towards the building. It also favors tendering the Exposition or the new city hall and court house in a finished condition.

Tough Cases.

The Minneapolis police arrested John DeLong, Arthur Morris, Rudolph Sharp and Albert Merry, who were locked up at the central station charged with burglary. It is alleged that the gang above named are the four men who held up Macbeth & Armstrong's grocery store at 405 W Thirtyfourth street and compelled the two proprietors, at the muzzles of revolvers, to give up all their available cash, $40.

Delong is a plasterer by trade and a married man, 35 years old, residing at 2417 Colfax avenue S. Morris resides at 3724 Lyndale avenue S; Sharp at Twentysecond and Lyndale, and Merry, who came from Fergus Falls some two months ago with DeLong, who is his uncle.

School Money.

The apportionment of public school money has been made public by Superintendent Prendergast. The total sum of $317,621.95 has been divided among the counties of the state. The report shows that the school population of the state is 276,193. Following is the apportionment of a few of the leading counties of the state and the school population of the same: Hennepin, pupils, 31,301, apportionment, $35,996.15; Ramsey, pupils, 20,267, apportionment, $23,307.05; St. Louis, pupils, 8,677, apportionment, $9,978.55; Winona, pupils, 6,805, apportionment, $7,825.75; Stearns, pupils, 8,383, apportionment, $9,640.45; Washington, pupils, 4,450, apportionment, $5,117.50.

News in Brief.

Living Star Rebecca lodge, I. O. O. F., has been installed at Stephen, with 22 charter members.

Alonzo Foster, a wealthy farmer living near St. Charles, shot himself while temporarily insane.

The name of the postoffice at Jadis, Roseau county, has been changed to Roseau, and Horace W. Sutton has been commissioned postmaster.

The Duluth humane society has begun a crusade against dealers who sell cigarettes to minors and will at once swear out warrants. The society agent has made investigation which show that nearly all tobacco dealers in the city are continually violating the law.

William Priem and William Powers are under arrest on the charge of running a blind pig at Amboy.

Geo. W. Davis sues C. A. Moore, a Rainy Lake pioneer, for $9,750, alleged to be due as his share in the sale of the Little American mine an Rainy Lake.

The friends of Martin N. Dulsbottom, of Red Wing, are alarmed over his mysterious disappearance, and his bride of a day is disconsolate. On Feb. 25 they were married. In the afternoon they returned to Red Wing. About 8 o'clock in the evening the groom disappeared and hos not been heard from since.

Anoka has passed an ordinance to keep children under 16 off the streets after 9 o'clock at night.

Officer Martin, of St. Paul, was assaulted while walking the street in the evening by a lad named Anstedt, who threw a handful of cayenne pepper into the officer's eyes. Anstedt was arrested.

The two top floors of the Holly mill in Minneapolis were burned out. Loss, $1,000.

Carl Seagreen, of Cannon Falls, has received a letter from Sweden that was on the ill-fated Elbe. The mail pouch had been washed ashore on the coast of England, and there the contents were dried and then sent to America.

The earnings of the prison board for the month of February amounted to $16,205.10; more than half of this amount was collections on account for binder twine.

Gov. Clough has appointed J. S. Butler of Minneapolis a member of the state board of veterinary medical examiners.

Duluth lumbermen in the past have been annoyed by thefts of logs in the harbor, but owing to the faulty construction of the state law have been unable to prosecute successfully persons who they were sure were guilty. The last few days a petition to the legislature asking for a change in the state law has been freely signed, and a bill will be introduced substituting for section 31, of chapter 32, of the general statutes, the Wisconsin section, so that possession will be evidence of guilt.

Wm. McConnell, of Cleveland, O., held temperance meetings at Winona for three weeks, during which time 3,000 persons signed the pledge.

Andrew Bauer, a Western Union messenger boy, was locked in a vault at the Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis by a fellow messenger in a playful mood. Nobody had the combination of the lock, and it was necessary to send for a locksmith in order to release him.

Duluth and Superior are agitating hourly the street railway mail service between the towns.

The autopsy on the body of Andrew Kunza, who was murdered at a wedding last week, near Little Falls, was held recently. His skull was badly fractured, causing his death.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 6.—In the senate Mr. Ozmun presented a bill providing for the appointment of four representatives to attend an interstate conference to discuss the practibility of securing uniformity of laws; Senator Thedon presented a bill to repeal the scalpers' law of last session. Senator McArthur presented a bill exempting from taxation all property belonging to a Grand Army post. In committee of the whole the bill prohibiting lobbying by state employes and the bill providing for the prevention of the spread of noxious weeds were recommended to pass.

For the first time during the session the morning roll call in the house failed to develop a quorum, and a recess of 10 minutes was taken to allow tardy members to arrive. Mr. Jacobson introduced a resolution to adjourn sine die April 10. The reports of standing committees were heard, a few bills were introduced and the calendar was at length reached. By this time enough members had gone away to make the body short of a quorum. The statement was made that a good many members had gone to Minneapolis to hear Erwin's closing argument in the Hayward murder case, so some one made a motion to adjourn to 10 o'clock tomorrow, and the motion prevailed.

ST. PAUL, March 7.—The capitol bill, or more correctly, the bill amending the law passed two years ago for the building of a new capitol in this city had its inning and final battle in the senate yesterday.

Twelve votes were cast against the bill, even as it came from the house in its decapitated shape, despite the fact that the Ramsey county senators expressed their willingness to accept the bill without the appropriation of $250,000 for immediate use of the commission.

The bill is finally dispensed of and only needs the governor's signature to become a law. Thus after a severe struggle the capitol question bids fair to be settled for all time. If the commission did not succeed in obtaining all that was asked for, it received such additional concessions and powers which will enable it to accomplish better results.

It was purely a routine day in the house and but little was done. In the committee of the whole, Jacobson's bill for county option was killed by indefinite postponement. The following bills were passed: An act relating to the unison of the general statutes; to establish the office of state entomologist; to protect the owners of bottles, boxes, kegs, etc., and in the sale of mineral waters; to provide for boards of trustees of Y. M. C. A. associations.

ST. PAUL, March 8.—The senate, after a sharp, wordy war, effectually killed Robbins' anti-lobbying bill by a very decisive vote. A bill was introduced providing for a state soldiers' monument on the new capitol grounds. The following senate bills were passed: Relating to school meetings in common school districts; relating to the salary of state treasurer's clerk; a bill for an act to vest in district courts all trusts relating to town sites heretofore vested in any judge of said courts; a bill regulating and naming of banking and trust corporations. The following house bills were passed: To prevent the spread of noxious weeds from empty freight cars; to amend general statutes, 1878, relating to public highways in townships and authorizing the inhabitants of towns to place roads and bridges under management of board of supervisors.

The house of representatives wound up one of the busiest days of the session yesterday afternoon by adjourning to Monday at 2 p. m.

Twenty-eight bills were introduced, five bills were passed and some discussions were had on bills in committee of the whole.

The following are the bills passed: To appropriate money arising from the collection of certain seed grain notes to the governor's contingent fund from which said money was originally drawn; to authorize the state auditor under certain conditions to cancel the accounts arising from seed grain loans made by the state in 1877 and 1878 and to enforce payment in certain cases; to change to terms of court in Fillmore county; to increase the salary of the chief clerk of the state treasurer from $1,200 to $1,500, was passed under a suspension of the rules.

ST. PAUL, March 9.—It was rather lonesome about the capitol today, as the house was not in session and not any too many members of the senate were in attendance at the session of that body. The senate did some good work, although there was comparatively little news to it. There was an absence of a desire to talk that was so apparent the day before, and after getting down to general orders the senators waded through the work with such dispatch that they cleaned up all the loose work and adjourned at 4 o'clock. It seemed as if there would be no end to bills introduced and the committee reports, but this was about all there was to the forenoon session. The bills that came in were not as a rule of any great importance. Senator Spencer introduced a bill making 10 hours a working day and providing penalties for violation of the law. Senator Thorpe introduced a bill, the main point of which is that it prohibits the sale of liquor to persons undergoing treatment at some inebriate institution.

ST. PAUL, March 11.—In the senate the Anderson bill to tax unused railroad lands was considered. It came up informally in the morning and formally in the afternoon. It was such a big subject it could not be disposed of in one day. Final action will probably be had tomorrow. The attorney general has filed an opinion to the effect that the bill would not affect the gross earnings law. The following bills were passed: Relative to admission of children to state public school; creating a commission to locate and acquire lands and prepare plans for a fourth hospital for the insane; to provide for the exemption from jury duty of all engineers, engaged in active service as such; to authorize the state treasurer to transfer moneys remaining to the credit of the state agency fund of the state public school from said fund to the current expense fund of said school; to provide for the care and keeping of dependent children during or subsequent to the examination to determine their condition.

The house met in the afternoon, but failed to accomplish very much. A bill was introduced by Mr. Wright, of Hennepin, providing that employes of a municipal corporation other than elective officers may be subject to garnishee proceedings. Mr. Kendall introduced a bill to compel railroad companies to build fences along their right of way to prevent sheep from straying onto the track. To prevent the spread and provide for the destruction of noxious weeds in public highways is the object of a bill by Mr. Damp. Dr. Zier introduced another patent medicine bill, which requires that a sample of each remedy shall be analyzed by the state chemist. At 5 o'clock adjournment was had.

IN each wing of the ostrich twenty-six long, white plumes grow to maturity in eight months. In the male these are pure white, while those of the female shade to ecru or gray.

It is reported that there are now nearly 10,000 men at work in the iron mines in the Lake Superior range. The Marquette and Menominee ranges employ 4,500 men, Gogebic 2,300, the Vermillion 1,500, and the Mesaba 1,500.

THE Order of the Bath was founded by Henry IV. in 1399, and was revived by George I. The number of knights is limited and to be a member of the order is considered one of the highest distinction of an English nobleman.

TRUTH IN SHORT SENTENCES.

WHEN you give others advice, take some of it yourself.

LOVE never complains that the price it has to pay is too much.

NO MATTER who has the floor, self conceit will always find a way to speak.

NO MATTER how much religion we possess, all that counts is what we live.

THERE is no land flowing with milk and honey that does not have giants in it.

NO MATTER what kind of a house truth builds, it always puts it on the rock.

THE man who makes his own god has one that drives him with an iron whip.

GOING out on a wet night to hear election returns is one thing, and going to prayer meeting in the same kind of weather is another.—Ram's Horn.

VICTORIEN SARDOU is an indefatigable worker when staging one of his plays, and he has an eagle's eye for details. At a recent dress-rehearsal in Paris he compelled an actor to leave the stage and delay the action of the play until a frayed button on his coat was replaced by a new one.

The Isle of Boredom.

As you sail through life take pains and steer
Away from the island that lies so near—
The Isle of Boredom, which all men fear.

The island sets up like a shelf of rock,
But woe to the sailor who lands at the dock
And offers the people a chance to talk.

For they talk all night and they talk all day,
And try as you will to get away,
They pin you down and they *make* you stay.

They talk of the things they have done and said,
They talk you awake and they talk you to bed,
Till you almost wish they would talk you dead.

And the queerest thing, and the one to deplore,
About the dwellers upon that shore—
Not one of them knows that he *is* a bore.

So steer away from that island shelf,
That is governed, they say, by a wicked elf,
Lest you be a bore and not know it yourself.

—Ella W. Wilcox, in Youth's Companion.

SERVED IN TWO WARS.

The Grip Almost Won Where the Bullet Failed.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veteran.

(From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.)

There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion, Mr. Levi McInturff. He passed through both these wars without a serious wound. The hardships, however, told seriously on him, for when the grip attacked him four years ago it nearly killed him. Who can look on the infirmities of a veteran without a feeling of the deepest sympathy? His townspeople saw him confined to his house so prostrated with great nervousness that he could not hold a knife and fork at the table, scarcely able to walk too, and as he attempted it, he often stumbled and fell. They saw him treated by the best talent to be had—but still he suffered on for four years, and gave up finally in despair. One day, however, he was struck by the account of a cure which had been effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He immediately ordered a box and commenced taking them. He says he was greatly relieved within three days' time. The blood found its way to his fingers and his hands which had been palsied assumed a natural color, and he was soon enabled to use his knife and fork at the table. He has recovered his strength to such an extent that he is able to chop wood, shock corn and do his regular work about his home. He now says he can not only walk to Woodstock, but can walk across the mountains. He is able to lift up a fifty-two pound weight with one hand and says he does not know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others, but knows that they have done a great work for him.

He was in town last Monday, court day, and was loud in his praises of the medicine that had given him so great relief. He purchased another box and took it home with him. Mr. McInturff is willing to make affidavit to these facts.

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Derivation.

You will often come across the word "windfall" in your reading, meaning an unexpected piece of good fortune. The origin of this word is not uninteresting, and is said to have been as follows: Some of the nobility of England, by the terms under which they were allowed to hold their vast estates, were forbidden to cut down any of the trees that grew upon them. The timber of the forests was reserved for the use of the royal navy in the construction of vessels, but such trees as fell without cutting the owners of the estates could use as they pleased, so that a heavy wind that blew the trees down—as heavy winds often do—became an unexpected piece of good fortune to the one who could profit from the timber thus acquired. Hence the use of the term "windfall" became common, and finally entered into the English language.—Harper's Young People.

A Hint on Chocolate.

Never serve tea or chocolate with fried foods, says an authority on gastronomy. Serve coffee with fried lobster, oysters, and all kinds of fish, also with cheese. Aside from being an unpalatable and inartistic combination, tea also renders such foods indigestible. Many a woman who has a house furnished in perfect taste sets before her family and guests food-combinations that are inartistic and repulsive to a cultivated palate. Food fried in butter is much more indigestible than that fried in lard or olive oil, which is the best and most economical medium for frying foods in deep fat.—N. Y. Post.

To Preserve Mushrooms.

When a can of mushrooms is opened one often does not wish to use all its contents. It is well to know that they may be kept perfectly well for several days if put at once in cold water to cover them. This water should be changed for a fresh supply every day, and that is all the attention they will require.—Chicago Tribune.

An Up-to-Date Excuse.

Little Boy—Mamma, I wish you'd find out who it was hypnotized me, and punish 'em severely.

Mamma—Wha-at?

Little Boy—While you was out I was pulled right into the pantry, an' forced to eat a whole lot of those cookies you said I mustn't touch.—Good News.

THE U. S. Government officially reports ROYAL Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

(Bulletin 13, Ag'l Dep't, p. 599.)

It is the best and most economical.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Pointer

to homeseekers and Florida tourists. All persons contemplating a trip to Florida, and all points in the southeast, will do well before purchasing their tickets to write to or consult Briard F. Hill, northern passenger agent of the famous Dixie Flyer line, which passes through Nashville, Chattanooga, Marieta and Atlanta, over the lines of the Lookout Mountain route consisting of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Ry., and the Battle Field route, the Western and Atlantic R. R., over which are run a double daily service of through Pullman Buffet and sleeping cars to Jacksonville, Fla., via Macon and Tifton, leaving Chicago at 5:02 p. m., reaching Jacksonville on the second morning at 7:20, thus avoiding all detention or delays while en route. Folder, maps and all information pertaining to this short through line will be furnished or mailed on application to the Chicago office, 194 S. Clark St., Room 2.

MAMMA—"Why don't you eat your plum pudding, Richie?" Richie (grown critical with repletion.)—"There's too much cologne in the sauce."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"How is your wife?" "Um, her head has been troubling her a good deal this year." "Nervous headache?" "Not exactly. She keeps on wanting a new hat every four weeks."—Tit-Bits.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

MILLIONAIRE—"Honesty, my son, is always the best policy." His Son—"Well, maybe it is, father; but still you've done pretty well."—Tit-Bits.

TAKE the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only through car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

A MAN may run into debt, but he seldom comes out at anything faster than a walk.—Texas Siftings.

FIRST PEASANT WOMAN—"I am so sorry your husband died. And then the funeral expenses!" Second Ditto—"Oh, I wouldn't have minded the funeral expenses if he had only remained alive."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Briareus Had a Hundred Arms.

Nervousness has as many queer symptoms. But whatever these may be, they one and all depart in consequence of the soothing, invigorating influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the system through the medium of thorough digestion and assimilation. Tremulous nerves soon acquire steadiness by its use. It promotes sleep and appetite, and fortifies the system against disease. Malaria, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles are relieved by it.

A MINISTER who had difficulty in keeping his parishioners' eyes fixed upon him during the sermon solved the difficulty by placing a clock directly behind him.—Kansas City Star.

THE Hamilton, Brown Shoe Co., St. Louis, need not complain of hard times, as following comparative figures will show:

Sales for 1895 up to March 1st	$1,002,834.66
Sales for same period 1894	904,958.36
Gain 1895 to March 1st	$97,876.29

MEN who declare the world owes them a living are usually too lazy to hustle around and collect it.—Texas Siftings.

THE Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid vestibuled trains and through sleepers.

THE rule of the minority—that of the first baby.

S FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.

S THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.

S BLOOD

St. Jacobs Oil is made to cure RHEUMATISM

"Aye! There's the rub!"

And that ought to be enough in itself to seal the doom of bar soap. This rubbing with soap may get clothes clean, if you work hard enough, but can't you see how it wears them out?

Follow the directions that come on every package of Pearline, and you'll find that you not only do away with the hard and ruinous work of rubbing—but that you save time, and actually get better results. At every point Pearline is better than soap. But the mere fact that Pearline saves the rubbing—that ought to settle it.

BEWARE Peddlers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 463

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

"We think Piso's CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs."—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.

....CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP....
TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow *strong, plump and healthy* by taking it.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for *twenty years.* No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

A. N. K.—G. 1543.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 15, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - 8:10 p.
No. 10, going east - - - 5:55 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28. p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—"A new broom sweeps clean" if it is a good one. Read F. Strauch's add, and try his brooms.

—W. M Mowatt is looking over bids to build a new brick store, with plate front on his River street lots.

—John B. Plattner has put down a new sidewalk and is improving his new purchase preparatory to moving in soon.

—The total eclipse of the moon was observed by our citizens Sunday evening. It was not so total but what it could be seen.

—Some of our village council have already begun talking electric street car line. It seems kind of visionary, but no more so than some other things that have been done.

—The audiences attending the Lambert & Williams Players' entertainments have increased in size each evening since the first Monday, showing the appreciation of those attending.

—The Danforth House is putting in a new register containing the cards of several of Delano's business men who believe in advertising. Write your name in it when you want a good meal.

—Dell Young thinks he is blossoming out well this week: he has opened a new grocery store; been elected village Recorder, and his father-in-law presented him with a fine driving mare. No flies on Dell.

—Wheat took a little boom in eastern markets this week and the large accumulations have begun to move and it looks as if bigger prices might be received soon. The local market crept up to 53 and 54 cents per bushel on Wednesday.

—The villan was so perfectly played in Mabel Heath, last night, at the City Hall, as to cause several females to shed tears and some of the sterner sex to clench their fists in anger and desire to get at them.

—The creamery is taking a rest for the present. Mr. Roosen who has taken such an interest in establishing it took a trip to the southern part of the state the past week without his fur overcoat and took a severe cold and has been confined to the house since his return. It is to be hoped that he will soon be able to be about again and go on with the enterprise.

—Lambert & Williams Players opened up a week's engagement at the City Hall on Monday, in the Drama Miralda, and each evening they have had larger houses and this is a sure proof that they are well liked. They are the best dramatic company that has visited Delano in years, every one being a star performer. Particular mention should be made of Miss Clara Williams, also of Mr. Williams, both of whom would do credit to any city stage. Crowded houses will greet them all this week.

—A young boy who had been working about the hall for free tickets to the show during the week, found a pile of tickets in the hall where they were left and appropriated about two dozen of them and sold them and gave them away about town on Wednesday. The proprietors missed them and changed the tickets for the evening so that when the stolen ones came they refused to take them and offered two dollars for the apprehension of the thief. The little fellow was soon found and acknowledged taking about half of them and promised to return the money received for what he had sold.

—An exciting runaway occurred yesterday morning; Lawrence Statko had a load of wheat at the round elevator; as he was obliged to wait for something to be fixed he tied the team and went inside. The team took fright, broke loose, and ran down the grade to River Street, down River Street to the grade to the river for the fire engine; opposite Schaffer's store it ran into Joe Bauman's wagon, breaking the reach thereof; just escaped demolishing Erick Erickson's buggy and plunged down the river bank, leaving the wagon with one hind axletree broken and the load of wheat against the post near Simon's ice house.

—The village election passed off very quietly for the amount of work done; 215 votes were cast, of which number Squire Walter claims to have had every one. W. F. Kohler got a majority of 22 over J. E. Borsch for mayor. Messrs. Gutzwiller, Wittman, and Shrader were elected councilmen; Swan Erickson ran on the Kohler ticket and was defeated. Del Young was elected Recorder against Wyatt Johns, Independent. Louis P. Probst, Treasurer; C. H. Vorse, Assessor, over C. L. Belt, on Kohler ticket; Joseph Brenner, Street Commisioner, Joseph Berneck and George Goodrick, Constables. No opposition to the caucus nominees except as above mentioned.

—A citizen's caucus was held for the town of Franklin and met Saturday and nominated a straight republican ticket. The democrats soon after nominated a straight democratic ticket, and things looked as if the fight would be made on strictly party lines, but a few soreheads got together and made up another ticket and succeeded in knocking out the entire democratic ticket except the candidate for Assessor, Clark Sturman, and one Supervisvisor, Mat Schaust, Jr. Those elected were good men and will doubtless attend to township affairs in good order, even if the majority of Supervisors, is republican and there is no one but the democrats themselves to blame for having not elected a ticket of their own party. Nothing like pulling together. The republicans tell us they don't believe in party affairs in town ship and village elections but do they act like it?

Personals.

Mr. Herrick, the Minneapolis Tribune man was in town yesterday.

M. A. O'Hair, wife and daughter Marjorie, visited Waverly, yesterday.

James Sherry came home this morning from Glascow, Mont., for a short visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Crawley, of Minneapolis spent several days with Delano relatives and friends.

Post Master Miller, of Loretto, and Post Master Johnson, of Lyndale, were Delano visitors on Fairday.

Messrs. A Speckel, and J. Widekind left on Wednesday, for St. Louis County to take up land for a future home

Charley Coolen, John Coolen and Nick Frank lumber merchants at Smith Lake, Lester Prairie and St. Bonifacius were visiting the folks at home over Sunday.

Joseph Brown, of Marshall, visited his brother-in-law, Wash Rader, this week. He attended the theater, Wednesday evening and got something not on the programme.

(Handed in.)

Road Bosses were selected in Independence in District No. 1, Herman Redenbaugh; No. 2, Fred Hilderbrandt; 8, Willie Otto; 9, Ed Hitsman; 11, Ben Roehl. R. M. Mills was chosen Town Clerk; J. H. McGary, Treasurer and Assessor; Constable, John Schumacher.

J. A Mayer, Roadmaster from St. Cloud visited his family at Delano, Sunday.

Jack Roehl, Independence, visited Delano relatives Sunday.

Miss Katie Cabula of Watertown visited her sister Mrs. Bohn, at this place Thursday last.

John Hamilton, from near Loretto, took in the Delano fair last Saturday.

H. Moland, County surveyor set the lines for the Calendine place and Frank Kuchenmeister's farm last week.

Frank Kugera, of Woodland, visited the Delano Fair, Saturday.

Farmers are looking out for seed time; but it will have to get warmer first.

School Jottings.

There was no school in the High room last week Tuesday and Wednesday as the teacher's examinations were conducted in that room. Several of the pupils took the examinations.

The High School Club met two weeks ago with Mr. and Mrs Leavens. After the usual reading of Ivankoe by Miss Hager, we were entertained by a song by the "choir". Mrs. Leavens' friend, Miss McKinstry then gave us a delightful talk about her memories of Abbotsford which is Scott's old home. We then had a parsing school and adjourned at the usual time.

Miss S. in History class. "How were the prisoners for debt in England treated?" Pupil, "They were not 'treated' at all."

There is now a Solid Geometry class which is heard in the fifth room.

The physiology class dissected an eye Monday morning.

There seems to be a good deal of sickness among the High School pupils this week as the record shows rather a poor attendance.

Mr. Lee, Superintendent of Schools, visited us Thursday morning.

Mr. Leavens performed Mr. Carlson's duties Monday as Mr. C. was away from home.

The physics class have been keeping a thermometer in "frozen" ice. SCRIBBLER.

Franklin Town Meeting.

Fred Kaspohl, town clerk, called meeting to order, on Tuesday, March 12, at Swedeback & Erickson's Hall in Delano. Charles Schroeder was chosen moderator.

It was resolved that the Supervisors receive $2. per day.

Road overseers were elected as follows:

Dist. No. 1, Jacob Gallus.
" " 2, John Schaust.
" " 3, Louis Kaspohl.
" " 4, Frank Parlitz.
" " 5, Fred Adickes, Jr.
" " 6, John Dusa.
" " 7, Peter Jaunich.
" " 8, Joseph Speckel.
" " 9, Wm. Leiter.
" " 10, Peter Rusek.
" " 11, August Leiter.
" " 12, John Rumpsa.
" " 13, Peter Nolan.
" " 14, Jerome Teichner.
" " 15, Wm. Plath.
" " 16, Simon Kittock.
" " 17, John Plattner.

Chairman Wm. Zielbarth read reports and estimates for following year.

The following sums were ordered raised by tax:

General Township Purposes	$200.00
Roads and Bridges	300 00
Poor	100.00
Total	$300.00

Resolved that road labor tax be levied at 30 cents on each one hundred dollars valuation.

The Board of Supervisors were allowed $25. for the purpose of trying to have the road over Wright's Ford and Pioneer bridge made a county road,

The following officers were elected: Supervisors, Ed Kelsey, Chairman, Matt Schaust, Jr. Theo. Strauch; Town Clerk, C. W. Ingerson; Assessor, Clark Sturman; Treasurer, E F. Ziebarth.

Mrs. Doran Dead.

EDEN VALLEY, March 11, 1895.

Harriet J. Doran was born August 6, 1840, at Winchester, Canada, daughter of Wm. Carkner. Married to John Doran, 1860. Moved to Illinois in 1864. Lived in Chicago twelve years, where mission work was done and moved to Minnesota in 1877. Her husband was first appointed as minister of the Gospel in Minnesota to Delano and has been an effective minister of the M E church ever since. She was a faithful wife to an itinerate minister and on March 7, at 9:25 P. M., of strangulation of a rupture and severe illness of seven days passed away to her reward, peacefully, leaving to mourn her loss her husband and four boys, namely: Wm. Wesley, of St. Paul; Jas. H., of Eden Valley; Thos. F., of Willmar, and Chas. G., of Garretson, S. D. She has been a member of the M. E church since childhood The funeral services were held in the Christian church at Eden Valley at 2 P. M., March 9, Rev. H. C. Maynard, of Paynesville, officiating, assisted by Rev. J. Crise, of the Christian church, at Eden Valley.

County Cullings.

The Buffalo Journal which has been minus her "inards" for a number of weeks comes out again in her normal condition. "Tariff is a Tax."

J. A. Whitaker has resigned his position on the Howard Lake Herald and gone in on his own hook by assuming entire control of the Cokato Commoner. J. A. is quite a pleasing writer and will, of course, make the Commoner lively.

This week a new set of officers for each town and village has been elected. In some cases old ones have been reelected; in others the old have given place to the new. A change occasionally, helps keep business matters in a healthy condition.

John F. Collins came down from Smith Lake Tuesday morning. He informs us that he has got the arrangments well under way for incorporating that village in the near future. He also says the Annandale Post has got to be so Rank republican that he can't keep up with it as one of its editors.

Teacher's Examinations at Howard Lake.

Through the kindness of Superintendent Lee we have been furnished the names of those persons who took examinations at Howard Lake, March 8 and 9:

From Howard, Ruth E. Cutts, Maggie Gilmer, Robert Gilmer, James Patrick, E. Lester Lockwood, Carl W. Parker, Evaline Stith, Maud Persinger, Anna McNiel, Frances Martin, Mae Wooley, Alveretta King, Rose Mae Parker, Nettie Jestus, Nellie Woolley, Maggie Armstrong, John S. Hutchinson, Mary M Folz, Hugh G. F. Prigge, Gerald D. Grover, Etta Bowers, Florence L. Morgan, Minnie A. Holbrook, Lillie Martin, Chas. E. Parker, Richard Ziedler, John W. Mealey, Ralph Morgan, Dolly Potter, Imogene Long, Geo. F. Thompson, Leo Chilton, Emma Leyde, Grace Lockwood, Amy I. Ellis, Sadie Vaughn, Luther A. Davis, Alvin Patrick.

Victor, Floyd Persinger, James Sexton, Frances Jordan, Mary Fisher.

Winsted, Chas. A. Borgusrode, Margaret N. Baird.

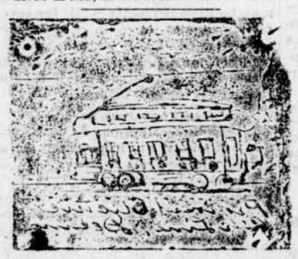
Waverly, Alonsius Doerfler, William E. Cruzen, Margaret Doerfler, Josie Jennings, Florence Quinn.

Middleville, Mary E. McVeety, Harvey Robinson, Hugh Robinson, John F. Riedler, Tena Robinson, Charlie W. Scheer.

Cokato, Mrs. Laura Lee, Eva Lee, Annie L. Edgerley.

Stockholm, Henry Krinbring.

Rice Lake, Elvia Martin.



Proposed Delano Third Street Electric Car Line.

Subscribe for and Advertise in the BUFFALO GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .51
Rye, per bu.,	.37
Potatoes, per bu.	.60
Butter	.10 @ .12½
Eggs,	.12½
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.06
Turkeys	.08

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

SAWODZKI.—On Saturday, March 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sawodzki, a son.

ZEYHER.—On Saturday, March 9, to Rev. and Mrs. K. Zeyher, a son.

DIED.

DORAN.—On Thursday, March 7, at Eden Valley, Mrs. Harriet, wife of Rev. John Doran. Rev. Doran was a former pastor at this place and has the sympathy of a host of friends here, in his bereavement.

I have for sale a few pounds of Minnesota Amber seed. JOS. MERRIMAN.

For Sale.

One good, latest style road cart, cheap. Inquire at Rockford Station

For Sale.

I offer for sale the old T. D. Shaw house and 7 acres of land, south of the Railroad track, in Delano Apply to 22-tf. MRS. L. E. YOUNG.

For Sale or Rent.

I offer my farm, five miles Southwest of Delano, 100 acres, 70 acres improved. Good buildings, for sale, trade or rent. JOSEPH KUNKEL.

Brooms! Brooms!

I have added more machinery to my plant; secured more help, and expect to be able to keep up with the demand for brooms in the future. Bring on your orders. FRED STRAUCH.

Dr. Niven

Will be in Delano, Mar. 18 and 19, Waverly, Mar 20 and 21, Howard Lake, 22 and 23. Dentistry in all branches. Warranted work. Odontunder or gas for painless extracting. Office in Delano at the Danforth House.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn. P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
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AMES & CO.,
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FOR WIND MILLS! call on John Coolen, DELANO

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

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DELANO, - MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1895. NUMBER 25.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning. 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

HARRY HAYWARD is reported to have begun talking to a priest. It looks as if the most sensible thing to do, under the circumstances, would be to make his peace with God.

SOME of the great city dailies are still hammering away at Dr. Zier. If they can find no better defense of their position on the Patent Medicine bill than an abuse of Dr. Z they had better let up. Enough is enough.

Now that railroad companies will have to pay taxes on their unused lands it is quite likely there will not be so many acres in their possession soon, as it will not be such a profitable investment as it has for years. The country will then settle up as it should.

THE St. Cloud Times in speaking of a proposition to give a bonus for the rebuilding of a burned saw mill at that place says, "We would suggest to the aldermen that when they act as a council upon bonus matters they are proceeding upon dangerously illegal grounds;" and wants the matter referred to a general committee appointed by the people to act with the council on bonus matters.

THE rejection of five out of eight Minnesota youths recommended for appointment to West Point cadetships, on the ground of physical disability, emphasizes the need of judicious physical culture. The State University should have the new gymnasium.—Evening Tribune.

A gymnasium is a good thing. But will it make healthy strong men out of boys who smoke cigarettes, cigars and pipes; who spend their nights in dens of dissipation; who live on food not adapted to the development of bone and muscle; who indulge in intoxicating beverages, and who never work at anything to develop their physical manhood?

Early Amber Sugar Cane.

From the Litchfield Independent we clip the following which may be of interest to some of our farmer readers and prove another source of revenue to them:

We have been asked by a number how to raise it and will try in this article to answer them. First as to soil and preparation. A sandy loam or clay soil will give the best returns. It is similar to corn and good corn ground will raise good sorghum, except freshly manured ground, never plant on that. It will stand drouth better than corn, though if you happen to have a piece of poor soil on top of a hill somewhere, do not plant that and then expect to get 150 to 200 gallons per acre.

Planting. First get good seed. Do not get it of the seed houses as they do not make a specialty of it and their seed is apt to be mixed.

We planted some two acres last year with seed obtained from them and it was not worth half as much per acre as the rest.

Again it is not best to plant seed that has been grown in the neighborhood for a number of years in succession as it deteriorates or runs out very rapidly.

Many will plant poor seed and then wonder why they get only four or five gallons per load of cane, when their neighbor gets ten or fifteen.

Testing the juice by sacharometer theirs will test only 4 or 5 degrees, and but little of that, when it should test eight or ten degrees. As to kind the Early Amber is the only kind that will pay planting in this latitude.

Prepare your ground same as for corn. I prefer planting it in rows one way 3½ or 4 feet apart and about 2 feet between the hills. Some plant about 3 feet apart each way. I prefer planting by hand with a hoe as you can plant it more evenly, dropping ten or a dozen seeds in a hill and if the ground is moist covering shallow a half inch or so.

Do not leave the planting till the last thing, but plant as soon as the ground is fit, by the 10th or 15th of May. When it first comes up it is very small and has a reddish look, but changes in a few days so it looks almost like the common barn or pigeon grass. It is almost impossible to tell it apart at this time. Have known people to plow up their fields because they thought it had not come up, when they had a good stand. As soon as it is up take a hoe and go over the field clearing it out thoroughly between the hills and start the cultivator as soon as you can follow the rows. When six or eight inches high it is best to go over it again with the hoe and also thin out the hills to six or eight stalks. It grows very slowly at first and care must be taken to not let the weeds get the start of it. If kept clean until it is 2½ feet high then all you will have to do is to watch it grow.

Some may say, will it pay? Yes if you get good seed and have syrup made properly. Compared with the table in the Independent two weeks ago nothing but onions and potatoes pay any better and when we come to count the work sorghum is away ahead.

Good land will yield from 150 to 200 gallons per acre in a good season besides 12 to 15 bushels of seed, worth at least 40 cents a bushel for feed. The sirup, if a good article, will readily sell at 40 cents a gallon. We sold over one thousand gallons for that last fall and could have sold five times that much. Only a few days ago I received a request from parties in Minneapolis for 50 or 60 gallons and offering 50 cents for it if they could have some as good as a sample they had seen.

As to seed, I have a quantity which I will sell very cheap, either at my house or at Krueger Bros store. Also have samples of sirup and sugar which I will be glad to show to any one who will call. A. D. WEST.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1895.

President Cleveland returned to Washington, and Secretary Gresham resumed his duties after ten days sickness, just in time to give Spain a lesson in international courtesy, by forcing her to her knees as an apologist for the action of the commander of a Spanish cruiser who didn't have any better sense than to fire on a United States mail steamer in the open sea, en route from Colon to New York, merely because he had a suspicion that there might be supplies for those engaged in the Cuban revolt on board that steamer. Senor Maruga, the Spanish minister, tried to get his country let down easy by hastening to the department of State ahead of the official notification that the flag of the United States had been fired upon, saying that Spain would apologise if any offense or indiscretion had been committed by the commander of the Spanish cruiser. That minister is smart, he is. He hasn't forgot the last time Spain had to go down on her marrow bones and in addition to give up good Spanish gold for her failure to pay proper respect to that same United States flag.

Attorney General Olney may or may not be personally opposed to an income tax, but if he is opposed it is only on constitutional grounds, or he could not have made the great and masterly argument he did this week before the Supreme court, in favor of the constitutional right of Congress to impose an income tax. Mr Olney is no orator, in the popular conception of the word, but there was a confidence in the tone in which he talked in a plain, matter of fact, straightforward way to the court, showing that a decision against the constitutionality of the income tax would reverse no less that five previous decisions of the Supreme Court, which was far more convincing to ordinary minds than the tricks of oratory resorted to by some of his opponents. The Supreme Court took a two weeks recess today in order to prepare decisions in this and other important cases. Should the decision be against the income tax the Treasury would be very much embarrased on account of the consequent loss of revenue, and an early session of Congress might have to be called. Already nearly $20,000 income tax has been paid into the Treasury.

Ex-Representative McKeer came over from Philadelphia this week to invite the President, Vice President, several members of the Cabinet and some other prominent gentlemen to attend the annual St. Patrick's day banquet of the Hiberian Society of that city, an organization which ante-dates the Revolution. The society was formerly known as the friendly Sons of St. Patrick. On its membership rolls are the names of Gen. George Washington, Gen. Anthony Wayne, who was at one time its President, Robert Morris, the great financier, and others of national reputation. Its present president is Mayor Stuart, of Philadelphia. Nearly every President of the U. S. has been a guest of this society.

Secretary Herbert very readily understands that all of our naval officers and their families would like to visit Kiel, as the official guests of the Emperor of Germany, and take part in ceremonies, which will doubtless be elaborate and enjoyable, in connection with the formal opening of the Baltic and North Sea Canal; but he also understands that business always comes before pleasure, and for that reason there is no probability that the great pressure, social or otherwise, brought to bear upon him to add other ships to the San Francisco and the Marblehead, which have been ordered to attend the canal opening, will be successful. There are more important reasons for keeping our ships elsewhere.

Senator Gorman celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday this week, and few men of forty are more spry. Among the souvenirs of the occasion was a handsome ivory-handled, gold-mounted horse whip, presented by one of his Washington admirers who knows the Senator's fondness for driving a double team. The Senator and his family will not go to Europe, as has been stated, but expect to spend the summer traveling through California, and probably extending the trip as far as Alaska, returning in time for the Senator to take an active part in the campaign in Maryland.

It is expected that the new arrival in the Cleveland family will put in an appearance before the close of spring. The family will probably remain in the White House until that important event, although it has been their custom to spend the spring and early summer at their suburban residence. But what mother would care to leave the White House under such circumstances.

CORRESPONDENCE

LONG LAKE.

The town meeting passed off quietly but with considerable interest. Two tickets were in the field. Officers elected: Supervisors, Geo. H. Smith, Chm., Milton Talbert, and James Murphy; Clerk, A. C Bailey; Treasurer, Frank Smith; Assessor, Frank Green. The town goes dry this year; license was voted down.

The citizens of this locality are about to organize a co-operative creamery association.

John Dunlap, of North Dakota has been visiting with Joseph H. Lydiard and wife, the latter being his sister. He is returning from a visit to Nova Scotia.

A few months ago J. C. Rodell, of Crystal Bay, went to the vicinity of San Jose, California, with which locality he became so well pleased that he purchased property with the idea of locating. J. H. Winslow, who emigrated to the same locality about a year ago, will in the near future make a business trip to Long Lake.

The venerable couple, Mr. and Mrs. George Reiser, spent a few hours in our village on Saturday last with old acquaintances, recalling experiences of settlers pioneering in this locality forty years ago. They will soon celebrate ther golden wedding.

BUFFALO NEWS.

C. Meyer visited Minneapolis last week to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hellier attended a delegate's meeting of the Eastern Star in Minneapolis.

Mrs. R. R. Dudley has closed out her millinery business and gone to Iowa to open up another store.

J. H. Wendell did business in Minneapolis, Thursday last.

Grace Garvin, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with her uncle, Mr. A. P. Bunce; she gave a recitation at last Sunday evening's temperance meeting.

C. A. Pidgeon returned from the cities on Tuesday; J. C. Fogarty on Monday.

S. M. Ash is building an addition to his house this week.

W. J. Ellis is getting together material for the erection of his new store for steam heating supplies.

Will Wendling, of Eden Valley is in town visiting at Frank Shimmin's.

Dr. A. M. Ridgway, of Annandale, visited Buffalo on Tuesday.

Drs. Wakefield, of Monticello, and Shrader and Catlin, of Delano, were in town one day this week.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Fine weather but too dry for spring.

The meetings at the A. C. church at Armstrong closed last Sunday evening.

We will not have much sugar making this spring unless we have different weather.

S. M. Brandon left here today for his home at Deer River, Minn.

W. W. Mills and his son, Robert, left last week for New Castle, Ind. Mr. Mills intends to be absent about three weeks.

The farmers of Independence expect to spread out a good deal this spring in the way of farming.

Some of the republican organs keep chewing the rag about the tariff, the McKinley bill and the Wilson schedule on imports. If they have no better employment for their time and breath just let them keep at it, but your McKinley tariff will never be resurrected, neither will McKinley ever be President. Anybody that knows anything about tariff knows that the Wilson tariff bill is only one step below the McKinley bill in schedule prices and yet these quack doctors on finance and the tariff tell the people that the former bill is a free trade measure. This may be good orthodox doctrine, but is certainly no benefit to the people. These political roosters in politics are trying to draw the people's attention away from the main issue (the money question) and keep them fighting over the tariff. That question is settled and for some time too. The money question will come to the front in 1896 in spite of your McKinley or his tariff measure. This nation needs money in circulation among the masses as well as among the classes and in order to do this we must have more than a single gold standard. England once thirsted for our blood; now all Europe is after our treasure and unless the masses of the people come to the front in a solid column we will be sold into captivity. I give below a few statistics compiled from the census report of 1890. The amount of real mortgage debt in Minnesota in 1890 (and no doubt it is more now) was $197,745,989; that of the state of New York is $1,607,874,301 and that of all the states and territories together is $6,019,679,985. Say nothing about other debts, this is just the mortgaged debt on real property. I might give you many more figures to show up the financial condition of this country, but it is not necessary, as we are a reading people and they can see for themselves. Do you think this was all hatched out of one nest egg of the democratic party as some try to make the people believe? No. It was propagated, conceived and brought forth just after the days of the Rebellion when all honest people were off their guard and from that germ it has grown to its present size. We sowed to the wind and now we are reaping the whirlwind. Our children are crying for bread and the soup houses in our large cities have more attraction for the masses than the temples of worship that our fathers built in prosperous times when it rained manna and every citizen of America sat under the vine and fig tree of his own planting. Let the people wake up to a sense of duty and shake hands across the chasm, for liberty, truth and happiness.

J. H. McGART.

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Miss Sadie Dorman, of Loretto, visited Miss Irving this week.

John Larson, our jeweler, picked up and moved to St. Michaels Station. He did good work while here.

Will Carney is in Brainerd this week on business.

Mrs. W. L. Haggerty is visiting Mrs. L. P. Probst.

Mrs. W. C. Hawk passed away after a lingering illness. She was buried at 2 P. M. at Elmwood cemetery on Tuesday.

John Conzet will move to Delano with his hardware store. Sorry to lose Mr Conzet but what is Rockford's loss is Delano's gain. We wish him success.

News Items.

Another electric line is to connect the Twin cities this summer.

Big fires have visited Litchfield, St. Paul and Sioux City during the week.

Michael Hoy, Minneapolis' famous detective died, Wednesday, the 20th inst., aged 58 years.

On March 15, at McGregor, near Aitkin, two Italians named Cristello, shot Benjamin Gonnette and wife in a quarrel over some logs.

William M. Springer of Illinois and Constantine Buckley Kilgore have been appointed Judges of the United States Court in Indian Territory.

After being once defeated the Anderson bill taxing unused railroad lands, was finally passed and now awaits the verdict of the voters at the next election.

From the present outlook Kandyohi is about as liable as any other place to get the new capitol. Thats where the state owns a site and will neither have to beg nor buy.

Geo. T. Angell, in Our Dumb Animals advocates setting up in the farming business, the poor of the cities; each family to have a quarter section of land in the far west.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

"Forged His Father's Name."

BY MRS. WM. MCKINNEY.

On seeing the above special to the Chicago Record I was deeply impressed by the heartless conduct of the father who, bringing up his son in the way of the transgressor, allowed him to be punished for walking therein.

Those pearly tears trickling down the cheek of that young man calls attention to the fact that many pathetic scenes are of daily occurrence in connection with the business of the modern saloon, one of which comes forcibly to mind in the present case showing the blighting effects of the liquor traffic; and upon none does it fall so heavily as upon the family of the inebriate.

Not many years ago in the small village of Rathven, a young man, of sympathetic and kindly nature, was engaged in teaching in the public schools. Among his pupils was a lad of some fifteen summers. He was very studious but being pale and delicate caused his teacher no little solicitude for his welfare. One bright morning he was found in tears and the teacher inquired the cause of his emotion.

"O," replied Ned, "you, who never knew the pangs of hunger or the want of fuel in the dead of winter, can hardly imagine the utter dreariness existing in the home of a drunkard's child."

How true this was. I could not realize the utter absence of all that makes home cheerful and attractive, because of my present surroundings, having a happy home, an intelligent and indulgent father, who, by reason of his firm adherance to the principles of right living had become a bright and shining light that spread its rays along the pathway of the lives of wife and children. Trusting in a noble husband and father truly their lines have fallen in pleasant places.

With heartfelt sympathy for my young friend, I sought an early opportunity to visit his home for the purpose of ascertaining the exact conditions of the family and also to consult the mother in regard to the education of her son.

Upon entering the unpretentious cottage, I was at once struck with the air of neatness and taste exhibited in that home where it was plain to be seen grim want reigned supreme.

I gradually drew from the patient suffering woman her life history, since when a happy trusting girl she had ventured out upon the sea of matrimony in a very frail bark; and now after years had come and gone found herself with a broken oar; but here the mother's eye brightened and a hopeful look o'er spread her careworn face as she said "my ambition has been to place my boy, the pride of my heart, where he might have the advantages of good schools; and my heart warms toward you my friend, while I feel deeply grateful for the interest you have manifested in the welfare of my boy."

After promising to use my influence with the husband and father, whom I could not believe wholly lost to all good and noble impulses, I took my leave. Not long afterward, an opportunity presenting itself, I invited Ned's father, among others, to hear a celebrated temperance lecturer, under whose influence, he was happily led to see a much better path and walk therein.

After the lapse of a few weeks, I with other friends of the boy, arranged for him to attend college. The mother seeing the dearest wish of her heart accomplished, also the return of her husband to the duties of life, became happy and cheerful. No one could recognise in that once bright home, the fact that once all hope seemed to have vanished.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Election Returns.

Complete List of all the Officers Elected in the County.

VILLAGES.

ANNANDALE.

President, W. S. Huntington; trustees, O. S. Lundberg, J. J. Rennie, H. K. Kelly; recorder, W. H. Towle; treasurer, J. H. Burl; constables, Frank Rogers, A. A Thayer; for license, 73; against license, 42.

BUFFALO.

President, C. F. Oakley, trustees, Geo. Carpenter. W. H. Cochrane, and A. Fremd; recorder, S. M. Ash; treasurer, E. O. McGaffey; justice, S. W. Junken; constables, H. B. Cady, Wm. Gorman.

CLEARWATER.

President, G. P. Boutwell, trustees, W. A. Shaw, D. E. Collins, C. D. Keene; recorder, D. Bosworth; treasurer, I. R. Whitney; justice, S. A. Howard; constables, D. L. Peterson, R. W. Bosworth.

COKATO.

President, J. C. Johnson; trustees, J. G. Holmstrom, L. J. Noren, Andrew Swanberg; recorder, J. A. Ecklund; treasurer, M. Holmstrom; justice, J. A. Whitaker; constable, John Tracy; assessor, P. Mattson; for license, 47; against, 75.

DELANO.

President, W. F. Kohler; trustees, I. Gutzwiller, A. W. Wittman, J. S. Shrader; recorder, W. D. Young; treasurer, L. P. Probst; street commissioner, Jos. Brenner; justice, R. M. Walter; constables, J. P Berneck, Geo. Goodrick; assessor, C. H. Vorse.

HANOVER.

President, Henry Inwie; trustees, H. J. Wolf, George Strunk, Henry Kattke; recorder, M. A. Sanger; treasurer, Emil Strunk; justices, Nick Borscheld, A. Hoffmocklet; constable, Aug. Keh.

HOWARD LAKE.

President, W. J. Tousley; trustees, G. A. Koenig, E. E. Ritchie, N. C. Chaffins; recorder, T. R. Briggs; treasurer, Lemuel McGrew; justice, Edwin Brewster; constable Gotlieb Eppler; for license, 72; against, 86.

MONTROSE.

President, W. G. Young; trustees, W. B, Prickett, John Green, W. G. Michaels; recorder, H. G. Wright; treasurer, J. N. Haven; street commissioner, Israel Stevens; Justice, R. A. Streeter, W. H. Mapes; constables, J. S. Denoon, C. J. Kraus; for license, 40; against, 29.

MAPLE LAKE.

President, J. B. Rohrenback, trustees, Joseph Kevaney, Dennis Kennedy, Daniel Flaherty; recorder, J. E. Madigan; treasurer, P. H. Leahy; justices, M. E. Smith, M. O'Loughlin; constable, J. D. Moore.

MONTICELLO.

President, J. A. Holler; trustees, W. A. Trask, G. W. Slater A. O. Bryant; recorder, W. J. Thompson; treasurer, E. B. McCord; justice, Henry Kries; constable, Wallace Sawyer; for license, 92; against, 76.

ROCKFORD.

President, D. B. Farnham; trustees, K. C. Bucklin, George Irvine, E. Walters; recorder, J. S. Gurney; treasurer, C. M. Johnson; street commissioner, Joseph Thomas; justices, J. W. Mounts, W. H. Guptil; constable, Frank Warner.

ST. MICHAELS.

President, John Lentz; trustees, A. Dehmer, F. Gutzwiller, H. Welter; recorder, Jas. C. Neiss; treasurer, J. H. Dick; assessor, Jas. C. Niess; justices, Jas. C. Niess, H. Dick; constables, N. Georges, Theo. Aydt.

WAVERLY.

President, John Kelly; trustees, T. R. Kelly, J. J. Nolan, Edward Robarge; recorder, John Giblin, Jr.; treasurer, M. F. Jennings; street commissioner, John O'Connell; constables, John Mooney, M. T. Burke.

TOWNSHIPS.

ALBION.

Supervisors, Aug. Lorentz, chm., Wm. Rieck, Z. Deganias; clerk, F. Fitzpatrick; assessor, M. Hannon; treasurer, John Buckman; justices, T. G. Holmes, T. C. Burchett.

BUFFALO.

Supervisors, Geo. Davis, chm., Peter Bjorklund, Frank Pitt; clerk, August Hafften; assessor, C. O. Taylor, treasurer, Lafayette Varner; justices, S. O. Helmer, Mike Ryan; constable, Sol Varner.

CLEARWATER.

Supervisors, W. J. Farley, chm., B. Ponsford, A. Markham; clerk, S. A. Howard; assessor, W. P. West; treasurer; G. P. Boutwell; justice, A. E. Oakes.

CORINNA.

Supervisors, J. P. Kuhnley, chm., W. D. Gordon, C. W. Pinkerton, clerk, Wm. Ponsford; assessor, Andrew Kuhnley; treasurer, O. Longworth; justices E. C Day, A. M. Woodruff; constables, W. W. Gordon, E. A. Andrews.

COKATO.

Supervisors, P. Paulson, chm., Ole Nygren, E. Eliason; clerk, G. P. Olson; assessor, A. W. T. Anderson, treasurer, Jacob Ojampera; justice, L. E. Hanson; constable, Gustaf Mooers.

CHATHAM.

Supervisors, H. Ernst, chm. August Hauge, John Meara; clerk, Dan Scanlon; assessor, Dan Sulivan; treasurer, Louis Fouquette; justice John Carroll, constable, Emil Fouquette.

FRANKFORT

Supervisors, Peter Eull, Frank Zackman, Emil Gutzwiller; clerk, S Schumaker; Assessor, J C Neiss, treasurer J P Eull; justice, J C Niess; constables A Niess, George Schumacher.

FRANKLIN.

Supervisors, Ed Kelsey, chairman, Matt Schaust, Jr., Theo. Strauch; town clerk, C. W. Ingerson; assessor, Clark Sturman; treasurer, E. F Ziebarth.

FRENCH LAKE.

Supervisors, M. C. O'Donohue, chm., C. J. Morris, N. N. Daken; clerk, F K. O'Loughlin; assessor, O. M. Palmquist; treasurer, A J Lindberg; constable, Emil Oslund.

MARYSVILLE.

Supervisors, Jonathan Miller, chm., John Robarge, O. M. Jandro; clerk, J. C. Nolan; assessor, A. Kommers; treasurer, J. F. Bloom; justices, Nels Carlson, Maurice O'Connell; constable, O. M. Jandro.

MIDDLEVILLE.

Supervisors, W. D. Thompson, chm., Robert Johnson, Aug. Salberg; clerk, F. T. Prohl; assessor, John Torgenson; treasurer, Wm. Wildrung; justice, Levi Cochrane; constable, Leslie McClay.

MAPLE LAKE.

Supervisors, Tim Desmond, chm., Tim Leahy, Henry Jude; clerk, Thos. Hudek; assessor, P. White; treasurer, Richard Jude, Jr.; justice, E. C. McCrory; constables, M. A. O'Loughlin, John Elsenpeter, Jr.

MONTICELLO.

Supervisors, M. W. Kingsbury, chm., C. M. Schermerhorn, W. D. Hamlet; clerk, A. Hanford; assessor, A. McCornack; treasurer, J. M. Comaford; justice, H. A. Irvine, constable, Sylvester Fyle.

OTSEGO.

Supervisors, L. Hamlet, chm. C. H. Wood, Wm. Henring; clerk, Chas. T. Snow; assessor, A. W. Praught; treasurer, J. H. Colkins; justices, E. D. Washburn, A. W. Praught; constables, A. J. Wood, E. P. Gould.

ROCKFORD.

Supervisors, Geo. O. Crandall, chm., O. W. Crawford, C. C. Hohl; clerk, J. R. Ames; treasurer, D. R. Thompson; assessor, A. S. Ames; justices, Wm. Lewis, W. H. Guptil; constable, Alex Liederbaugh.

STOCKHOLM.

Supervisors, Herman Johnson, chm., August Peterson, Jos. Krinbring; clerk, J. J. Erickson; assessor, J. O. Erickson; treasurer, A. Moody; justices, J. J. Erickson, John Eklof.

SILVER CREEK.

Supervisors, I. C. Wade, chm., John Kling, Tennis Shermer; clerk, A. E. Trogen; treasurer, H. J. Whitney; assessor, Robt. Melrose; justices, T. F. Stark, E. A. Ahl.

SOUTHSIDE.

Supervisors, Hans Larsen, chm., Geo. Kites, J. H. Dynan; clerk, G. S. Rusco, assessor, J. G. T. Rudolph; treasurer, L. C. Holmes; justice, John Wurzburber; constable, J. N. Backlun.

VICTOR.

Supervisors, Perry Stith, chm., Fred Glassing, John Workman; clerk, H. C. Kuhlman; assessor, Edward Franklin; treasurer, Bernard Horstman; justices, James Dewees, W. B Spray; constables, Fred Klammer, Chas. Schroeder.

WOODLAND.

Supervisors, John McDonald, chm., Herman Diers, M. Derrig, Jr.; clerk, J. S. Johnson; assessor, J. F. Lauzer; treasurer, Dennis Fitzpatrick; justices, Wm. Guthrie, John Clark; constable, Edward Petee.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. R. E. Brackelsberg, Switch and switch shifter. E. A. Burrage, Minneapolis, Grain door for cars. J. K. Caldwell, Minneapolis, Brick kiln. H. L. Carpenter, Minneapolis, Electric burglar alarm and house call. J. E. Erickson, St. Paul, Dovetailing machine. J. O. Therien, Minneapolis, vise. James N. Wilson, Minneapolis, Planter.

$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER.
For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.
CHOICE SWEET PEAS
Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices.
40 Cents a Pound Postage Paid.
We have grown tons of Sweet Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. Think of it, a pound only 40 cts.; half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts.
GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder, Charming Pot Plant, and excellent for Borders.
THE NEWEST AND BEST RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN
James Vick's Sons Seedsmen
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE and Farm Journal.

Both for one year for $1.10.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

AUNT BETSEY SAUNDERS, of Norwalk, Conn., celebrated her 105th birthday recently. New England still seems to have the fountain of youth.

AT the Bombay Zoological garden a "sea serpent's skin" sixty-four feet long is shown, and the curator wants to know who's got a bigger one.

A LONDON firm which has manufactured eight of the eleven cables linking the United States to England makes 55 miles of cable each twenty-four hours.

A KANSAS CITY theater manager has beaten all the high hat legislation by politely requesting the ladies to remove their hats. All the ladies complied with the request.

FAYETTE Co., Ky., has improved roads and these draw so much custom to its towns that adjoining counties will be compelled to improve their roads to save their trade.

PHONOGRAPHIC clocks, which verbally announce the hours of the day, are made in Germany. You can get a clock that will speak in any of the modern languages.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR has dropped $2,000,000 in his London newspaper ventures and is now ready to become an American citizen again. There is no school like that of experience.

THE steamer Elbe sank in one hundred and twenty-six feet of water, but if it is true that $1,000,000 in gold went down with her she will be lifted out of her bed in the English channel.

IN Paris we are told the style is setting clearly against Voltaire and Renan. The reaction toward religion has its representatives in the academy and they are among the most powerful of the younger men.

OWING to the warmth of the climate people live much in the open air in Australia, and on the frontier there are said to be full grown persons, both men and women, who have never slept under a roof in their lives.

QUEEN VICTORIA spends much time knitting, and the queen of Saxony goes to the kitchen often to make jellies and jam. It is, however, too much to expect that these European fashions will become fads in America.

"OUT of every 1,000 men who marry," says an exchange, "332 marry younger women, 579 marry women of the same age, and 89 marry older women." The correctness of this estimate is open to question. How were the figures obtained, anyhow?

THERE is a girl named Marguerite Rouyenvai at Theneless, in the north of France, near Saint Quentin, who is reported to have been asleep for the past eleven years. Occasionally she has had hysterical cries, but did not awake after them.

A HUNDRED years ago Mrs. Hannah North, of Augusta, Me., began sending mince pies to the prisoners in the county jail on Thanksgiving day. The custom was followed by her through life, then by her daughter, and now her granddaughter is observing it.

A POSTCARD mailed at Hampstead, England, to an address not five minutes' walk from the sender's house, made a journey of 25,000 miles. In the post the card slipped into a newspaper bound for Tasmania. On reaching Tasmania the card was discovered and returned to the sender in a letter.

IN Kansas the legislature has been very considerate toward women. The election law provides that women, in registering for municipal elections, need not give their exact age, but have only to say, "I'm over 21," to enjoy the privilege. Thus is the ballot robbed of its greatest objection in the eyes of most women. Many thousands will register if they can pose as simply "over 21."

THAT gold should exist in the ocean is an induction that Dr. Henry Wurtz claims to have presented in 1866, and in 1872 the discovery was announced by E. Sonstadt. A careful computation with the best data obtainable, on the basis of 0.9 grain of gold per ton of sea water, about the proportion assigned by Sonstadt, shows that the great ocean should contain gold to the amount of over $80,000,000,000,000,000. The getting of some of this by electrolysis, Dr. Wurtz now predicts, will be one of the problems of the future.

A QUEER coincidence was the cause of considerable merriment in the lobby of the Grand Pacific hotel in Chicago the other day. Early in the day D. Sparrow, of New York, registered and was assigned to his room. Within an hour T. J. Quail, of Gloverdale Mass., was spread upon the register and he, too, went to his room. In the afternoon C. A. Partridge, of Chicago, registered for dinner and remarked that if any notes came for him the clerk should hold them. L. R. Forrest, of Albany, N. Y., registered soon afterward and all mail that came for the three men was put in his box.

DELAWARE is stirred just now by a movement looking toward the suppression of the trade in strong drink. An ingenious man has discovered that the 269 saloons of Wilmington must take in over the bar more than $180,000 annually to cover rent and license taxes before they can begin to make profits, which sum is more than treble what the state expends annually for the salaries of judges, the state auditor, the state treasurer, the secretary of state, the attorney general, the superintendents of public schools, the state detectives and for the support of the insane asylum.

THE czar of Russia may not have intended to do so, but he has given Mme. Modjeska an advertisement world wide and beyond purchase for a price. Because Mme. Modjeska read a paper at the world's congress in '93 in which, being a woman of Poland, she dared voice the aspiration of her race for freedom, the czar has forbidden her to play in any theater within the domain of Russia. The audiences Mme. Modjeska thus loses under his ukase she will far more than gain throughout the civilized world, and, happily for her fame, not because of the czar, but because of her own talents.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXPORTS of merchandise during February were $56,308,543; imports during same period, $58,326,352. For the eight months ended February 28 the excess of exports over imports was $91,967,932.

GOLD exportations during February amounted to $1,565,184, and the importations to $5,632,197. For the eight months ended February 28 the exportations of gold amounted to $58,394,767, and the imports to $16,025,325.

DURING February the number of immigrants arriving in this country was 9,608, against 9,602 during February, 1894. For the last eight months the total was 136,129, against 199,129 during the same period last year.

AT his home in Washington Capt. I. G. Shepard, chief of the revenue cutter service, died of pneumonia.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $898,639,277, against $1,002,852,773 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 5.7.

IN the United States there were 266 business failures in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 234 the week previous and 264 in the corresponding time in 1894.

FEW favorable trade features throughout the country were reported and continued small business and quiet demand were predicted.

THE secretary of state notified the Spanish government that immediate apology must be made for firing on an American ship. A promise not to do so again will also be required.

THE president and Secretary Gresham celebrated their birthdays. The president was 58 years old and Mr. Gresham 62.

ON the 15th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 70,874,000 bushels; corn, 13,439,000 bushels; oats, 6,350,000 bushels; rye, 292,000 bushels; barley, 1,004,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

MRS. KOLINSKI and her daughter were murdered by unknown persons near Greensburg, Pa. The victims were returning to Hungary.

RHODE ISLAND republicans and democrats each held their state convention at Providence. The democrats named George L. Littlefield, of Pawtucket, for governor, while the republicans placed Charles Warren Lippitt, of Providence, at the head of their ticket.

THE prohibitionists and other reformers met at Pittsburgh, Pa., and took preliminary steps toward the formation of a national party.

THE legislature of Connecticut has repealed the last of the blue laws of that state.

FLAMES in a building at Hartford, Conn., occupied by Charles R. Hart & Co., dealers in house furnishings, did $100,000 damage.

PAT NUGENT, a rag dealer, while resisting arrest at Batavia, N. Y., shot and instantly killed Sheriff Harvey Johnson and afterwards shot himself.

WHILE crossing the tracks in a buggy at Milburn, Pa., Charles Heasley, a school-teacher, and Mary Boyd, aged 24, were instantly killed by an express train.

THE New York financier, Erastus Wiman, convicted of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary, has been granted a new trial.

CUSHMAN BROS. & CO., manufacturers of window shades at Boston, went into insolvency with liabilities of $250,000.

AFTER fasting for twenty-eight days Joseph Millett died at Holbrook, Mass.

THE marriage of Walter I. Chapin, aged 79, and Mary A. Chapin, aged 78, lovers who were separated in youth, took place at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

IN New York Charles A. Dana, editor of the Sun, was held for criminally libeling Frank B. Noyes, of the Washington Star.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE Georgia Women's Press club has withdrawn because negroes have been admitted to the Federation of Women's Clubs.

IT was decided by Judge Rourke, of Fort Wayne, Ind., that corporations were entitled under the law to discharge employes who belong to labor unions.

THE supreme court of Illinois declared unconstitutional the section of the eight-hour law relating to the employment of women.

NEAR Helena, Mont., A. B. Snelling shot and killed Charles McCullough and then shot his own head off. The men had been drinking and quarreled.

THE burning of an express car on the Vandalia road near Terre Haute, Ind., destroyed $300,000 in gold and silver coin and bank bills.

A MOB lynched Amos Gibson (colored) at Forsythe, Ga., for criminal assault.

IN a trivial quarrel at McGregor, Minn., Benjamin Jennetta and his wife were shot to death by Arcangelo and Nicholas Cristilli, two fellow Italians.

THE Nebraska legislature passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture or sale of cigarettes or material for cigarettes in the state.

FIRE destroyed the business portion of the village of Devine, Tex.

A NUMBER of persons and hundreds of cattle were drowned and great damage done to property in Alabama by violent wind and rainstorms.

AT Seattle, Wash., nine murderers held up the county jailer and escaped.

FIRE swept away the storage warehouse elevator of Hugh Rogers & Co., of St. Louis, with the contents, the loss being $200,000.

BY the burning of the Wabash roundhouse at Toledo, O., three men were killed, one fatally and ten seriously injured, and property worth $100,000 destroyed.

IT Indianapolis Jacob Goldberg and his wife were suffocated by natural gas.

W. H. MORRISON and W. B. Thomas, counterfeiters, were captured with their outfits and spurious coin by St. Louis police.

THE celebrated Baptist divine and scholar, Dr. John A. Broadus, died at Louisville, aged 71 years.

THE chairman of the republican state central committe, of Wisconsin, Henry C. Thom, died at Madison.

FLAMES destroyed the building at Cleveland, O., occupied by the World and the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company, the total loss being $150,000.

POPULISTS of the Tenth Georgia congressional district nominated Thomas E. Watson for the seat vacated by the resignation of J. C. Black.

THE death of John P. Leedom, a member of the Forty-seventh congress, occurred at Toledo, O., aged 47 years.

GEORGE PROSSER and wife, who live near Moville, Ia., were robbed of $600.

FOR the murder of Johnson Duncan in a dispute over cards Wash Strong (colored) was hanged at Hawkensville Ga.

MISS NELLIE CLOSSON and Mrs. Frank Sumner were fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline in a St. Paul house.

IN Chicago the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Water company went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of nearly $1,000,000.

THE passengers on a steamer which arrived at Key West, Fla., from Havana said that the Spanish gunboat Arcedo fired into and sunk an American schooner off Puerto Padro and that the crew of the vessel, numbering sixteen men, perished with it.

THE news reached Key West, Fla., that the American schooner Irene was fired into and dismasted by the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel.

THE failure was announced of the National bank of Kansas City with liabilities of $1,050,000 and assets of $1,880,000.

ON a ranch near Butte, Neb., Mrs. M. E. Holton, living alone, was outraged and then lynched. Cattle rustlers were suspected of committing the crime.

THE members of Nat Sebastian's pedestrian theatrical company left St. Louis for their long tramp across the country to New York city. Sebastian bets $1,000 that the company can travel to New York by foot in 108 days, without hotel accommodations, and earn $2,500 en route.

FOR the period of one year the importation of Texas cattle into South Dakota has been forbidden.

AT Mishawaka, Ind., Mrs. Abigail Adams Beecher celebrated her 100th birthday.

MANY of the Pullman (Ill.) strikers of last summer with their families and others intend to settle this spring as a colony in the south.

THE death of Amos Townsend, of Cleveland, O., a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses, occurred at St. Augustine, Fla.

IN Springfield, Mo., Mattie Freeman, the 17-year-old "contract" wife of Philander Freeman, 67 years old, shot herself dead.

IN the United States mint at Carson, Nev., a shortage of $700,000 was reported.

GOV. MATTHEWS signed a bill which had not been passed because of an error of the enrolling clerk of the Indiana senate.

CHIP BAXTER and Ed Burrell were killed by outlaws in a fight near Woodward, O. T., between cowboys and cattle thieves.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE death of Rev. George Conkling Knapp, for forty years a missionary in eastern Turkey, occurred at his home in Bitlis.

THE oldest resident of Cape Breton, N. S., Angus Gillis, died at the age of 108 years.

NICARAGUAN authorities seized the American ship Meteor, from Mobile, at Bluefields. She was suspected of carrying arms to insurgents.

ENGLAND and Russia were said to be planning a concerted demonstration of naval strength in order to frighten Japan.

THE ministry of Spain resigned, owing to trouble in the chamber of deputies.

AT Mandano the Spanish troops engaged the Malay Mussulmans, killing many of them, including the sultan and his son.

IN Cuba the rebellion was spreading, the insurgents having captured many strategic points.

IN Rome the corner stone of the Garibaldi monument was laid.

AN ultimatum was sent by Great Britain to Nicaragua demanding $75,000 because of the expulsion of Minister Hatch.

THE readiness of Spain to apologize to the United States for the Allianca affair was said to be because of domestic troubles. The country was on the verge of a revolution.

A COLONY of 1,000 negroes recently established at Wapina, Mexico, was said to be breaking up, the negroes leaving for their old homes in Georgia and Alabama.

LATER NEWS.

THE name of the Spanish warship that fiere on the American steamer Alianca is now known. It is the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito. This fact became public the 19th, when the captain of the cruiser reported that he had tried to stop a strange steamer and had opened fire on her when she persisted in proceeding on her course.

FIRE destroyed $300,000 worth of property at Burlington, Vt., the 19th. While the Baldwin Rrfrigerator works were burning W. L. Milligan fell through the roof into the flames and was burned to death.

THE faculty of Harvard college the 19th, decided against any more football games by the students.

AT Middletown, Md., the 19th, while a dilapidated building, which was used as a stable in tde rear of Sparr's stable hotel, was being demolished, it suddenly collapsed, burying in the ruins Mrs. Howard E. Sparrow, wife of the proprietor of Sparrow's Hotel, and Edward C. Herring. They are probably fatally injured.

A BLINDING snow storm swept over Kansas the night of the 19th.

AT Oakly, Mich., the 19th George De Fortst was shot and killed by his insane brother Calvin.

ELEVEN New York policemen and ex-policemen were arraigned in the courts of that city the 19th upon indictments found by the grand jury. Against Inspector Wm. McLaughlin there are five indictments.

C. W. LARRABEE, nephew of ex-Governor Larrabee of Iowa, and cashier for Boyd, Stickney & Co., Chicago, is missing, and his books do not balance by $20,000.

THE Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII. has returned to Cadiz, Spain, and reports having found the missing cruiser Reina Regente not far from the straits of Gibralter. The Reina was a 4,800 ton cruiser, with 25 guns and five torpedo tubes. She had a crew of 420 officers and men.

MISS ANNA, eldest daughter of Dr. Miller, of LIncoln, Ill., was burned to death the night of the 19th. Her clothing caught fire from the grate, and being an invalid she fell to the floor and died from suffocation.

THE explosion of a saw mill boiler near Eight-Mile-Creek, Texas, the 19th, killed six persons and maimed several others.

THE Danish steamer Horsa, with 200 negroes aboard, composed of men, women and children, sailed from Savannah, Ga., the 19th for Liberia.

DEMANDS AN APOLOGY.

Spain Asked to Explain the Allianca Incident.

Full Text of Gresham's Letter—Spanish Shot Said to Have Been Sent After Two Other Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Following is the text of the tart note sent by Secretary Gresham to Minister Taylor at Madrid, instructing him to demand an apology for the insult offered the American flag in the Allianca incident:

"TAYLOR, MINISTER, MADRID: This department is informed that on the 8th inst. the United States mail steamship Allianca, on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, when 6 miles from the coast of Cuba, off Cape Maysi, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat with solid shot, which fortunately fell short. The windward passage, where this occurred, is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean sea. Through it several regular lines of American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape Maysi.

"They are well known and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call. Forcible interference with them cannot be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass within 3 miles of the Cuban coast or not, and can, under no circumstances, be tolerated when no state of war exists.

"This government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel, and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperilling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States.

"You will communicate this to the minister for foreign affairs and urge importance of prompt and satisfactory response.

"GRESHAM."

When shown the text of Secretary Gresham's cablegram to Minister Taylor, Senor Muruaga said:

"I am astonished that this course has been taken, when as yet only one side of the story has been told, and any action must be based on the ex-parte statement of Capt. Crossman."

"Will Spain apologize?" Minister Muruaga was asked.

"That remains to be seen after Spain's side of the story is learned," said he. "Certainly there will be no reply until all the facts are known, not alone from Capt. Crossman, but from the commander of the Spanish gunboat alleged to have done the firing."

KEY WEST, Fla., March 19.—Passengers on the steamer which arrived from Havana Saturday night bring news of reports in circulation there of further depredations by Spanish cruisers on American vessels along the Cuban coast. The latest report is to the effect that a Spanish gunboat, Arced, fired into and sunk an American schooner off Puerto Padre. It is reported that the crew of the vessel, numbering sixteen persons, perished with it. It is not known whether the schooner had arms or carried an expedition for the Cubans. It was reported in Havana that the schooner had sailed from Key West. Inquiries, however, fail to show that any boat is missing or unreported, except those engaged in legitimate trade. Many sailed recently for West India ports with full cargoes.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Recorder publishes the following dispatches from Washington: Spain has replied to Secretary Gresham's demand. A dispatch was received Sunday night that, so far as it goes, is entirely satisfactory to the United States. It is a response to the last part of Secretary Gresham's dispatch in which he insists that "immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that (windward) channel and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperiling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States."

HAVANA, March 20.—The commander of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito reports that on March 8, while cruising off the eastern coast of the island, he sighted a steamer heading for Maisi point. The steamer's course was to the northeast. The cruiser hoisted a flag and the steamer replied by raising an English flag. The cruiser signalled the steamer to stop but without effect. As the steamer proceeded at full speed the cruiser first fired two blank shots, and then two solid shots. The commander says he did not desire to hit the steamer, but merely to cause her to heave to. He asserts that the steamer was but 1½ miles off the Cuban coast when the firing occurred. The authorities here have ordered that a full inquiry be made into the commander's acts. Judging from Capt. Crossman's story nobody can doubt that the steamer was the Allianca, which was fired on by a Spanish cruiser on March 8.

Nothing has been heard here to confirm the rumor that the gunboat Alsedo has sunk an American schooner. The rumor is regarded as utterly unfounded in fact.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Spanish minister was shown the dispatch from Havana containing the report of the commander of the cruiser Conde de Venadito, and while the substance was of a very gratifying nature to Minister Muruaga, he refused to talk on the subject. The statement made by the Spanish commander would, if true, entirely change the phase of the affair. It is very much doubted in naval circles that there can be any foundation for the statement that the Allianca hoisted the English ensign, and it is thought to be highly improbable that any steamer other than the Allianca was fired on at that point on March 8 and no report made so far about the affair.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 20.—News reached here Monday that the schooner Irene was fired into and dismasted by the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel. The news was brought to this city by a vessel engaged in the cattle trade between this port and Mainland. The Irene is a small schooner owned in this port by Canary Islanders. She has been employed in the fish trade all winter, but within the past few days returned with a party of court officials from Fort Myers, where an important murder trial has been held. She afterward sailed for the fish ranch at Punta Gorda, where, it was reported, an expedition sailed for Cuba. This point has been under surveillance by the Spanish cruiser, and the schooner was followed from here and fired into.

Says Ting Still Lives.

PARIS, March 20.—The European edition of the Herald is informed by its Shanghai correspondent that, according to the Chinese newspapers, Admiral Ting did dot kill himself at Wei Hai Wei, but was smuggled away in safety. The three coffins conveyed from Kwangchi to Chee Foo contained Gens. Liu, Chang and Tai.

END OF A FEUD.

A Double Murder Occurs at McGregor, Minn.

DULUTH, Minn., March 18.—The most cold-blooded and deliberate murder in the annals of crime in Minnesota was committed at McGregor, a village about 70 miles north of here, some time Friday morning.

About 9 o'clock Friday morning Arcangelo and Nicholas Cristilli, brothers, entered the small general store kept by Ben Jennetta and his wife and riddled them with bullets from Winchester rifles. Jennetta's head was blown nearly from his shoulders and both he and his wife died instantly. McGregor is a small lumber camp and is inhabited mostly by Italians. The majority of the members of the settlement come from the same province in Italy and have been acquainted for years.

In the dispatches from McGregor and Aitken practically no reason is assigned for the deed. It is said that the two families had a quarrel over the cutting of some timber, which each claimed, and that this was what led to the deed. But the crew of a Northern Pacific way train which arrived in Duluth Friday night say that the murder was prompted by an entirely different motive. The Italians they talked with in McGregor say that the bad blood between the Jennetta and Cristilli families was engendered in Italy, where a brother of Jennetta's wife stabbed in a street row the brother of the Cristillis. The Cristillis are new arrivals in McGregor and the trainmen say that the story is that they followed the Jennettas to that place for the express purpose of revenging themselves for the stabbing of their brother.

WANTS CITIZENS PROTECTED.

International Phase of Walsenburg Lynching—Two Other Italians Shot Down.

WALSENBURG, Col., March 15.—An armed mob of citizens and miners from the surrounding country forced their way into the jail here early on Wednesday and shot down two more of the Italians charged with the murder of the Arkansan, A. J. Hixon, last Sunday. No determined attempt was made to oppose the rush of the avengers.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Marquis Imperiali, first secretary of the Italian legation, called at the state department Wednesday morning and directed the attention of the officials to the news from Walsenburg, Col., of the assassination of four Italians. He asked that the good offices of the state department be used immediately to prevent the further killing of his countrymen.

DENVER, Col., March 16.—The governor has just received a telegram from Baron Fava at Washington asking him to proceed at once against the murderers of the Italians at Walsenburg. Gov. McIntyre will act at once.

DENVER, Col., March 18.—Gov. McIntyre Saturday night gave out a proclamation announcing a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of those who were implicated in the killing of the Italians at Walsenburg. He declares his intention to give the matter his close personal attention and see that the law is vindicated.

LOCKED OUT.

English Boot and Shoemakers to the Number of 200,000 Idle.

LONDON, March 19.—The great lockout in the boot and shoe trade in London began Monday morning and by evening 10,000 operators were out. The lockout also went into operation throughout the boot and shoe manufacturing districts of the country. At Leicester 30,000 operators are out, and at Nettering and Rothwell 7,000 are locked out. The London labor conciliation board has made an offer of mediation between the employers and the employes. The latter object to the introduction of improved American machinery and the employers have refused to arbitrate on the ground that the operators have not abided by previous decisions of the arbiters. It is estimated that 200,000 boot and shoe operators throughout the whole country are out. The workshops in many places will be opened to-day to non-unionists and it is possible that disturbances will follow, as the locked-out operators have stationed pickets around the workshops.

A BAD FIRE.

The A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company's Plant at Cleveland Destroyed.

CLEVELAND, O., March 19.—The newspaper building on Ontario street occupied by the World, the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company and the United Press was completely destroyed by fire Sunday evening, the fire starting at about 6 o'clock. The total loss was about $150,000. It is thought that the fire started through the carelessness of the World porter, who was said to have been smoking in the building shortly before the blaze was discovered. The World loss is about $75,000, the property being partly insured. The A. N. Kellogg company's loss is about $25,000 and the building was valued at about $50,000. The World is a daily afternoon publication. R. F. Paine, the editor of the Press, the rival of the World in the afternoon field, tendered the use of the Press plant to the World company. Mr. Bower said at 8 o'clock that the World would be published as usual to-day.

Li Hung Chang's Powers.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Official advices have been received here stating that the powers of Viceroy Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace commissioner, are to negotiate upon four points.

1. The independence of Korea.
2. A money indemnity.
3. Cession of territory, and
4. The readjustment of treaty relations between the two countries in regard to commercial relations, extra territorial jurisdiction and other matters previously covered by treaties which have been terminated by the war.

Li Hung Chang's credentials read simply "to negotiate," but he is clothed with full powers for this purpose. The negotiations, as previously stated, will take place at Simonoseki.

Cowards at Work.

OMAHA, Neb., March 20.—News of a terrible tragedy has just reached this place. It occurred last Thursday in Keya Paha county, near Brocksburg. Mrs. W. E. Holton, who was living alone on her farm, was taken from her bed, cruelly outraged and then lynched.

The body of Mrs. Holton was interred at Oakdale cemetery at Doty Sunday. Keya Paha county is noted for its lynchings by vigilants. There is no doubt but the crime was committed by rustlers who have been running off horses and cattle from the neighborhood, and who have reason to fear the vigilant committee.

SPRING MEDICINE

Is so important that you should be sure to get THE BEST, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its unequaled merit by its thousands of remarkable cures, and the fact that it has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact it is THE Spring Medicine. It cures all blood diseases, builds up the nerves and gives such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "It seemed to make me anew."

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your Spring Medicine do not buy any substitute. Be sure to get

"I was all broken down in health, so weak and nervous I was hardly able to be up. I had severe pains in my side, and headache. I would often have to stop when going up-stairs on account of palpitation of the heart. I had no appetite and a distressed feeling in my stomach. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles and have not had a spell of sick headache for four months, feel well, work all day and eat heartily. My friends remark how well I am looking. I think all nervous, run down people ought to take it, especially nursing mothers." MRS. S. ASHWORTH, Eaton, Ohio.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH.

That is What the Dentist of the Present Gives You.

Perhaps no profession has made more progress in the last thirty years than dentistry has done. Half a century ago dentistry, as a separate branch of the medical profession, was but little known, and dentists were but very few, even in the great cities. The regular physician pulled the aching tooth, and we have even seen a case where he filled it, and the filling, owing to the healthy character of the bone, possibly, remained in that tooth for all of a long lifetime. At that period the dentist traveled about from one town to another through a wide district, and people who availed themselves of his services were thought to be rather fantastical, and foolish and extravagant as well. In a case where new front teeth were wanted the old tooth was sawed off and the nerve was destroyed with hot irons and infinite torture, in order that a new tooth might be driven in on a wooden peg, a tooth that was a perpetual trouble and never permanent. A tooth that ached then was extracted without remorse, and a filling, when fillings came to be known, as often dropped out as staid in. Now, on the contrary, if the tooth must be parted with, there are so many ways of evading the pain that, had they existed in the old time, Isaac of York might have kept his money, and the anodynes are so used that the patient is conscious and sees the whole operation and suffers nothing at all. But no tooth is taken out now that can possibly be kept in. If a nerve must be killed it is usually killed painlessly, and the tooth that once could not bear permanent and solid filling is treated till it is able to do so. Even when a tooth is so nearly gone that retaining points for the filling are not to be had, tiny gold screws can be inserted whose heads answer for the points, a fine gold wire can hold the fragile sections together and be built about, and anodynes have been found that can be injected into the gum or applied to it and do away with much of the pain once attending a bad excavation or a tender filling. Fillings are made so artistically, too, as almost to be beautiful in themselves; and it is even possible, in case of a cavity on the front surface of a tooth, to insert a bit of enamel so delicately that even the cracks can not be discerned.—Harper's Bazar.

A Hint to Would-Be Orators.

Apropos of Lord Randolph Churchill, an incident may be related which is interesting as showing his pluck and vigor. It relates to the noble lord's early parliamentary life. He was determined to make an impression upon the house of commons, but some of his friends doubted the wisdom of his resolution. He said little, but he left London and took up his quarters at an inn in Rutlandshire. Here he spent his days and nights for a period of six weeks, with only an occasional trip to "town" for a day, in writing and delivering speeches. He practically went into training upon every possible subject of debate. The landlady could hear her lodger hour after hour, day after day, walking about his room delivering speeches, now loud and angry, now soft and persuasive. Perfected by practice, Lord Randolph Churchill left for town, seized his opportunity, made a big speech, and henceforth became a man to be reckoned with. Only to his intimate friends did he ever refer to his rural training in parliamentary oratory, which has been of such splendid service to him.—Tit-Bits.

"HIT am er good t'ing," said Uncle Eben, "foh folks ter try ter be satisfy wif whut dey kin un'stan'. If dah was less hypnotism goin' on an' mo' baptism, dah wouldn't be so much trouble at de presen' time."—Washington Star.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

MAUD—"That Swattles girl is wildly infatuated with her new chum, that Molly Jamesby. What does it mean, I wonder?" Madge—"It means that Molly has a brother."—Chicago Record.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

IT was asked about an indifferent football player what place he occupied in the field—was he a full-back or a half-back? "No," was the reply, "he was a drawback."—Tit-Bits.

PISO'S CURE is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Tunnels.

The Romans, who were great engineers, excavated some remarkable tunnels for aqueducts, but it has been reserved to the moderns to use them in road-building. One of the first was that under the river Thames at London, commenced in 1825, finished in 1843, and for a while one of the world's supposed wonders. It has since been eclipsed by the Severn tunnel (also constructed under a river) which is 4 1-3 miles long. The most noted railroad tunnels are: St. Gothard, 9 1-2 miles; Mount Cenis, 7 1-4 miles, and the Hoosac, 4 3-4 miles. The railroad from Bologna to Pistoja, across the Appennines (Italy) has 46 tunnels in a distance of 62 miles, equaled only by the Black Forest railway (Germany) which has 29 tunnels in 15 miles, one of which forms a complete letter "S." The world now has 86 canal tunnels, length 66 miles; 957 railway tunnels, 291 miles; 8 sub-aqueous tunnels, 6 1-2 miles; and 37 aqueducts, 80 miles. North America has 115 railroad tunnels, several of them engineering works of great skill and cost—but though the Burlington Route has none of them, its attractions in the way of equipment, speed, safety and scenery are such that it is the favorite line with hundreds of thousands of intelligent travelers between the great cities of Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul. For tickets, maps, folders, and any information, apply to your home ticket agent, or to W. J. C. Kenyon, St. Paul, Minn.

"SAY, waiter, are you positive this is wild duck I am eating?" "Oh, yes, sir—so wild that we had to chase it 'round the back yard for fifteen minutes before we could catch it."

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

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TRADE MARK. LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY. 77 Franklin St., New York. 77 Kilby St., Boston.

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TWO VIEWS.

THE PESSIMIST'S VIEW.

Life's a bubble—pricked at that!—
Substance vanished all away.
Stuffin's out—collapsed, sir,—flat!
Little wonder, then, I say,
Men should sigh,
Weep an' die.
All the world's a fraud—a cheat,
Bitter mingles with each sweet,
Stones are ours in place of bread,
Men are fools, and hope is dead.
Oh my, oh—
I told you so!
Boo-hoo! hoo!—don't you see?
That's the way it looks to me.

THE OPTIMIST'S VIEW.

Everybody can't be clever,
Anybody can be jolly;
Sheddin' tears won't help it, never,
Weepin' seems such awful folly.
Be a man!
That's my plan.
Best world ever I was in—
Keeps a body on the grin!
Rain to-day?—what do I care,
Next day's sure to be fair.
Sun shines every day—*some* place—
Bless his kindly, good old face!
Life's replete
With all things sweet.
Ha! ha! ha! don't you see?
That's the way it looks to me.

—Elizabeth A. Vose, in Youth's Companion.

WHO ARE YOU?

If You Are Yourself, Can You Prove It?

Strange Story Told by George W. Stout—For Many Years He Supposed He Was Himself—Now His Mind Is Assailed by Doubt.

"GENTLEMEN," began the man with the brick-colored whiskers, as he looked over the group, "my name is George William Stout. I was born in Bucyrus, O., on the 15th day of May, 1847. I lived in that town until I was twenty-two years of age, and then removed to Toledo, where I have resided ever since. My father's name was Walter Stout, and my mother was a Graham. Her given name was Jane. There isn't the slightest doubt in my mind that I am the son of Walter and Jane Stout."

"Well, what is the point?" asked one.

"Just this, my dear sir—am I George William Stout or somebody else?"

"Don't you know who you are?"

"I am no more certain of my legal identity than any of you. That's what has been bothering me for the last five or six months, and the question is not settled yet. My friends say I am George William Stout. A certain lawyer says I may or may not be. In other words, in order to come into possession of a few hundred dollars left by an aunt in England, I have been trying to prove my identity. I thought it a big joke when I started out, but it wasn't a week before I discovered that I had a tough job on hand."

"It ought to be dead easy," remarked the little man with the red necktie.

"It seemed that way to me," continued the other; "but let me convince you to the contrary. My parents have been dead for many years. As they were not church members, I was not baptised or christened. They were married in Iowa, and in a proper and legal way, but had lost the marriage certificate, like hundreds of others, and only because they had lived together as man and wife was the law satisfied that they bore that relation to each other. Right here and now I'll bet five to one that none of your parents have a document to prove marriage."

There was a general hitching about on chairs, but no one seemed desirous of pursuing the matter further.

"My father left two brothers and my mother one brother and two sisters," said the victim, "and, of course, one and all declared that I was George William Stout, only son of Walter and Jane Stout. To swear to it was a different matter, however. It so happened that none of them saw me till I was six months old. How did they know but I was a foundling who had been adopted? They couldn't be sure of me. I went to men who had been boys with me, but when asked to swear to my identity, the most they would do was to aver that to the best of their knowledge and belief, and so

"LET ME CONVINCE YOU TO THE CONTRARY."

on. In two instances, where the parties had not seen me for many years, they declared me an impostor. A servant who lived in our family for ten years, or while I was passing from the age of three to thirteen, not only failed to identify me, but got the color of my eyes and hair altogether wrong, and insisted that the genuine George William Stout had a scar on his left cheek from a cut accidentally inflicted by herself."

"But you had carried the name and had done business under it," protested one of the group.

"Certainly. Two banks, several stores and various concerns knew me as George William Stout. I owned property and paid taxes as Stout. My wife married me as Stout. Nevertheless, who could say that I was sailing under my legal name? When the lawyer hinted that George William Stout might be dead or in hiding, and that I had taken his name, I could call him an ass, but could not bring forward any proofs to smash his theory. A bank will permit you to deposit and draw money under any name you wish. I bought a house and lot under the name of Stout, but that didn't give me a legal right to the name. When they asked my wife how she knew my name was Stout, she had to reply that I was introduced to her as Stout, and she had heard me called Stout, but she knew nothing in a legal way. I'm telling you straight, that though plenty of people are ready to say that my name is so and so, not a single one will swear to it out and out. It's simply to the best of their knowledge and belief, and that is founded on hearsay."

The victim paused, as if expecting somebody to say something, but as all seemed occupied in trying to figure it out he heaved a sigh, and went on:

"There's another very funny thing about it. When I was asked how many people I knew I put the number at 5,000. When asked to make a list of them, how many names do you suppose I jotted down? To save my neck I could not go over 225, and the list included women as well as men. It wasn't how many people I had spoken with and could remember their names, but how many I could call friends and acquaintances. I had been traveling about and doing business for years, and thought I had thousands of acquaintances, but that list knocked me out. I have lived in Toledo upward of twenty years, and yet I could name only 60 people there whom I knew even passably well. Some of you may be able to make a list of 200 speaking acquaintances, but I doubt it. Indeed, I'm willing to make a wager on it."

"But how about identifying yourself?" queried the little man with red necktie, who seemed deeply interested.

"I haven't done it yet, and have about given up trying to. I believe I am George William Stout. The next thing is to satisfy the lawyer that I am he. My wife hasn't gone back on me yet, but I catch her looking at me in a puzzled way as if wondering when I let go the name of Smith. What gets me is the way I am treated by most people I ask to identify me. They used to say: 'Good-morning, Mr. Stout,' but now they stop at the 'Mr.,' as if fearful of committing themselves. There's eight hundred dollars in cash over in England to the credit of George William Stout, but the English law isn't going to hand it over to me and run the risk of another chap by the same name bobbing up later on to claim it, and raise a great row. If I get it it will be because the court is morally and not legally certain of my identity. You may think it funny, but when it comes down to legal matters I doubt if any one of you can prove your

"I CATCH HER LOOKING AT ME IN A PUZZLED WAY."

identity. Any time you want to try it, or any time any of you think you can make out an honest list of speaking acquaintances, come around to the undersigned for an even bet of ten dollars. We have over sixty million people in this republic, but the chap who knows two hundred of them by name can pat himself on the back as being some pun'kins."—Detroit Free Press.

THE SHATTERED MIRROR.

It Has Its Story of Some Very Romantic Deaths.

In a country home near Athens there is one thing that at once rivets the attentive gaze of the stranger as he enters beneath the hospitable roof. It arouses the curiosity and stimulates to inquiry, but one question is all that is ever asked, for the sad answer always ends the conversation and shifts it to other subjects. Hanging upon the wall near the fireplace, in which the huge oak logs blaze forth their warmth and cheerfulness, is an old shattered mirror. A glance is sufficient to tell that it has seen many years of service, and that many decades have come and gone since it was hung upon the wall for the first time. It is past the period of usefulness now, for its shining surface is shivered into many pieces, and it no longer reflects the pleasant features of the human face.

That mirror has a story of sadness connected with it, and a small red stain upon the wall, now almost obliterated by the tooth of time, tells that story. Years ago an old man was standing in front of that mirror shaving. He dreamed of no harm befalling him, and yet the grim reaper was at hand in a most horrible form. The doorway was just behind him, and as the door noiselessly opened a younger man stepped in and stood for a moment motionless. Then a dark scowl settled upon the features of the young man, and he lifted a gun to his shoulder. A sharp report and the old man fell dead upon the floor. The mirror was shattered and a small stain of blood left upon the wall. The young man was a near relative of the old man, and out of hasty revenge for some act of the old man had taken his life. The murderer made his escape and was never captured.

The shattered mirror still hangs in its place, sacredly guarded by a daughter of the victim of that awful tragedy. She allows nobody to touch it, and it will hang there until she dies. What reason can be assigned for its preservation no one can tell, but the daughter chooses to keep it where it was the morning of her father's death.—St. Louis Republic.

Stub Ends of Thought.

It is really pathetic to hear an old bachelor say he is perfectly happy, and try to prove it.

It isn't every rich man who earns an honest living.

It is easy to be happy in other people's happiness when we are feeling pretty good ourselves.

What are our faults to some are our virtues to others.

Cupid is the only genuine optimist.

A woman's "common sense" is not located in her heart.

Marriage doubles the capacity for happiness, without always doubling the happiness.

God makes character, and man makes reputation.

A woman may deceive women in small things, but never for long in great ones.—Detroit Free Press.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 12.—The Anderson bill to tax unused railroad lands was before the senate all day and a vote was not had until late in the evening. While it failed to secure a passage of the bill, it came uncomfortably close to the danger line. The result of the roll call was a surprise to both the friends and opponents of the measure, showing strength of the bill in excess by several votes than was anticipated by both sides. The roll call showed 26 ayes and 24 nays, with four absentees. But in reality the bill had 27 votes, just one short of passing it. Senator Barr changed his vote for the mere purpose of moving for a reconsideration of the vote.

The house held three sessions and altogether was a busy day. The most important bill introduced was by Jacobson, to regulate the employment of convicts at Stillwater. Mr. Geissler's bill provides for the sale of state normal schools and add proceeds to the state university. The following senate bills were passed: To reimburse Prof. Lugger; relating to the drainage of lands; to amend the constitution so that the state school moneys may be invested in local bonds; memorial to the secretary of the interior asking the donation to the State Historical society of certain records; relating to ditch assessments; relating to the right of drainage.

ST. PAUL, March 13.—The Anderson bill for the taxation of railroad lands has passed the senate. It was given its final passage after 10 o'clock tonight. It required 28 votes to pass it, and it received just 28 votes. The bill was passed at the end of a session which lasted eight hours and which was unusual, from the fact that the senators were waiting all that time for one lone Populist senator to make his appearance. Although all the ingenuity which Sergeant-at-Arms Stiles M. West and his corps could bring to bear was exerted, the missing Populist could not be found, and the call of the senate, which was being indulged in, had to be abandoned simply because the senators were tired out and needed sleep. At the close Senator McHale raised the point that Lieut. Gov. Day had no right to vote on the bill, and that the same therefore had only received 27 votes, and had not legally passed.

In the house bills were introduced: To require persons engaged in private banking to submit reports to the bank examiner; releasing subscribers from liability for subscription after expiration; to amend laws relating to purchase of land for public purposes; to amend laws relating to homestead exemption. The following bills were passed: Relating to intoxicating liquors; relating to redemption from tax sales; relating to state horticultural society; to encourage manufacture of sugar.

ST. PAUL, March 14.—Only one session was held by either branch and both adjourned until Monday to visit the iron mines on the Messabi range. The senate passed the following bills: To prevent corrupt practices in elections, to limit the expenses of candidates, to prescribe the duties of candidates and political committees and provide penalties and remedies for violation thereof. To provide for the destruction of the Russian thistle and to appropriate money therefor. Providing for the giving of bonds by contractors for public works and improvements and for the better security of the state, the public corporations and parties performing labor and furnishing material therefor. To permit county funds to be expended on repairing town roads; not more than $200 to be expended annually on any road. To validate the acts of villages heretofore attempting to be incorporated in Minnesota; a curative act.

In the house the question of considering the offer of the city of Minneapolis of Loring park for a capitol site was taken up and after a sharp debate for an hour or more was lost, although a majority voted in favor. The question was upon referring it to a special committee, which action requires a two-thirds vote. The matter now goes to the regular committee.

ST. PAUL, March 18.—The senate reconvened after its vacation and trip to the iron mines. A considerable number of desks were vacant and a number of excuses were granted.

Senator Cronkhite was present and as soon as roll call was over, asked that the journal be corrected so as to show that he was absent on leave. He stated that the highest authorities had informed him that the leave granted him by the president held good until he reported at roll call. President Day said it was true leave had been granted the senator, and the journal was corrected as requested.

Work was rushed along as the charter bill was hanging fire as a special order, lying over from last week. Three new bills of local character were offered.

The house held three sessions. The forenoon session was devoted to the hearing of petitions, reports of committees, the introduction of bills and giving the first and second readings to senate and house bills. The senate returned H. F. 49 with an amendment cutting down a small portion of the appropriation for the national guard medical corps. Dr. Robillard, author of the bill, moved that the house concur in the amendment, which carried, and the bill passed.

The senate returned H. F. 48, relating to vacating territorial roads, with a few amendments. Mr. Gerlach, author of the bill, moved that the house concur in the amendments. Carried. The bill was then passed as amended.

The senate returned H. F. 277, relating to the sale of unclaimed baggage, with an amendment. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill passed as amended.

THE zinc industry in Southwest Missouri has received a check. A man has been arrested for making zinc half dollars.

FOR at least two years the income of Mr. Stanley Weyman, the novelist, has not been less than the rate of $50,000 a year.

THE Countess Nere, wife of Admiral Nere, of Japan, is at the head of 250 women nurses in the Japanese hospitals.

PROPERTY in Baltimore worth $60,000,000 is claimed by Ohio and Illinois people, as descendants of the alleged owner.

GLASS brushes are used by the artists who decorate china. They are made of glass fibers so thin that they seem like spun silk.

A NEW color is announced called "Pharaoh." It is a yellowish shade of red and will be much used in spring millinery.

THE supreme court of California has decided that the holder of a through railroad ticket has a right to stop-over privileges.

A CORNISH (Me.) man has perfected creepers by the use of which it is said that bicycles can be operated on the ice in winter.

THE directors of the Austrian railroads had a locomotive constructed which makes a run of seventy-four miles an hour.

AN inmate at the House of Refuge for Women at Hudson, N. Y., has died from drinking red ink, for which she had a fondness.

THROUGH EUROPE.

IN the announcements of marriages in Spain, the ages of the contracting parties are always given.

BARRELS of wine, anchors, scythes—in fact all kinds of merchandise—are conveyed by the post office department.

IT is the custom for house builders in Germany to leave a small flat place on the roof of each house, for storks to rest and build on.

FRANCE has offered $100,000,000 to King Leopold for the Congo Free State, in case Belgium will not take it, according to Berlin reports.

SPAIN has just ordered that all steamers flying the Spanish flag or subsidized by the government shall in future carry none but Spanish engineers. The prevailing practice is to carry at least two British engineers, and formerly all were British.

GERMANY'S proposal for the establishment of international postage stamps is being examined by the British post office authorities. Such a stamp would enable correspondents to inclose return postage for their answers, which they now cannot do. The principle has already been adopted in the international return postal card.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Two hints in kitchen chemistry are to rub tough meat with cut lemon, which will exercise an excellent influence, and to serve fried apples, sweet ones if you can, with liver and kidneys.

—Aunt Jennie's Crullers: Beat three eggs, add one cupful of sugar, butter size of an egg rubbed in about a cupful of flour. Flavor, then mix quite stiff with about two cupfuls of flour, roll out, braid, or cut in any fanciful shape, and fry in hot lard.—Good Housekeeping.

—Minute Pudding: Allow one cup of milk for every person. Place over the fire and let it come to a boil. Stir in one egg and one spoonful of flour to each cup, wet in a little milk. Stir well; cook a few moments, and pour into buttered cups. Serve cold with cream.—City and Country.

—Japanese Salad: Cut two hot, boiled potatoes into dice, add six cooked or canned mushrooms chopped fine; mix, and add one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of onion-juice, quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Sprinkle over this four tablespoonfuls of white wine and stand on ice. When ready to serve, add twelve sardines; turn into a salad on lettuce leaves; cover with a French dressing.—N. Y. Ledger.

—A method of serving eggs is the following: Take six hard-boiled eggs, cut them in even slices, not too thick; place them in a baking-dish with alternate layers of grated cheese sprinkled with pepper, red if preferred, a little salt and a dash of nutmeg; cover the top with a layer of breadcumbs dotted with butter, and bake for fifteen minutes. The top should be nicely browned. Serve very hot.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Oysters dipped in a rich sauce, so as to be deeply coated with a white jelly, which may be flavored with celery, chopped pickle, mushroom, etc., then set on the ice upon oiled plate so as to chill the sauce before dipping in egg and crumb to fry, will be found both elegant and delicious. Take great care to have a thick coat of egg and crumb. The cracker meal should be used very freely for all frying; not a mere sifting on a plate, but a deep dish is required. Under this brown shell when the oyster is fried, lies the coating of a creamy, highly-seasoned, melting sauce.

—Beefsteak Stewed Without Water: Take three or four pounds of rump steak, cut about an inch thick. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan large enough to hold the steak, and let the butter melt without burning. Remove the fat from the steak, wash quickly in cold water and put it into the pan. As soon as it is thoroughly heated through season with a saltspoonful of pepper and a teaspoonful of salt. Cover the pan close and set back where it will simmer, not boil. When perfectly tender, which will be an hour and a half or two hours, remove the steak to a hot platter, and add half a teacupful of tomato or two tablespoonfuls of walnut catsup to the gravy in the pan. Let it boil up and pour over the steak.—Boston Budget.

DRAPERIES AND PORTIERES.

Effective and Inexpensive Hangings for the Winter Home.

Nowadays the possession of an artistic little home does not necessarily mean that one must have a large bank account. Many charming effects are easily attained at little cost.

Draperies possess wonderful transforming powers, and they are now selling at prices which even the owner of a small apartment can afford to pay. There are tapestries for portieres which in richness of color rival the rare tapestries of old. Yet on close inspection they are found to be merely a cotton fabric, and sell for one dollar and seventy-five cents a yard. These tapestries are effective as a portiere between the hall and parlor of a flat. The French fabrics which are a combination of cotton and silk are simply exquisite for draperies. They come in all the new colors and designs, and cost two dollars and a quarter a yard. In delicate aray, the new green and salmon pink they are exceedingly decorative.

The empire wreath is a popular design, and conventional flowers in a pale tint are the vogue. The double-faced French fabrics are also desirable for portieres. They are economical investments, as one portiere hung between the the dining-room and parlor answers as the drapery for each room. The fabric is finished alike on both sikes. Silk Shella, which comes in all the solid colors, makes a soft, delightful portiere, and its wearing capacity is unequaled. Artistic Bagdads may be bought for very little money. They make the best sort of a background for a cozy corner, and are useful to throw over a divan which is somewhat the worse for wear.

If one can afford it there is nothing more exquisite for a parlor drapery than satin damask. This material sells at eleven dollars a yard, and shows combinations of color worthy of a skilled artist. Vines of delicate pink roses climb over a soft, gray-green background in one design, and another shows a pattern of green and silver palm leaves, shimmering against a foundation of dim old rose. Notwithstanding the beauty of the satin damask, the French cotton and silk fabrics, which cost two dollars and twenty-five cents a yard, make a substitute so artistic and delightful that economy is robbed of more than half its sting.—N. Y. World.

Don't Experiment on Baby.

In the first place every mother should make the inflexible rule in her household that no risks may be run with her baby. Experiment upon yourself if you will, but you have to right to submit your innocent child to the danger of experiments. Do not "try" this and that which every neighbor recommends. Have a family physician in whom you have every confidence, and follow his instructions to the minutest details. You owe this to him and to your child. In the nineteenth century science has made wonderful advances, and in civilized America the "gart woman" has no place to-day. It may be true that some "aunty" in your neighborhood knows more about babies than do some physicians, but the moral is, not to listen with implicit faith to the "aunty," but to employ a doctor who does understand his profession.—Womankind.

—I am very sure that any man of common understanding may, by culture, care, attention and labor, make himself whatever he pleases, except a great poet.—Chesterfield.

David and Goliath.

My little lad, whom doubt assailed,
In our poor human fashion—
Because nine times he tried, and failed
To check his furious passion,

Would fain give up the unequal strife;
Leave courage to his betters;
And wear through all his hampered life
Hot temper's iron fetters.

Nay! never fear the stubborn thing!
Be brave and self-reliant;
The smallest stone in patience' sling,
Will slay the greatest giant.

—Mary Elizabeth Blake, in N. Y. Independent.

WAS GOULD INSANE?

Financial Worry and Physical Exertion Not the Greatest Destroyer of Human Life.

For Humanity's Sake, After Thirty-six Years of Nerve-Creeping Slavery, He Tells How He Was Set Free.

Caldwell, N. J., March 19, 1895.—(Special.) Since one of our prominent citizens suffered so terribly from tobacco tremens, has made known his frightful experience in behalf of humanity, the ladies here are making tobacco-using husbands' lives miserable with their entreaties to at once quit tobacco.

The written statement of S. J. Gould is attracting wide-spread attention. When interviewed to-night he said: "I commenced using tobacco at thirteen; I am now forty-nine; so, for thirty-six years I chewed, smoked, snuffed and rubbed snuff. In the morning I chewed before I put my pants on, and for a long time I used two ounces of chewing and eight ounces of smoking a day. Sometimes I had a chew in both cheeks and a pipe in my mouth at once. Ten years ago I quit drinking whisky. I tried to stop tobacco time and again, but could not. My nerves craved nicotine and I fed them, till my skin turned a tobacco-brown, cold, sticky perspiration oozed from my skin, and trickled down my back at the least exertion or excitement. My nerve vigor and my life was being slowly sapped. I made up my mind that I had to quit tobacco or die. On October 1 I stopped, and for three days I suffered the tortures of the damned. On the third day I got so bad that my partner accused me of being drunk. I said, 'No, I have quit tobacco.' 'For God's sake, man,' he said, offering me his tobacco box, 'take a chew; you will go wild,' and I was wild. Tobacco was forced into me and I was taken home dazed. I saw double and my memory was beyond control, but I still knew how to chew and smoke, which I did all day until towards night, when my system got tobacco-soaked again. The next morning I looked and felt as though I had been through a long spell of sickness. I gave up in despair, as I thought that I could not cure myself. Now, for suffering humanity, I'll tell what saved my life. Providence evidently answered my good wife's prayers and brought to her attention in our paper an article which read: 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!'

"What a sermon and warning in these words! Just what I was doing. It told about a guaranteed cure for the tobacco habit, called No-To-Bac. I sent to Druggist Hasler for a box. Without a grain of faith I spit out my tobacco cud, and put into my mouth a little tablet upon which was stamped No-To-Bac. I know it sounds like a lie when I tell you that I took eight tablets the first day, seven the next, five the third day, and all the nerve-creeping feeling, restlessness and mental depression was gone. It was too good to be true. It seemed like a dream. That was a month ago. I used one box. It cost me $1, and it is worth a thousand. I gained ten pounds in weight and lost all desire for tobacco from the first day. I sleep and eat well and I have been benefited in more ways than I can tell. No, the cure was no exception in my case. I know of ten people right here in Caldwell who have bought No-To-Bac from Hasler, and they have been cured. Now that I realize what No-To-Bac has done for me and others, I know why it is that the makers of this wonderful remedy, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, say: 'We don't claim to cure every case. That's Fraud's talk, a lie; but we do guarantee three boxes to cure the tobacco habit, and in case of failure we are perfectly willing to refund money.' I would not give a public indorsement if I were not certain of its reliability. I know it is backed by men worth a million. No-To-Bac has been a God-send to me, and I firmly believe it will cure any case of tobacco-using if faithfully tried, and there are thousands of tobacco slaves who ought to know how easy it is to get free. There's happiness in No-To-Bac for the prematurely old men, who think as I did that they are old and worn out, when tobacco is the thing that destroys their vitality and manhood."

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure, by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and you run no physical or financial risk in purchasing the genuine article.

RAM'S HORN WARNINGS.

THE saloonkeeper ruins other men, but he damns himself.

WHOEVER takes his first drink, does it standing on the edge of the pit.

God and the saloonkeeper are never on the same side of any question.

EVERY blow aimed at the saloon strikes the devil square in the face.

IF you have formed a tasts for rum, the devil has you by the throat.

PRAYING "Thy kingdom come," and taking no stand against the saloon in mockery.

THE devil don't care how much we pray against the saloon, if that is all we do.

THE devil has a strong grip on the soul of the moderate drinker.

THE devil is not being driven back an inch by the prayers of the man who never does or says anything against the liquor traffic.

Justice With Open Eyes.

Magistrate—I see that you are charged with a long list of crimes, but the detectives caught you at last, it appears.

Prisoner—I han't seen no detectives. I was arrested by a policeman.

"A regular policeman?"

"Yes."

"Eh? In full uniform, and with a club?"

"Yes, y'r honor."

"Hum! Then you've doubtless been punished enough. You may go."—N. Y. Weekly.

Hampered by Lack of Facilities.

"All you need," sharply remarked the woman of the house, "is to get right down to work!"

"Yes, ma'am," meekly answered the tramp at the door. "I'd get right down to it if I could, but there ain't nobody in this neighborhood that wants any well diggin' done. If you are going to give me anything to eat, ma'am, I'd ruther it wouldn't be aigs. Aigs, ma'am," he added, cheerfully, "always makes me bilious."—Chicago Tribune.

Deadly Work of Alcohol.

Alcohol becomes a dangerous instrument in the hands of the weak. Used frequently this agent spoils vital organs; makes the course of the circulation slow, imperfect, irregular; suggests the call for more stimulation; tempts to the renewal of the evil, and ruins the mechanism of the healthy animal before its hour for ruin by natural decay should be at all near.

The Parson's Joke.

—Little Dot—The preacher said, "In the midst of life we are in death." What does that mean?

Little Dick—I guess he was just o' joking about trolley cars and folding beds.—Good News.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WIT AND WISDOM.

—"That fruit dealer figured on my bill like an expert." "Yes," he's an Italian count."—Atlanta Constitution.

—Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
It also laughs when you groan.
Borrow, and friends stand by you;
Pay back, and you pay a loan.
—Kansas City Journal.

—Briggs—Old man, what is the proper way to leave the drawing-room? Biggs—Just watch the way a girl gets off a street car in motion and you'll have it.—N. Y. Herald.

—The Third Day Out.—Ethel—This air is so bracing! I am fairly intoxicated with it." Marie—Well, why not? Most people are intoxicated when they are half-seas over.—Harper's Magazine.

—Hamlet—I had a funny experience on the road recently. Yorick—What was that? Hamlet—Why, the management gave us our salary regularly every week for two weeks.—Syracuse Post.

The Largest in the World.

[From the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

How many people in Chicago know that with all her other great industries there is also found here the largest soap and washing powder business in the world. The N. K. Fairbank Company, with their factories in Chicago, St. Louis and Guttenberg, being without doubt, the largest producers of soap products in the United States. This great business is not of mushroom growth but the result of persistent effort, broad business methods and intelligent and discriminating advertising.

Many brands of soap are made in these factories, but Chicago is best acquainted with Santa Claus which long ago found favor with those who care for our homes. Gold Dust Washing Powder is known in every hamlet of the United States, it being everywhere recognized as the leading product of its kind.

Announcement is now made that The N. K. Fairbank Company are about to take another step forward to turn another page in their history of progress by introducing another new soap. This will shortly be advertised in a most striking and original manner.

For twenty-five years this company was likewise the leading lard producer of the world, and abandoned lard merely because a new world was to be conquered. With keen business perception they saw in cotton seed oil the basis for a still larger business in a more healthful, more economical and in every way more desirable food product than lard. When this new product was perfected and their plans carefully arranged they turn their attention from the lard business, and with a courage born of the confidence that they had produced what the world had so long demanded, viz., a substitute for lard, they launched "Cottolene." The quick acceptance by the public of this really meritorious article attracted the attention of the ever-ready imitator and the market was soon flooded with imitations, sailing under colors of all descriptions. But Cottolene was first in the heart of the people and those who use it are not at all likely to go back to lard or accept an imitation.

The N. K. Fairbank Company attribute their success to the merit of the articles they produce; to the fact that their products are staple necessities of life, not luxuries, and to careful, thoughtful, persistent newspaper advertising, which they continue through all seasons, in hard times and in good. Surely this is a far wiser plan than the occasional blast of trumpets and spasmodic efforts often characteristic of others.

In the advertising branch of the business they are represented by the well-known firm of N. W. Ayer & Son of Philadelphia, who purchase all their advertising space.

Another fact that may not be generally known is that The N. K. Fairbank Company is conducted as one of the departments of The American Cotton Oil Company. This fusion of business forces was consummated for the sake of the greater facilities that ensue from a direct connection with the cottonseed mills to supply the public with the purest article at so much less cost.

Surely no Chicago industry has achieved greater success than The N. K. Fairbank Company.

In the large repertoire of a lady very clever in this way are the following: "How was Cæsar killed? By too many Roman punches." "When did Cæsar propose to an Irish girl? When he reached the Tiber and proposed to Bridget."—Philadelphia Times.

King Lear, Driven Forth

Into the cold and rain, had no Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to counteract their effect. But the modern traveler in inclement weather can baffle its hurtful influence with this genial protector. Chills and fever, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds are forestalled by this warming medicinal stimulant and safeguard. Take a wineglassful immediately before and after exposure. Use it, too, for dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation.

"WHITHER are we drifting?" asked one snowflake to another.

WOMEN'S FACES

—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membranes which cause such exhausting drains upon the system. It *cures* nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

MRS. WILLIAMS.

MRS. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of *Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon*, writes: "I was sick for over three years with blind dizzy spells, palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and head, and at times would have such a weak tired feeling when I first got up in the morning, and at times nervous chills.

The physicians differed as to what my disease was, but none of them did me any good. As soon as I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I began to get better; could sleep well nights, and that bad, nervous feeling and the pain in my back soon left me. I can walk several miles without getting tired. I took in all three bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Discovery.'"

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN

HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

Know all women

that there is one rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, and all-pain remedy, as harmless as water, and sure as taxes—It is St. Jacobs Oil—used by everybody,—sold everywhere.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

We would not have expended

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

doing galvanizing, for which we made no extra charge, had there not been merit in it. Galvanizing consists in coating the strong but most perishable (in thin sheets) metal, steel, with the almost indestructible (even when very thin) metals, zinc and aluminum. If there were not great merit in galvanizing, no one would pay ¼ more for galvanized barbed wire or sheet iron than ungalvanized costs. If we were making painted windmills to-day, we should furnish an

8 Ft. for $15

That is a good price for an 8-foot *painted* windmill. WE BUILD FOR THE AGES. WE WOULD NOT SELL YOU A POOR, PAINTED WHEEL, NOR ONE MADE OF METAL GALVANIZED BEFORE BEING PUT TOGETHER, IF YOU WOULD PAY US DOUBLE PRICE FOR IT. We build the best we know, and knowing that painted thin sheets are practically worthless, we have nothing to do with them. The enormous cost of preparing to do galvanizing, and of doing it well on a large scale, deters others. SOME BUY GALVANIZED SHEETS AND PUNCH AND SHEAR AND MAKE THEM UP AFTERWARD. WHEELS OR VANES MADE OF GALVANIZED SHEETS RUST OUT FIRST AROUND THE RIVETS, JOINTS, AND EDGES, AND ARE, THEREFORE, NOT SO GOOD AS PAINTED ONES. *How any concern can get our prices for painted windmills and painted towers, or those made up of galvanized material, cut, sheared and punched after the galvanizing is done, can only be explained by the fact that people who buy them are ignorant of the value of galvanizing.* We now galvanize everything after it is completed, even bolts and nuts. We galvanize with the most improved processes and in the most perfect known and attainable manner.

The process: When a section of an Aermotor Wheel is all riveted up, completed and cleaned of rust and impurities, it is immersed in melted zinc and aluminum and left there until it becomes as hot as that metal, and until every crack, and open seam of every section becomes closed up and saturated with the molten metal, and the whole 12 pieces composing the section become soldered and welded together as one piece, then you have something that is strong, enduring and reliable. It is done, expensive to do, and small dealers cannot afford to do it. We keep 60 tons of zinc and aluminum melted from one year's end to another. The silvery white coating which fills every pore and covers every portion of the Aermotor Wheel, Vane and Tower, is zinc and aluminum when it is first put on, but after a chemical combination or alloy, which cannot be melted and is practically indestructible. In our previous ad. we talked of prices of wind-mills, towers, etc., and as an illustration of what we could do in the way of REDESIGNING AN OLD ARTICLE AND PUTTING IT IN INFINITELY SUPERIOR SHAPE AT A RIDICULOUSLY SMALL PRICE, ANNOUNCED THE OFFER OF AN ALL-STEEL VERY SUPERIOR FEED CUTTER, WORTH $40 AS PRICES GO, AT $10. IN OUR NEXT AD. WE SHALL OFFER YOU SOMETHING OF STILL GREATER INTEREST. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

FREE TO AGENTS Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every $5.00 worth of Knives. For further particulars address THE CHRISTY KNIFE CO., BOX R. : : FREMONT, OHIO.

Fayette County, West Tennessee,

is attracting more immigration from the North and Northwest than any other part of the South. Its cheap lands, fertile soil, genial climate, fine transportation and hearty welcome to homeseekers are the inducements. Large number of Northern people located here. Are you thinking of coming South? Write to A. J. ROOKS, Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn.

☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DRESSMAKERS

FIND THE

LATEST PARIS FASHIONS

—IN—

L'Art de La Mode.

8 Colored Plates,

Designed by Our Special Corps of PARISIAN ARTISTS.

☞ Order it of your Newsdealer or send 35 cents for latest number to

THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO.,
3 East 19th St., : NEW YORK.

☞ MENTION THIS PAPER.

"AMONG THE OZARKS"

The LAND of BIG RED APPLES, is an attractive book, handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres, in Howell county. It pertains to fruit raising in that GREAT FRUIT BELT OF AMERICA, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free. Address,

J. E. LOCKWOOD, KANSAS CITY, MO.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture, free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—G. 1544.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 22, 1896.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - - -	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east - - -	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation-Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

--Examine Schaffer's spring goods.

—Baseball teams are being organized for summer's work.

—Crows have returned to our land and spring is looked for right along.

—Sawlogs continue to come to mill notwithstanding they have to be hauled on wheels.

—It has been suggested to us that the new committee on alleys is appropriate, Gutzwillor and Kohler.

—Considerable wheat has been marketed the past week. But with lower prices not so much is coming in now.

—Dr. Nivens says after a ten year's absence from Delano he found much more dental work here on his recent visit than he had expected.

—Horsemen are speeding their animals this nice weather. Roads are dry and the weather sufficiently cool to make the exercises truly a pleasure.

—Fires are doing damage in many places this dry windy weather. Be careful about allowing them to get away from you, if it is necessary to burn marshes.

--Another meeting concerning the building of a creamery was to be held at the City Hall last Saturday evening but was postponed on account of the illness of C. G Roosen until tomorrow evening.

—Rev. I. W. Powell is making a desperate effort to clear off the church debt and deserves a great deal of credit for his untiring work. He is meeting with considerable success too, and hopes to get rid of the biggest share if not all of the indebtedness.

—The Epworth League is making preperations to run a stand on Fair days, to supply those who desire hot coffee and sandwiches, doughnuts, etc, etc, the proceeds to be turned on the M. E. church debt. Find them and give them your dimes in a good cause.

--The Eagle wants a paper mill in town: there ought to be one; we would be glad to see one here, but would oppose the village paying $150 toward the enterprise. Mr. G. is reputed wealthy why don't he build one himself "already"?

—The work on the railroad bridge has been completed. But the bridge across the Watertown road is still in the same unsafe condition as it has been. It should be fixed. If the new council has any sand they will soon have that and the 4th street crossing put in safe and convenient condition for use.

—Curtis Grafft thas a very ineresting article in this week's Eagle on "A Visit to the State Capitol". It is well written and would do credit to a much older head than his; we noticed that he got one historical fact twelve miles out of place though, the capital was to be removed to St. Peter and not Mankato, as he has it, once upon a time.

—As usual the Eagle is discouraging the mere mention of an enterprise that would furnish a few days work to some men that need it, the new electric street car line. A street car line is much more sensible than voting $150 out of the village treasury to help a banker, who don't need the money to build a creamery as a speculation.

—The Eagle says it is doubtful if John E Porsch would have accepted the office had he been elected at the recent election. Does the Eagle wish her readers to believe that Mr. Borsch would allow the use his name to elect a ticket with the expectation of stepping out and allowing the next man on the ticket I. Gutzwiler, to act as President? We guess hardly.

--Call on T. M. Shaw, the drayman, for all kinds of wood. 25-1t.

—Read the article on sorghum raising in another column. It was clipped from a Litchfield paper and it bears the marks of being the product of one who knows his business.

—The Eagle has repeatedly twitted us on some typographical errors. A gentleman near Rockford some time ago pointed out to us an error in the Eagle, in their own advertisement that run week after week, uncorrected, that was too obscene for publication in a respectable paper. Correct your own proofs before you find too much fault with your neighbors.

Personals.

C. W. Kerrick spent Sunday with Delano friends.

Mrs. J. E. Brothers has returned from her visit to Austin.

Dr. J. S. and Mrs. Shrader visited Montlecllo friends Tuesday.

Zene Bohrer and Sam Austin were among G. N. passengers west this A. M.

Peter Borke, of Hutchinson, visited his relatives and friends here this week.

Mrs. Mary Cooper has been having the Grip, for a couple of weeks. She is now very sick.

Rev. Joseph R Davies family, of Brooklyn center, visited Delano relatives and friends the past week.

Albert Kurtz is visiting Delano friends this week. He denies the rumor that he had become a Benedict.

Charles S. Hawker, of Hamline University, is home enjoying his last vacation; he expects to graduate in June.

Editor Buckley started for Wisconsin Saturday to arrange about selling some of his new patent printing presses.

Eugene Cooper, of Britton, S. Dak., visited with his aunt Mrs. Henry C. Parslow, Tuesday, on his was home from Tennessee; when he left there, about two weeks ago, there had been no seeding done.

[Handed in.]

Joseph Janeuse, of Long Lake, visited Delano friends Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Annie Tichnor, came up from Minneapolis this week to visit her father and family; she returns Tuesday.

Ben Rahl, of Loretto visited Mr. and Mrs. William Zabel, Sunday.

Frank Cabula, of Watertown, visited his daughter Mrs. R. M. Bohn, Sunday.

John and Miss Mary Smarslek, of Woodland, visited Paul Datko Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Pogrzeba, of Montana, came here Monday to visit her father John Choulek.

Urbon Kornek is making his home with J. W. Dannehr this Summer.

Ben Rahl, of Loretto, was agreeably surprised by a large company of friends from Minneapolis Sunday evening.

John Otto has rented John Passong's farm for the summer to raise a big crop of wheat.

Will L. Haggerty Rockford's genial station agent visited Delano last evening.

School Jottings.

The attendance this week has been better than last week. Several of the scholars have left school, among them are Maud Drayn, Herman Bock, James Cleven and Albert Soshnik.

The club met last Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Leavens. As there was a very small attendance we did not have the usual program.

The encyclopedias have come and are now in constant use. A set of shelves were placed for them in Miss Steele's room.

Miss Grace O'Hair visited Waverly on Monday.

Miss Steele is reading, for the morning exercises, a story of old New England times entitled "Standish, of Standish."

We were visited by "Snowball" Leavens one day this week and he caused a slight diversion from the usual good demeanor with which the pupils always conduct themselves.

The Seniors have adopted their class badge in the form of cups.

Mr Hawker, of Hamline University and Mr. Freeman, one of Delano's graduates, made us a pleasant call, Tuesday.

This is very pleasant weather for school as it renews the vigor of the scholar.

Several of the pupils have recovered from the "grip" and are with us once more.

Council Proceedings.

The regular council meeting was postponed from Monday to Wednesday evening, at which time it was held at the usual place, the old and new boards being present, besides a large numbef of visitors. The new council took their places around the table quite naturally. Several minutes and other matters were read and disposed of.

I. Gutzwiller wanted to know if the official plumber, J. W. Lindsley, had filed his bond. It was produced and found to contain the name of but one surety, that of F. H. Lindsley, and on motion the bond was returned for correction.

Mayor Kohler announced committees for the ensuing year as follows:

Streets and alleys, Gutzwiller, Kohler.

Sidewalks, Shrader, Wittman.

Finance, Wittman, Young.

Claims, Shrader, Wittman.

Grades and Bridges, Young, Shrader.

Ordinances, Wittman, Gutzwiller.

Lamps and lights, Kohler, Wittman.

Fire department and water, Gutzwiller, Shrader.

Poor, Kohler, Gutzwiller.

Hall, Kohler.

Public buildings and grounds, Kohler, Shrader.

Bonds with proper sureties were filed by Recorder Young, Treasurer Probst, Justice Walter and Constables Berneck and Goodrick.

On motion of Wittman the committee on poor was instructed to look into the case of Mr. Wicklund.

Nine applications for night watch were read and a vote taken resulting in C. Gast 4, Martin Nelson 1 votes. I. Gutzwiller moved, as he had voted for Mr. Nelson, that Mr. Gast's vote be made unanimous. Carried.

The salary of night watch was fixed at $39. per month.

It was voted to pay $1.50 for street work, Street Commissioner to receive $1 75 per day.

C. Gast was on motion elected Marshal.

On motion the Recorder was allowed to move his desk to his store.

Quite a lot of bills were allowed as presented, except 50 cents was deducted from that of D. Dugan for special police service. Adjourned.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

Fred Smalley, Secy.

Garrulous Gutzwiller Growls

The new council held their first meeting Wednesday night, having postponed it from Monday to accommodate the prince of growlers, I. Gutzwiller, Jr. On that evening Mr. G. began to kick as usual, the first thing. Everything is wrong; it does not suit him. Peoples bonds are wrong; their bills, sworn to, are wrong, and must be fixed up to suit the growler. The man that manipulates the electric lights and water works must remain all night at the power house to suit the growler. The night watch must have a beat requiring over an hour to walk; or must run out into the suburbs occasionally to suit the growler. The streets must be immediately fixed up and in the absence of money in the treasury, orders issued for the work; orders that can be shoved by the growler. Laborers must work for $1. per day to suit the growler. The village, although now in debt must give Banker Roosen $150 merely to show their appreciation of his efforts to build a creamery, which if he don't hurry up and get to work on the farmers will likely build themselves, all to suit the growler. The village recorder must keep his books and papers in the City Hall building and run down there whenever any business is to be done, to suit the growler (but the rest of the council couldn't see it that way.) The old growler and kicker was not satisfied with anything hardly, but growled and kicked at everything; like a spoiled child he wants everything his own way; wants it changed to show his authority; he is a born or cultivated tyrant. If he could wield a sceptre it would be in the same line as that of Gessler. But he has struck his match; there is some more gray matter on the board now than that contained within the cranium of Delano's king growler. There is a spirit of manliness and independence pervading the body which refuses to be trampled under the iron heel of despotism. This country is ruled by the people, and the people have independence. The growler said he once belonged to a town board where a fine of $15. was imposed upon anyone refusing to serve in an office to which the board appointed them and suggested that plan be adopted here! We think the growler will find plenty of business in his line for the next year if he remains with the present board.

County Cullings.

Dr. Davis, at Howard, has Diphtheria in the family and Joe Wendell, at Buffalo is quarantined with a case of Scarlatina.

Among the Senators voting for the Anderson bill to tax unused railroad lands appears the name of Mr. Culkin, of Wright.

School Compositions.

The following compositions written on the subject announced by the teacher, have been handed us for publication by Professor Ed. Freeman of District No. 40:

THE FARM AND FARMER

DORA MARSH.

Farms are tracts of land of various sizes. They are from one acre to 30000 acres. But in this part of the country there are but few that are over 200 acres. Some of the largest farms are in the Dakotas and the western states. There is most always a farm house on or near the farm, in some pretty place, with gardens, fences and barns surrounding it. The man who tends the farm is called the farmer. He raises wheat, corn, potatoes, rye, oats, and a great many other things and if he tends to his crops he most always has enough to keep himself and his family through the winter, (that is if he has one.) But is it should happen to be such a summer as the last one, he might have a bad time. The wheat and rye is sometimes planted in the fall and the oats, potatoes and vegetables in the spring. The corn is planted about the first of May. After a while it is hoed and plowed and in October it is cut and husked and haule dup and put away for winter use. The oats, wheat and rye are ready to be cut and stacked about the first of August. Next comes the threshing machine to thresh the grain. In the fall the farmers busy themselves with plowing and getting their farms ready for the next years crops. Next comes the long cold winter and the farmer gets a rest which he always needs. He has not much to do except the "chores" and hauling a little hay and wood and he gets it ready for the next summer. Although the farmer has the most rest in the winter he is most always glad when summer comes again.

THE FARM AND THE FARMER.

W. A. DICKINSON, AGED 12

For my part I think the farm is the healthiest place on earth except some city park that costs thousands of dollars, and then it is not any healthier than a farm.

Look at the difference between living on a farm, than in a dusty, noisy city; if you don't dress just as some big bugs you are looked down upon. And in the country if a man behaves himself he is all right, no matter what kind of clothes he wears.

These poor, pale and sickly folks that live in the city, have to buy every thing that they wear, use or eat And the country folks raise about all they eat, and they furnish the raw material for most all they wear

And the country folks are most always the healthiest because there is lots more vegetation.

Now us young chips around here have just a dandy chance. Our fathers have gone before us and cleared up the land, so we wont have but a very little of that to do. We have got a railroad through here now that is going to help us.

When we get a little older our fathers can stay in the house and enjoy their old age, and we can do the work and they can be our bosses We can raise cattle and make butter and live pretty well.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .51
Rye, per bu.,	.39
Potatoes, per bu.,	.70
Butter	.10 @ .12½
Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

BRASIE—At Montlecello, on Monday, March 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Brasie, a daughter.

JOHNSON.—In Independence on Thursday, March 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Gus Johnson, a son.

DIED.

STRAND—On Friday, March 22, in Independence, John Strand, aged 72.

KERR.—At the home of her son, Staten Island, N. Y., March 19, Mrs. Elizabeth Craig Kerr, widow of the late Rev. A. H. Kerr.

Rev. Kerr was chaplain of the 9th Minn. Vol, and an old resident of St. Peter, Minn.

Among Our Exchanges.

We would like to see the state capitol removed to Kandiyohi county where it properly belongs.—Dassel Anchor.

There may not be much in some names, gut there is enough in Democracy to prevent its being abandoned.—St. Cloud Times.

The legislature has taken no action towards investigating Washburn's charge that he was defeated by boodle. It must be that the solons are afraid to investigate or else they think he lied.—The Representative.

A national fair in Minnesota in 1900 would bring twenty millions of dollars at least into the state besides increasing trade and advertising this region to the world. It would boom our cities, our lakes, our real estate. It would be of incalculable benefit to the state.—St Peter Herald.

Gee whillikens! Think of giving all the women the right to vote, and generally to do as they please! Down in Kansas the other day a little black eyed woman held up the whole legislature for a whole day, because the solons refused to allow her claim of $300. for overtime.—Weeping Water Republican.

We remember reading once, in an old school book, the story of a French convict who was released from prison after a term so protracted that its end found him in a new generation; the change in things on the outside and his own incompatibility with his altered surroundings so disgusted him that he voluntarily returned and ended his days in prison. That story to our untutored mind was always a little hard to assimilate, until an actual experience last Saturday completely put an end to all incredulity. An inmate who has sojourned just nineteen years within these walls was solicited by outside friends to permit them to procure his absolute pardon and release, with an assured certainty that it could be encompassed; instead of hailing with gratitude such overtures, the convict in question politely, quietly, but at the same time firmly declined. He asserted that he was as well circumstanced here as he could desire; much better than he thought he would be on the outside, and the friends went away disappointed. The convict has a life sentence, and has been "keeping the even tenor of his way" since 1876.—Prison Mirror.

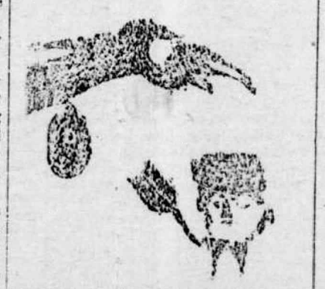
Boycotting a Town.

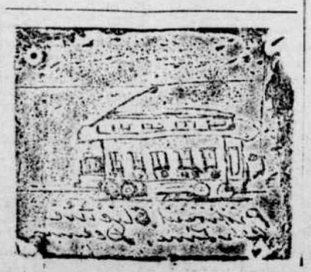
Redwing, Minn., March 20.--About 150 residents of Roscoe signed an agreement to boycott Zumbrota in case that village did not vote out the saloons. License carried the day and boycotting is in order.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Good Example to Follow.

From the Pope County Journal we clip the following bit of encouragement to farmers and others. It will perhaps interest some of our enterprising citizens and lead to good results for our community:

"Princeton, a village not so large as Alexandria, has completed the organization of a company which will put in a pickling factory to handle cucumbers, onions, cabbages, cauliflowers, horseradish, pepper, tomatoes, etc. This creates a market which the farmer will be quick to take advantage of. In this same way Princeton has located there a potato starch factory, a creamery and flouring mill. The farmers of Mille Lacs county are well-to do, do not feel these hard times and have more than a kindly feeling toward Princeton, whose merchants are prospering.—Alexandria Post-News.





For Sale.

One good, latest style road cart, cheap. Inquire at Rockford Station.

For Sale.

I offer for sale the old T. D. Shaw house and 7 acres of land, south of the Railroad track, in Delano. Apply to 22-tf. MRS. L. E. YOUNG.

For Sale or Rent.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE. AND FARM JOURNAL TILL MARCH 1, 1896, FOR $1.10.

T. J. CATLIN.

EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

DELANO, - MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1895. NUMBER 26.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUFFING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

Gorman Bros., BUFFALO, MINN.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ....7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at. ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... ..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.

REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, NEWTON K. COFFIN, HIRAM DYER, ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, A. L. MEALEY.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, THOMAS LANWAY.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, A. M. BERNECK.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JESSE D. BRANDON, DESMOND DUGAN.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, JOHN E. Borsch.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
C. H. VOMSE, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H FRASEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE St. Peter Herald wants a world's fair held in the Midway District in 1900 This would be a fine thing for the Twin Cities and might furnish Editor Johnson an opportunity for another "dedication" Let us have it anyway.

THE Prison Mirror touches up the dailies of the state for copying one of its poetical effusions and crediting it to "Truth, an illustrated comic paper of the effete east," which had unceremoniously appropriated the lines to its own columns. It is bad to steal; but to steal brains from the state's prison is terrible.

NEXT time the St. Paulites get a young lady to christen a steamer, they should furnish her with a bottle of Minnesota water, and not champagne, perhaps then the boat would condescend to slide into the ocean. It is given out that the the tallow used to grease the ways caked, and blocked the boat fast, so that four others failed to pull her off. It is rather a severe joke on people to journey so far to see the launching and not get to witness it.

ST. PETER people are arranging for a lecture on June 15, by the noted editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Henry Watterson. If tickets enough can be sold he is to come. People who have not heard this eminent orator, even if living at a distance, can drive to St. Peter in the month of June with a great deal of pleasure. Tickets can be procured at the St. Peter Herald office. We would not be surprised if Henry Watterson would be the democratic nominee for President and be elected too. Secure a ticket and hear him lecture, and see what you think of him.

THE Minneapolis Times, especially the Sunday edition, has recently contained some of the finest editorials of any paper in the state. They are on timely subjects, ably written, to the point. We were pleased to see, by frequent quotations in other papers, that the articles referred to were appreciated, as they deserved to be; but sorry to read extracts from them in country papers, with credit given to the Midway News, which had published some extracts without credit. If you want to read good editorials read the Times. Go to the fountain head; and if you reproduce them give the Times credit. So much for fair play.

THE capital removal question is assuming serious aspects. Minneapolis offers a clear title to Loring Park and to build a building. St. Paul makes all kind of fun of the proposition. But Kandiyohi sits quietly by to see the Twins destroy each other's fond hopes when she may easily gather the plum home to her own country site; where there is plenty of land and fresh air in abundance. Would it not be much more convenient for the balance of the state to have the capital near the center of the state? And have a few railroads run north and south through the state? People, then, from the furthest western counties would not be obliged to go clear across the state to get to the seat of government. And people on the western border line would not have to go to St. Paul to get a few miles north or south at a great loss of time and money.

THE bill authorizing the lengthening of the Judicial Bench of the 4th Judicial District, so that there will be room for another Judge, which was tabled by the House some time ago, has been resuscitated. There was considerable opposition to this, Hon. Thomas Downs, of Hennepin, claiming that there was no need of another Judge, and that the bill was simply to provide a place for another man, who had already been promised the position. It looks to the people in this end of the district as if Mr. Downs was about right in his views on the question. Mr. Downs may bring upon himself the enmity in politics of a few office seekers and wily politicians; but the majority of voters will love him more for the enemies he has made. The office of Judge should not be peddled out for political favors but should be filled by the right kind of material.

GOV. MCKINLEY is reported to have in answer to an intimation that the republican platform of '96 might contain a free silver plank, made use of the following decisive language: "If the republican party should declare for free silver I would decline to become its candidate and I would quit the party forever."

As the republican party is about as badly split up on this question as are other parties; many being the rankest kind of free silverites, especially in the West, it looks as if the Little Napoleon was kind of easing himself down from the pedestal of Presidential possibilities. Possibly he has learned by this time that the McKinley bill was not entirely satisfactory even to the G. O. P. and has concluded to pull out of the race anyway. Besides these straws there is a terribly stiff Reed in the way.

Stop Smoking Fires.

When one reads of the frequent fires caused by lighted pipes, and cigars; and cigar and cigarette stubs and ashes emptied from pipes, and from matches used in lighting such things, carelessly thrown about, among combustible materials, he is simply astounded to think that there has not, long ago, been a law upon the subject. That a person so carelessly endangering the homes and the lives of people should be permitted to continue to do so, day after day, and at night, also, and go unpunished, is beyond comprehension.

Almost daily the press teems with accounts of the destruction of valuable property, mills, shops, hotels, stores, dwellings, barns, lumber yards; of prairie fires being started and doing untold damage from the careless use of fire by those indulging in this worse than useless habit, of smoking, and yet people permit it to go on.

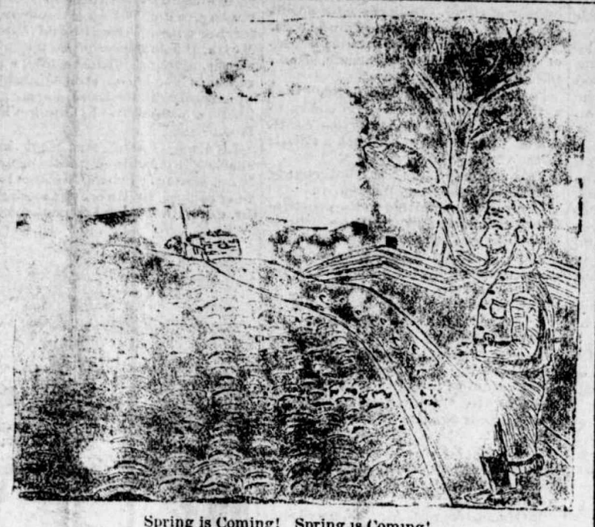
We all see, daily, men and boys throwing lighted cigar and cigarette stubs away; or leaving them lying on woodwork, the shelf, or counter perhaps, in a large dry goods store; or on a bench, or the window casing in a shop or mill while they wait on a customer. We know of an old man who is in the habit of smoking while engaged in unloading hay into the barn; and a few days ago he deliberately sat in the Post Office and threw a lighted cigar stub into a wood-box containing a lot of old papers and rubbish, besides wood. Such people should be looked after. The safety of the community demands it and will soon be heard on the subject

It is, also, astonishing that insurance companies, so particular about having in their policies that no gasoline, kerosene, gunpowder, etc., etc., shall be kept in the buildings on which they carry insurance, say nothing about smoking, a risk far greater in most cases.

People have looked on and allowed their property and in some cases the lives of friends, to be wiped off the face of the earth, for centuries, without adequately protecting themselves against future occurrences of a similar nature; their patience has come to be well nigh exhausted in this line, and a law to suppress the careless, equal to that which suppresses the intentional arson, will before long be enacted, if the lessons of enlightenment on the subject keep up to the present rate.

A few Minutes at the Capitol.

On Tuesday while in St. Paul we took occasion to call at the Capitol to see what our legislators were doing. We found the House in session in committee of the whole. Soon after our entrance to the gallery a bill was read providing for the regulating of prices on food products as reported by the Judiciary committee. A member from Cottonwood, who, it seems, was the originator of the bill made an earnest appeal to have the bill recommended to pass in its original form. A Mr. Robbins, of Minneapolis, took the floor and argued that the bill would then prohibit individuals from fixing the prices on their own labor. He wanted to change "to" to "and" or some such thing which appeared to cut little if any figure but to delay the bill. The Cottonwood gentleman got up and said he was not surprised at Mr. Robbins, who was one of the officers in an elevator company, being opposed to the bill as originally presented, for its main object was to keep elevator men from organizing and forcing their members to charge certain rates for handling wheat; from combining to swoop down upon the farmers like the knights of feudal times did upon the peasantry. The chairman called down the gentleman for indulging in personalities. Mr. Robbins got the floor again and wanted the republicans of the House to help pass this republican measure! and he expected the democrats to assist. Pat Kelly clapped his hands and the Hennepin contingent applauded. The gentleman said the measure was a populist measure and tried to belittle it all he could as well as its defenders; and was not called down for personalities. Another red headed fellow from Hennepin spouted awhile on the elevator side of the question, or as Robbins termed it, the republican side. Mr. Feig, of Kandiyohi, offered an amendment, and a gentleman from Clay another, and a Goodhue man, and Mr. Jacobson, of Lac-Que-Parle county waxed eloquent in favor of the farmers. Finally a vote on the bill was taken, and the farmers were clearly in the ascendency but the Hennepin county side wanted a division of the House. On a rising vote 32 farmers friends stood up; and 19 was announced as the vote on the elevator side; or, as Mr. Robbins had it, for the republican bill. The only representative from our 38th district we were able to recognize among those voting was Mr. Dare, of Elk River, who almost knocked his chair over in straightening himself up to be counted on the republican side, or as favoring the elevator men against the farmers' bill, or as Robbins termed it the populist bill. It looked to us like dreadful small business for men in the legislature making laws for the people of a great state like our to be obliged to, or to allow themselves to resort to such arguments, sophistries and other means to gain their ends. It seems as if the proper thing for legislators to do is to produce arguments for or against a bill and pass it on its merits; or reject it on its lack of merit, and of benefit, to the majority of the people, and not indulge in personalities in a war of words, arraying one trade against another, or antagonizing capitalists against laboring men or even one party against another. In the case in question the claim that republicans should vote for this republican measure was not sustained or there must have been a great many absent republicans drawing their pay just the same as if present and voting.



Spring is Coming! Spring is Coming!

Money! Money!

ARTICLE I.

Today we hear the cry in our land "Money, Money". From the lowliest beggar that holds out his hands for alms to the wealthiest citizens in this great republic all seem intent on securing more money. The poor want wealth; the weathy want greater riches. None are satisfied. The laboring man desires bigger wages; the moneyed man wants more interest; all seek money.

Politicians have come to realize the hold on voters that money has; and are seeking in various ways to attract to their respective parties all men. Some want a gold standard; others are bimetallists, want both gold and silver; others claim that money should be made of gold, silver and paper, one dollar as good as another. While some argue that paper money alone, is as good as any.

There is a wonderful diversity of opinion as to what constitutes money. Some claiming it is the intrinsic value of the metal from which it is made; others that the government stamp, alone, gives it value, regardless of the material on which it is placed.

Money is no new thing. In the first book of the Bible we read that Abraham bought the cave of Machpelah, of Ephron for four hundred shekels of silver; "and Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver." Money was then in use for the same purpose as now, to buy what is wanted. Silver was used, by weight. Afterwards we learn that money was borrowed; was put out at usury; was paid for services. Also that silver was not the only medium of exchange; but, as in the case of Joseph, when he had gathered up all the money of Egypt, and Canaan in exchange for food, he continued to sell; taking for pay cattle, horses, flocks and herds; and later, lands. So it has been on down to the present time. People have found some means of making exchanges; some unit of value. Different nations have made use of different mediums. Shells, skins, grain, salt, metals and many other things have served, as we now use gold and silver; and were as eagerly sought after. People could, it seems, hardly get along without money, in some form; something for which they can exchange the product of their farms or shops; the services they may render, or whatever they may have to dispose of, and for which they may receive in exchange what they need or desire to have. And although we are told in Timothy that "The love of money is the root of all evil," it seems to be one of the necessities of man, the world over at the present time.

For ages one of the principal questions for man to solve seems to have been how to get more money. Recently it has occurred to some to bring other questions into prominence. Of what shall our money be made? and on what shall it be based? are just now taking the lead among people generally. So far as the moneyed men are concerned it looks as if these questions were "but a part of the stupendous whole," how shall we get more money?

If the people can be set to wrangling over these question, those controlling things financial can continue to cram their overflowing coffers with money, while the toiling masses are afraid to hoard their meagre earnings for fear that through some mysterious process, their little store will be made to depreciate in value; or become wholly worthless.

As has been shown, it matters not, so far as the buying qualities of money are concerned, of what material it consists. It may be shells of the sea, grain from the fields, bark from the woods, skins from animals, minerals from the ground, so long as people are satisfied to accept them one material will buy the necessities or luxuries of life as well as will another.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1895.

Instead of being criticised for having asked for the recall of the present Hawaiian minister to the United States, President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham are deserving of much credit for their forbearance in allowing him to remain here as long as they have. It is doubtful whether there is another country in the world that would have allowed this man to have remained under the circumstances, It was notorious during the last session of Congress that Minister Thurston not only furnished the opponents of the administration with ammunition to fight the Hawaiian policy of the administration, both in and out of Congress, but actually became a lobbyist against that policy himself. These facts are recognized by republicans as well as democrats. Senator Hale, of Maine, who has been from the first a rabid Hawaiian annexationist, said of the request for Thurston's recall: "I have no inside or exclusive information, but the published reports say that Mr. Thurston's recall has been asked because he made public diplomatic correspondence before submitting it to Secretary Gresham. If this is correct he was clearly in the wrong and could not expect that the Secretary would do otherwise than ask for his recall. It was clearly a breach of official etiquette, and is a practice which this country cannot afford to encourage. There might be times when such a course would lead to serious consequences, and if matters of international importance are to be so treated by the representatives of foreign governments we might as well have no State Department." There are reasons for the belief that Mr Thurston never would have been received as the minister of the Hawaiian republic had it been that opponents of the administration would have charged a refusal to receive him to prejudice against the government he represented. He made himself objectionable when he was one of the annexation commissioners, before he became minister.

Administration birthdays fall close together, at least four of them do. President Cleveland was fifty-eight last Monday, Secretary Gresham sixty-three last Sunday (St. Patrick's day) Secretary Herbert, sixty-one last Tuesday, a week ago and Secretary Morton will be sixty-three April 27th.

Postmaster General Bissell says he is working now just because he prefers work to idleness. Everything about the Postoffice department is in good shape, and the department could easily be run by the assistants until Postmaster General Wilson gets ready to take charge, but Mr. Bissell would have to remain in Washington for some time because the lease on his Washington house does not expire for more than a month yet and he cannot get possession of his Buffalo residence until about the same time owing to its having been leased to a friend so he prefers to remain in charge of the department.

Another row is developing among the republican members of the House of the Fifty-fourth Congress. Just before the adjournment of Congress the 96 republican members of the House who were re-elected held a secret caucus and decided that all of the important committee chairmanships should be given to them; also that they should control all the House patronage. The secret was not well kept; and when the new members heard about it they were naturally displeased. A count of noses shows that there are 135 new republican members-elect of the next House, and, according to statements made by some of them, they propose to band themselves together for the purpose of thwarting the scheme of old members to monopolize everything in sight, and it is said that some of them wish to push their power to the extent of electing one of their own number speaker, instead of Mr. Reed, because of his having endorsed the proposed grab game of the old members. The new members have the power to do what they please when it comes to organizing the next House, but it remains to be seen whether they have nerve enough to exercise their power.

None of the diplomatic complications have been entirely settled—things move slowly in the diplomatic world—but they are all in the course of settlement on a basis entirely satisfactory to the administration, except those arising from discriminations against American products by certain European countries; they are still in the unclassable stage.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Law suits seem to be all the go. One party went to Delano to get legal advice.

D. R. Thompson and C. M. Johnson visited the cities via Delano.

Mrs. W. Clark and son visited friends and relatives at Muncie, Ill.

L and Dellie Gent started on a six weeks trapping trip on the Elk River this week.

W. W. Dorman represented the Rockford Lodge of A. O. U. W. at St. Paul this week.

C. E. Sackett started to drive to Northville, S. D., which he expects to make his future home. He traded his house and lot for 160 acres of land.

Rev. F. E. Higgins, of Hamline, stationed at Sandstone, Minn., has been visiting North Rockford, preaching, no doubt, but to an audience of one.

LONG LAKE.

Kalwiet's saw mill is doing considerable work lately despite the fact that the snow has disappeared. The saw logs are still coming in on wheels.

Mrs. Jessie Braden has been quite ill with pneumonia. Her condition is such, however, that a speedy recovery is anticipated.

Miss Lindsey, of Hamline, is visiting at E. L. Brown's.

E. S. Barnes is home temporarily from his logging operations in Morrison Co.

Operations in setting forest trees on Peavey farm are soon to be resumed, which circumstance called forth an appropriate remark from our vener, able pioneer, John S. Harrington, that 41 years ago when he came to this country the effort then both muscular and financial, was to remove every vestige of the trees, and now the effort is to replace them regardless of expense, all showing the importance of preserving our forests.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The weather is fine and farmers have begun seeding in earnest.

It looks as if there would not be much sugar making this year.

E. L. Kingsley, of Taylor Falls, was calling on friends in Independence last week.

Some of our people have got the southern fever and some the spring fever.

W. W. Mills writes from Indiana that his son Robert is improving. The farmers are preparing to put in large crops this spring.

H. L. Bowen got his team in Lake Sarah the other day but fortune favored him and by the aid of a few men it was got out all right.

Quite a good many in our town are on the sick list again with bad colds, la grippe, etc.

Times are not on the improve as we can see. It will take a good crop and some first class legislating before we get better times.

J. H. MCGARY.

Eli Perkins Wise Woman and Foolish Woman.

Two women were dying for new spring bonnets. One was wise and the other was foolish.

When the wise woman's husband came home, he found a kiss at the open door, his slippers on the hearth and the evening paper ready for him but so fixed that he would read a certain article. When he had finished it his wife tripped up behind him, kissed his forehead and asked innocently:

"What were you reading dearie?"

"O, about the richest woman in the world."

"Why, I know who is the richest woman in the world without having to read about it," exclaimed the wise wife, throwing her arms around his neck again.

"Who is it dearie?"

"Why I am. For I've got you, darling, and that makes me the richest woman in the world, even if I haven't got a bonnet fit to be seen on the street."

She will wear a new bonnet to church next Sunday--the wise woman will.

When the foolish woman's husband came home, he unlocked the door with a pass key, and sat down without slippers or newspapers. From the back room the foolish woman's voice sounded out saying;

"Do you hear me John Worrymore?

"I am sure there never was a wife so entirely ignored by her husband as I am. Don't sit there as complacently as an oyster when I am trying to make you understand my trouble. Do you hear me?"

"Oh, yes, my dear," said Mr. Worrymore with a sigh, "you make yourself heard with a distinctness——"

"Don't you dare to poke fun at me, Mr. W.," interrupted the foolish woman. "Oh, dear, I really believe I am a most miserable waman, I haven't a decent bonnet to wear, my gloves are full of holes and I can't have the attention of my husband for even five minutes, the mean thing!" and then she burst into tears.

News Items.

More annexation talk is being indulged in; this time 'tis Cuba.

The House has passed the bill appropriating $30,000 for revising the statutes of the State.

The argument for a new trial of the Hayward case will take place before Judge Smith tomorrow.

The great A. J. Davis will case of Montana, has been settled by the heirs agreeing to have it probated.

James McCruen, Jr. was accidentally shot near St. Paul Tuesday, while duck hunting, by his own gun.

King Oscar proposes to concede to Norway the right to have separate Consular and Diplomatic service.

This morning's Globe claims the capitol question has been settled by allowing it to remain for the present at St. Paul.

The House reversed its former action on Wednesday and took up the bill, before indefinitely tabled, providing for an additional Judge in the 4th Judicial District.

The home of Chris Christianson burned last Wednesday night, at Minot, N. Dak. Five children sleeping upstairs perished.

The Minnesota Swedish Conference adjourned Wednesday evening. They voted unanimously to depose from the ministry Rev A. H. Randahl, whom they found guilty.

Wiping them away she commenced, "Do you know what I am talking about Mr. W.? I don't believe you know what I was talking about."

"Oh yes, my dear."

"And what am I talking about?"

"If you will allow me to judge, my dear, I should say, so far as the case has been presented, you are talking about all the time."

And then the foolish wife put on her last year's hat and went off to church alone.—Ex.

MY BEST.

I may perform no deeds of great renown,
No glorious act to millions manifest,
Yet in my labors up and down
I'll do my best.

I may not paint a perfect masterpiece,
Nor carve a statue by the world confessed
A miracle of art—yet will not cease
To do my best.

My name is not upon the roll of fame,
'Tis on the name of common life impressed,
But I'll keep on marking just the same,
And do my best.

Sometimes I sing a very simple song,
And send it onward to the east or west;
Although in silentness it rolls along,
I do my best.

Sometimes I write a very little hymn—
The joy within me could not be repressed—
Though no one reads, the letters are so dim,
I do my best.

My very best and if at close of day,
Worn out I sit me down to rest,
I still will mend my garments if I may,
And do my best.

It may not be beautiful or grand;
But I must try to be so careful, lest
I fail to do what's put into my hand—
My very best.

Better and better every stitch must be,
The last a little stronger than the rest;
Good Master, help my eyes that they may see
To do my best.

Selected.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. E. H. Angle, Minneapolis, Dental regulating pliers. U. A. Cleveland, Albert Lea, Cultivator attachment. W. J. Marshal, Minneapolis, Dress chart. G. S. Mayhet, Minneapolis, Composition blackboard. A. Olson, St. Charles, Sleigh knee. H. Steck, Winona, Wagon end gate. G. E. Wilson, Stillwater, Straw stacker.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

Square Type. Spatulated. Conical. Artistic. Philosophic. Feminine.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and we will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put us in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NEW YORK has a society organized to see that the constitution of the United States is posted in public places where all citizens may read it.

THE Maine Sons of the Revolution have just admitted to membership in their order the descendant of a Passamaquoddy Indian chief who fought for America in the days of 1776.

A YOUNG woman has been arrested in New York for riding a bicycle in man's attire. The question will have to be settled whether the bicycle bloomers are an infringement on man's trousers.

IT is said that comparatively few Chinamen at home know that a war is in progress. They are concealed in villages thousands of miles from the coast and the news of the outside world never gets to them.

PROF. YOUNG finds by investigation that the sun's light is about 300,000 times as great as the moon's. If, therefore, the sky was covered with full moons they would give but one-eighth as much light as the sun.

THE Chinese empire is divided into eighteen grand provinces, representing an average area of 248,000 square miles. The German empire contains 211,000 square miles, the French republic, 240,000 and the British isles 121,000.

THE shipping of all nations is of the approximate value of $1,100,000,000, while the 110,000 locomotives at work represent a value of $1,000,000,000. The railways give employment to 2,394,090 people, while shipping employs only 705,000.

A NEW HAVEN (Conn.) heiress to $1,000,000 has agreed to wed a plain American named Carl Stoeckel, provided he changes his name to Carl Stoeckel Battell, the latter being part of her name. The young man promptly proceeded to make the desired change.

THERE is an editor in the far west who possesses in a large degree the virtue of caution. He remarked the other day: "It is said that a minister named Parkhurst, in Gotham, is beginning to be talked about as a reformer. We shall keep our eye on him and tell our readers what he amounts to in a month or so."

A KANSAS woman has applied to the governor for a bounty because she has raised thirteen children. She is certainly entitled to a bounty, but unfortunately the government has never offered any such inducement for rearing large families. Canada does better than the United States in encouraging native-born population.

THERE is much talk about the frequency of American divorces. There are a great many divorces in this country, but it is a big country and has a good many people. While the actual number is great, the percentage relatively to the population is small. It is estimated that the divorces amount to only 1 per cent. of the whole number of marriages.

HOTELS are becoming very exclusive. They have drawn the color line against the negro and the race line against the Jew, and now they are after the professionals. One New York hotel manager wants no drummers at his house, and another draws the line at actors. If this class discrimination continues we shall soon have separate hotels for lawyers, doctors, actors, etc., and perhaps one exclusively for millionaires.

A FIRE often destroys that which money can't replace. The most destructive fire in this way was that in New York which destroyed the shop of Nikola Tesla. Mr. Tesla is one of the most advanced of electrical inventors, and in his shop were many inventions and much delicate work that it will take years of patient labor and study to reproduce. The loss was not his alone. It was a loss to the whole scientific world.

A NOVEL funeral cortege surprised the people of Louisville recently. The deceased had been a prominent member of a bicycle club, and the wheelmen gave him a bicycle funeral. The pallbearers were mounted on wheels and rode on each side of the hearse, while another bicyclist followed, leading the wheel which had been ridden by the deceased during his lifetime. The bicycle has become so prominent a feature of everyday life that this event seems quite natural and proper.

THE thoughtlessness with which people rush after divorces without serious cause is illustrated by a case at Macon, Ga. A Mrs. Ward brought suit for divorce and it was granted March 4. Going home from court she met Mr. Ward, and was so sorry for him in his lonely condition that she sent for the preacher and they were remarried. When two people can be divorced and remarried on the same day, it is evident that they had little cause for the separation, and would never have seriously thought of it but for the ease with which divorces are secured in this country.

THE two German savants, Wagner and Supon, who have for many years been trying to secure a census of the world, estimate the whole population at 1,479,729,400 people. They give to Asia 835,945,000; to Europe, 357,379,000; to Africa, 163,953,000; to America, 121,713,000; to the Oceanic islands and the polar regions, 7,500,400, and to Australia, 3,230,000. The people who think that America is crowded and are looking to Africa will see that the Dark continent, with about the same territory as America, has 42,000,000 more people now, and very few of them are living in cities.

IN Berks county, Pa., there is a widow who might be made a leader in the suffrage movement. She owns a farm, which she manages, and she has refused to pay her road tax in cash, demanding the same right to work out the tax in helping to build roads that is conceded to men. It is the first case on record where woman has considered shoveling gravel and grading roads as a man's right which woman ought to have, but if it is a sign of the new woman she will get her rights without agitation. Men are not given to fighting against woman's doing the work which no one gets paid for.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

UNITED STATES authorities decided to take a firm stand against interference in Venezuela.

THE belief was gaining ground that the supreme court would declare the income tax law unconstitutional.

THE United States was assured by England that she did not desire to acquire any territory in settling with Nicaragua.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $952,491,395, against $898,639,277 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 13.8.

IN the seven days ended on the 22d there were 278 business failures in the United States, against 266 the week previous and 244 in the corresponding time in 1894.

A STRONGER demand for money and other evidences of improvement in business were noted throughout the country.

INTO the office of the commissioner of internal revenue income tax returns were pouring in at a rapid rate.

THE death of Lycurgus Dalton, for five terms postmaster of the house of representatives, occurred in Washington, aged 50 years.

ON the 25th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 75,773,000 bushels; corn, 13,396,000 bushels; oats, 6,653,000 bushels; rye, 272,000 bushels; barley, 962,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

RALPH WILKES, the famous stallion owned by the Thayer brothers and valued at $75,000, died at Lancaster, Mass.

THE Yale-Cornell crew will go to England to compete for the grand challenge cup at Henley in July.

CLARENCE ROBINSON was sentenced for life at Buffalo, N. Y., and his wife given twenty years for murdering Montgomery Gibbs.

AT the age of 116 years Mrs. Christie Washington (colored), died at Somerville, N. J. The eldest of her children is 89 years old.

THE New York health officers discovered a man stricken with leprosy who had been living in a tenement for six years.

EDWARD D. BOYLSTON, the oldest editor in the state, poet, author and millionaire, died at Nashua, N. H.

RICHARD VAUX, a member of the Fifty-second congress, and noted for his philanthropy, died in Philadelphia of the grip, aged 78 years.

AT Tarentum, Pa., M. K. Sutton, a nonunion glassblower, was beaten to death by strikers armed with fence rails.

BY the capsizing of their boat two members of a boating party at Philadelphia were drowned in the Delaware river.

THE doors of the Newport deposit bank of Perry county, Pa., were closed.

ONE of New York's most famous playhouses, Niblo's garden, closed its doors permanently. It was there that Patti, when a child of 8, made her debut.

AT Millis, Mass., the Steel Edge Stamping and Refining company failed for $192,636.

AT Marion, Pa., Mrs. John F. Core took her 2-year-old child to a well and dropped it in and the infant was drowned.

THE death of Augustus S. Baker, said to be the oldest newspaper man in New Jersey, occurred at his home at Woodbury, aged 86 years.

AT Binghamton, in the meeting-house which was erected in 1742, the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the Second Parish Unitarian church was celebrated.

THE wholesale dry goods house of E. S. Jaffray & Co. in New York, established in 1809, went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of $2,500,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE death of John Vaughan, probably the oldest man in Kentucky, occurred near Big Hill, aged 104.

FLAMES destroyed the Western Transfer Implement company's warehouse and the storehouse and elevator of Hubbard & Gere's linseed oil mill at Sioux City Ia., causing an aggregate loss of $400,000.

ISAAC ALLEN (colored) and Daniel Summer (white) killed each other in a duel near Carthage, Miss.

AT the age of 81 years Col. Leroy G. Weaver died at Chattanooga, Tenn. He was governor of New Mexico in 1877, appointed by President Grant.

LATER advices say that sixty persons perished in the mine disaster at Red Canyon, Wyo., of whom fifty-one were married men and nine young men and boys.

AT Warrensburg, Mo., the Johnson county savings bank closed its doors.

FIRE that started in Kern's coffin factory in New Orleans destroyed property valued at $250,000.

WILLIAM MARTIN AIKEN, of Cincinnati, O., was appointed supervising architect of the treasury, vice O'Rourke, resigned.

THE legislature of Nebraska passed a bill forbidding the sale of cigarettes in the state to any person under 21 years of age.

FOR the murder of Johnson Reese several years ago Walter Bark was hanged at Tahlequah, I. T.

AT Natchitoches, La., Joseph Valsin (colored) was hanged for the murder of Maj. Anthony, also colored.

THE North Dakota university and the normal school will close, owing to the fact that the governor reduced their appropriations.

In a box car at Trinidad, Col., three tramps who had started a fire in a tinner's charcoal stove were suffocated to death.

FLAMES swept away twenty-nine buildings in the business portion of Bayou Sara, La.

LAWLESS men were terrorizing Madison county, Ind., and farmers will employ bloodhounds to hunt them down.

IN the Illinois house a bill was introduced taxing bachelors $25 annually, the money to be used in building and sustaining an old maids' home.

THE death of ex-Lieut. Gov. Edmund Carnes, of Nebraska, occurred at Seward. He was elected to the office twice.

IN a church at Salem Rev. Dr. W. M. B. Yonce, professor of ancient languages at Roanoke college, Virginia, dropped dead.

MRS. HARRIET MCMURRAY, aged 115 years, was among the women who registered at Wichita, Kan., to vote at the municipal election.

AT Youngstown, O., 1,000 rolling mill employes went on a strike because three puddlers were discharged.

MRS. JEPHTHA WILLIAMS and her son were killed by lightning during a storm near Pine Hill, Ala., and Mr. Williams was totally blinded.

FUNERALS of the sixty-one victims of the Red Bud mine disaster were held at Evanston, Wyo.

IN a fire that destroyed the St. James hotel in Denver, four firemen lost their lives.

AT the United States subtreasury in Baltimore the finest counterfeit quarter dollar ever made was detected. It is of the series of 1893, and is composed largely of silver. Only the most adroit expert can detect it from genuine coin.

FLAMES destroyed the packing houses of Reed Bros., at Armourdale, Kan., the loss being $1,000,000.

IN Toledo Judge Ricks decided that a foreign-born woman who comes to the United States and marries a citizen of this country becomes a citizen of the United States.

FIRE destroyed the Trumbull county courthouse located at Warren, O.

IN a report submitted to the constitutional convention at Salt Lake City it stated that no inhabitant of Utah shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, and polygamy or plural marriage is forever prohibited.

A HURRICANE visited Delaware, O., and surrounding sections, unroofing houses, uprooting trees and demolishing fences.

SURVIVORS of the invading army that marched to Washington under Gen. Coxey a year ago had a reunion at Massillon, O.

AT Fort Scott, Kan., six United States prisoners escaped from jail, among them being Bill West, the notorious outlaw.

IN Macon county, Ala., a long-standing feud between the Riddle and the Christian families resulted in Slab Riddle being killed and Charles and Andrew Riddle fatally wounded.

IN Chicago the report of the experts who investigated the whisky trust accounts says that a discrepancy of $1,924,120 existed.

A. N. MOSELY, congressman from the Fourteenth Missouri district, and the youngest member of congress, was married at Dexter to Miss Effie Smith.

VIOLENT wind storms swept over Ohio, Illinois and other towns. Dust storms prevailed in Iowa and Illinois.

AT the age of 100 years Miss Flavia Brewster died near Freeport, Ill.

MRS. SAM BUTLER (colored) and her 8-year-old son were found dead at Meredith, Miss. They were supposed to have been murdered by the husband of the woman.

AN ordinance providing that all children under 16 years of age shall leave the streets at 9 o'clock, when curfew rings, went into effect at Stillwater, Minn., and was rigidly enforced.

FLAMES nearly wiped out the town of Gilmanton, Wis.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN eastern equatorial Africa drought and locusts have caused widespread famine. Villages have been depopulated and mission schools and churches have been closed.

A VIOLENT storm swept Great Britain, killing many persons and causing great damage to property.

THE Chinese peace envoy, Li Hung Chang, was shot in the face by a fanatic while returning from a conference with the Japanese plenipotentiaries.

THE German reichstag refused to congratulate Prince Bismarck on his 80th birthday. Emperor William expressed great indignation.

INDIANS and negroes fought a desperate battle near Naciemento, Mexico, and six of the latter were killed.

IT was said that Jamaica would levy increased taxes on American imports because of the duty on sugar.

DURING a gale the tug Velos was driven ashore on Trial island, B. C., and five men lost their lives.

INSURGENTS in Cuba enticed Spanish troops into ambush and inflicted serious losses at Bayamo and Ellebre.

JOHN BELL, prompted by jealousy, killed his mistress in Toronto and cut his own throat with the same razor.

THE legislature of Manitoba rejected the order of the governor general to restore to Catholics their parochial schools.

LATER NEWS.

THE "Bell," a large five-story clothing store in Chicago, burned the afternoon of the 26th. Four men overcome by smoke were taken out unconscious from an upper story window by the firemen. Another man was injured by jumping from a window to the street. Loss, $75,000.

CLAUS A. BLIXT, of Ging murder fame, was brought before the court in Minneapolis the 26th and the case continued until May 14.

WM. S. KIMBALL, head of the American Tobacco Trust, died at Ocean Beach, Va., the 26th, where he had gone for his health.

SEVEN young lions were born the 26th at Ringling Bros.' winter quarters at Baraboo, Wis.

MRS. A. J. BAIRD, a well known Christian scientist, was arrested at Kansas City, Mo., the 26th, on the charge of practicing medicine without a license.

A BILL was introduced in the New York legislature the 26th prohibiting any woman appearing in tights at any place where male persons are assembled. The posting of theatrical or other bills with indecent pictures is prohibited, as is also the publication of so-called high art pictures in any magazine, newspaper or other publication.

LA DISCUSSION, of Havana, says that at Santiago de Cuba an English steamer, the Lorentia, was fired on by the Spanish coast guard for failure to heave to when ordered, but no official report has yet been made regarding the affair.

THE Eastern Minnesota railway has inaugurated double passenger train service, morning and evening, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. This preparatory to connection with the Northern Steamship service on the lakes, which has also been increased by the addition of the new steamer "Northland," a companion ship to the "Northwest," on which the Minnesota editors made an excursion last fall.

IN attempting to rob the postoffice at Richmond, Me., burglars started a fire which destroyed six stores, the Western Union telegraph office and the postoffice. The burglars secured $650 worth of stamps and $200 in cash.

BURGLARS blew open the safe of the Newcomer bank at Mt. Morris, Ill., the night of the 25th and secured about $10,000.

FIRE destroyed the store of the Tower Furniture company, Landauer & Co., wholesale dry goods, and the Y. M. C. A. building at Milwaukee, Wis., the 26th. Loss, $1,000,000.

A WOULD-BE ASSASSIN.

Fails in an Attempt Upon Li Hung Chang's Life.

A Hot-Blooded Young Jap, Prompted by a Misguided Patriotism, Shoots China's Viceroy and Peace Envoy in the Face.

SHIMONOSEKI, March 26.—As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodgings in this place Sunday, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet sped straight, but apparently did no more harm than to inflict a wound in Li Hung Chang's face.

Li Hung Chang was shot in the cheek. It is believed that the wound is not serious. Prime Minister Ito has telegraphed to Hiroshima asking that Dr. Sato, the imperial physician, be sent

LI HUNG CHANG.

to Shimonoseki to attend the Chinese commissioner. The ministers of state and a number of other officials have visited Li Hung Chang and expressed their deep sorrow at the occurrence. Every precaution has been taken to prevent any trouble.

Count Ito, president of the Japanese council of ministers and one of the peace commissioners, has visited Li Hung Chang and expressed to him his sympathy and regret.

The attempt to assassinate the representative of the emperor of China caused the most intense excitement, and on every side there were expressions of deep regret. The would-be murderer was arrested. It is believed he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism. The name of the would-be assassin is Koyama. He is 21 years old.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The news of the assault on Li Hung Chang caused a sensation in diplomatic circles in this city.

The opinion here is that Japan will suffer greatly as a consequence of the assault and that the position of China will be so strengthened that it may be able to secure better terms of peace than it otherwise could have hoped for.

The incident may lead to the breaking off of peace negotiations, which were proceeding so satisfactorily, or at least may postpone further action in this direction until the Japanese have guaranteed the safety of China's envoy and made proper reparation.

YOKOHAMA, March 27.—Resolutions have been submitted to the Japanese diet regretting the attack made upon Viceroy Li Hung Chang, who was shot and wounded in the face Sunday at Shimonoseki by a young Japanese, supposed to have been carried away by excess of patriotic feeling.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Improvement in General Trade Is More Marked.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Bradstreet says:

"Improvement in general trade is more marked, but not general. It is more conspicuous at larger New England points, at New York, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville and other centers along the Ohio river valley to St. Louis and as far west as Kansas City. Similar reports come from Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the first named announcing that smaller quantities of 4 per cent. money are being offered, the banks working steadily toward a 5 per cent. basis, demand for loans continuing to improve and reserves being lower than for a year past. From other cities a better feeling is reported, based on the recently developed strength in cotton, wheat and flour. The widespread prevalence of the inquiry whether this upward movement is the beginning of a permanent recovery from the two years of depression is of itself significant.

"Heavy coal shipments and improved demand for iron and steel are reported from Pittsburgh. Trade is only fair at Cleveland, and collections are unimproved. Jeans manufacturers at Louisville are pushed to keep up with orders, and while only few lines report improvement at Chicago, this is in addition to gains those a week ago. Buyers from some of the more prosperous sections have purchased stocks at Chicago this week, which with the improved feeling in hardware and barbed iron, have imparted a more confident tone. Notwithstanding unfavorable weather St. Louis reports continued improvement in sales of drygoods and kindred lines and of pig and finished iron. Relatively the greatest activity at Kansas City is in dry goods. An unfavorable feature of the week is found in Nebraska and Iowa, where business is reported dull and collections unimproved. Far western points make on the whole quite satisfactory reports. At Nashville, Memphis and Savannah the week's volume of business is reported slightly in excess of a week ago."

CHANGED HANDS.

Provisional Government Already in Force in Peru.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The Herald's correspondent at Lima, Peru, telegraphs that the provisional government formed through the intervention of the diplomats and the papal nuncio has been organized and is already in operation.

Senor Candamo is provisional president and also acts as minister of foreign affairs. The Caceres regime is represented in the new government by Louis Felipe-Villarana and Ricardo W. Espanoza. For the revolutionary party, Bustamente Salazar and Dr. Malpartida have been selected.

Under the terms of the agreement by which hostilities ceased, President Caceres surrendered the reins of government and will retire to Ancon.

Minister Thurston to Go.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Minister Thurston has accepted the ultimatum of Secretary Gresham and has decided to leave this country without waiting for a formal notice from his government to return. Mr. Thurston reached this conclusion suddenly and announced it to his friends Monday afternoon.

PLEAS FOR DEBS.

The Supreme Court Takes Up the Habeas Corpus Case.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The United States supreme court Monday began the hearing of argument in the case of Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, and others who participated with him in the Chicago strike of the sunmer of 1894. The early proceedings in the case Monday developed that while the argument would be extended, the question at issue was not complex. Representing the government were Attorney General Olney, Edwin Walker, of Chicago, and Assistant Attorney General Whitney. The venerable Lyman Trumbull, S. S. Gregory and Clarence S. Darrow appeared for the defendant Debs and his associates.

Debs and his associates ask for a writ of habeas corpus relieving from the sentence of imprisonment passed upon them by Judge Woods, of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, in December last, on the charge of contempt in failing to obey the injunction of the court requiring them to desist from interfering with the interstate transportation of the mails or passengers or freight, and also from preventing employes of the railroads concerned from transacting their business. The fact was soon developed that the main contention of the petitioners would be that the original bill stated no case cognizable in chancery, and that therefore the injunction was void, and that the persons at whom it was aimed were not bound to observe it. In support of this proposition they asserted that without statutory authority from congress the government could maintain no such bill, and that no such authority could be found, unless it be in the act of 1890, known as the Sherman anti-trust act. But they contended that this act was not applicable, or that if it was applicable that section 4 of it, authorizing such proceedings, was unconstitutional, because involving the proceedings in chancery in such a case it deprived defendants on trial under a penal statute of the right of trial by jury, contrary to the sixth amendment to the constitution.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

United States Jealous of the Rights of Small American Republics.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The prospect of serious complications which threatens the United States through probable European encroachment on Venezuela and Nicaragua has assumed a phase of such danger to the principle laid down in the Monroe doctrine, that a special cabinet conference was held at the white house Wednesday afternoon to consider the subject. Secretary Gresham demanded that Great Britain show her hand. In the event that Nicaragua declines to accede to the demand made by her the United States wants to know just what England purposes to do.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The latest developments in the Nicaraguan question are of a character that at least temporarily sets at rest any baleful impressions that may have been created by the strong ground England has taken in the demands made by her upon the South American republic. The government is not on the verge of trouble with England, inasmuch as dispatches from Ambassador Bayard at London, in response to telegrams from this government requiring him to ascertain the attitude of Great Britain in case Nicaragua should refuse to pay the indemnity demanded for the outrage upon Mr. Hatch indicate very clear that whatever else might happen England will not seek to acquire American territory. The telegram to Mr. Bayard was the result of the cabinet council of Wednesday and the reply received is regarded as very satisfactory.

No less agreeable to the government here is the latest phase of the Venezuelan question which, inasmuch as there are instructions from the British government of a disposition to submit that case to arbitration, is held to be a diplomatic triumph for the administration.

WALLER COMES TO GRIEF.

Ex-Consul of United States Sentenced to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.

PORT LOUIS, Island of Mauritius, March 26.—Mr. John C. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, Madagascar, has been sentenced by the French to twenty years' imprisonment.

Waller was convicted at a court-martial trial of having been in correspondence with the Hovas.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—State department officials are of the opinion that the French government has exceeded its authority in trying John L. Waller, ex-consul of the United States to Madagascar, by military court and sentencing him to twenty years' imprisonment for complicity in the uprising of the native Hovas against French authority. This is, of course, upon the supposition that the dispatches from Mauritius to this effect are correct, of which the state department claims to have no information. In such case, this government, following precedent, will probably protest against the manner of Mr. Waller's conviction, for our treaties with all countries, including France, provide that a citizen of the United States, arrested for complicity in insurrection, shall be tried by a civil court, unless he is captured with arms in his hands, in which case he may be tried by court martial.

[John L. Waller is an educated colored man, who was born in Missouri in slavery and was one of several slaves confiscated by federal troops and sent to Iowa in 1862. He was then 11 years old. He acquired an education, became a lawyer and practiced at Topeka, Kan., up to the time of his appointment as consul to Tamatave. He was deputy county attorney and a Harrison elector in 1888. His indorsements for the consulship were excellent and his legal ability and habits were praised. Waller was appointed to the consulship February 12, 1891, and served until February 23, 1893, when his successor arrived at Tamatave.]

RUIN BY A GALE.

A Cyclone Causes Great Destruction in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 22.—A cyclone passed over the southwestern portion of the city Wednesday morning doing considerable damage to property. The large flourmill of Miller & Co., in track of the cyclone, was partly blown down.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 22.—A terrible cyclone and a tremendous rainstorm visited this section at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. The cyclonic disturbance was greater in Girard, Ala., across the river opposite Columbus. The roof of the fertilizer manufactory was carried off and outhouses completely demolished. Four houses were blown down

STRONG NERVES

Depend upon pure, rich, red, nourishing, strength-giving blood. The nerves derive their sustenance from the blood and when they are weak it is because they do not receive the nourishment needed. The true cure for nervousness will not be found in opiate or sedative compounds. These only allay the symptoms.

"My wife suffered many years with various troubles, severe headaches, debility, nervousness, indigestion and dyspepsia. She has been treated by different doctors, and tried different remedies, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has done more for her than anything else. We consider Hood's Sarsaparilla a most indispensable medicine for family use, and for all disorders caused by torpid liver and impure blood, in fact it is a wonderful health restorer to the whole system. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself in my wife's case, and we can faithfully recommend its use in every family." JACOB ROMMEL, Morrison, Mo.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Removes the cause by purifying and enriching the blood, giving to it just those qualities which are demanded for the proper support of the nervous system. Hundreds of women who once suffered from nervousness, write that they have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and nervousness has disappeared. This was because Hood's Sarsaparilla purified their blood.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

The Ruling Passion.

It was an exceedingly quiet little game. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Brown were deeply interested; but the stakes were so light that Mr. S. and Mr. B. would have found quite as much excitement in dominos or tic-tac-toe.

Mr. Smith had three aces when Mrs. Brown, with a pair of threes, called him. It was this display of intrepidity that led to her husband's criticism:

"You shouldn't have called, Clara," said he. "You should have raised or dropped out."

"But, if I hadn't called," replied his wife, "we wouldn't have known what he had."

"Nobody called me," remarked Mrs. Smith, dolefully, "when I had four sixes."

"Well," said Mr. Smith, "we knew, that time, we could depend on getting the information without paying for it."—Puck.

Embarrassingly Ambiguous.

"There was quite a fight in front of the store to-day," said a Rockland man at the supper table. "Two men got into a row, one struck the other and then the crowd gathered. The man who was struck ran, grabbed a cart stake and rushed back, his eyes blazing. I thought sure he'd knock the other man's brains out, and I stepped right in between them." The young heir had given over eating his tart as the narrative proceeded, and his eyes leaned right out of his head. He was proud of his father's valor, and he cried: "He couldn't knock any brains out of you, could he, father?" The old man looked long and curiously at the heir, but the lad's countenance was frank and innocent and open. When it closed with the tart on the inside the father gasped slightly and resumed his supper.—Rockland Tribune.

Cause for Joy.

Oneman—You look happy over something?

Tother—I am happy. We have a new girl at our house.

"Ah, let me congratulate you. I suppose you'd be happier if it were a boy?"

"Not much. It's the only girl we have ever had that knew her place and kept it and knew her business and attended to it. And we have to pay her only two and a half a week."

"Oh—ah—er—let me congratulate you more than ever."—Detroit Free Press.

Overheard at the Ball.

"This ball opens rather tamely, but I guess it will end fashionably enough."

"I hope so, too. All's well that ends well, you know."—Texas Siftings.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

FIRST TRAMP—"Wot's the matter with sleeping in the coal-yard to-night?" Second Tramp—"You'se a fine one ter foller. They ain't bin no soft coal dere fer a week."

COURTENAY—"When you proposed to Miss Dexter did you get down on your knees?" Barclay—"No, I couldn't; she was sitting on them."—Truth.

SSS HEALS RUNNING SORES CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

In our adv. two weeks ago we told of our very superior all-steel hand and power feed cutter to be offered at

$10 worth $40

Last week we told of the process of galvanizing and its indispensable preservative qualities. Next week we will give you the experience of two representative business firms of Illinois, one of whom has sold 400 and the other 500 Aermotors. The week following we will quote a price on the best pumps made (hand, wind mill and irrigating) lower than was ever before dreamed of; and the week following that we shall talk to you of steel galvanized tanks, with covers, at the unheard of price of 2½ cents per gallon. This is cheaper than wood. They do not shrink, leak, rot, rust or give taste to water.

The Aermotor Company treats the public generously. While state legislatures are passing laws to secure repairs for farm machinery at reasonable prices, IT IS A FACT THAT THE AERMOTOR COMPANY HAS FOR THE YEAR 1895 BEEN COMPELLED TO RAISE ITS PRICES ON REPAIRS BECAUSE SOME OF ITS CUSTOMERS HAVE BEEN ORDERING INDIVIDUAL PARTS TO MAKE UP COMPLETE MACHINES, SINCE IN THAT WAY THEY COULD GET A MACHINE CHEAPER THAN BY ORDERING IT ASSEMBLED. People are not compelled to buy machinery; they are compelled to buy repairs. The Aermotor Company was in this respect perverse to a fault. It sold so low that customers could buy the repairs and assemble a machine at less than the assembled machine would cost. But since it was not certain that they would get the machine assembled in good shape, for the protection of its own reputation, the Aermotor Company has raised the price of certain repairs in future. Not only has the Aermotor Company always given the best goods at the lowest price, but it always sold repairs at a price that was not quick-high standards on everything connected with water supply and power production by wind, together with the accessibility of a full line of our goods and repairs, will be appreciated. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

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THE OLD ACADEMY BELL.

In the belfry on the terrace, where the mountain breezes blow,
Bearing breath of sweetest flowers, or the blast of drifting snow,
With the valley far below it, where the rushing waters fell,
Where the hillsides caught the echoes, hung the old academy bell.

I can hear it through the valley of the swift-receding years,
And its echo is like music sweet to banish care and tears.
When the sun with light up-springing brought the glory of the day,
Then the old bell, slowly swinging, clear and strong began to say:

Hear!
Give ear!
Come one, come all,
Obey my cheerful call;
Send sighing sorrow swift away;
Let life and love laugh light and go
Come catch a chord of carol sweet
Where willing workers wisely meet;
Obey my cheerful call,
Come one, come all,
Give ear!
Hear!

Every heart with joy was beating, willing feet made no delay;
Every lip spoke kindly greeting as we met upon the way;
Every youthful eye was lightened with the purpose of a soul,
And the ancient schoolroom brightened as the master called the roll.

Thus again, as in a vision, come the days of long ago;
Side by side, in paths elysian, friends of old together go;
And when morning mists are rolling, and the mountain breezes swell,
Far away I hear the tolling of the old academy bell.

—John M. Hull, in Youth's Companion.

AN INTERVIEW.

How a Great Frenchman Was Beaten by a Girl Reporter.

I am a lady journalist, and engaged on the staff of the Weekly Ray.

I never was a pudding-and-pie sort of girl; and I think when I started going to town, and left the household duties to my sister, my people actually felt a sense of relief.

For some time I wrote at random, sending in contributions to all sorts of papers, some of which reached their mark. The majority, however, like carrier pigeons or the Australian boomerang, faithfully returned to me.

At last I attracted the attention of the editor of the Weekly Ray, or at least my work did; and after a few more successes he offered me a post on his paper.

"A lady interviewer, you know, Miss Neville," said he to me, "can frequently attain her object where a man would fail, and I shall be glad to see what success you may have at the business."

Time went on, and I had "fixed" hundreds of notables, when one day, entering the editor's room to submit some copy to him, I perceived by the way he greeted me that he had some special commission in store.

"Good morning, Miss Neville. The very person I wanted to see. Take a seat."

I sat down, while the editor pushed his papers aside, laid down his glasses and commenced.

"You have no doubt heard that the famous Frenchman, M. Jean Coussot, has arrived in London for a stay of a few days, and has taken up his quarters at the Hotel Bristol?"

"What, the 'unapproachable' in London!" said I. "No, I am ashamed to say that I had not heard of it."

"Well, it is nevertheless a fact," continued my chief, adding with a smile: "And very aptly you have christened him, for not only has he never been interviewed, but has declared his decision that he never will be. Now, although Coussot has never done anything so very remarkable, beyond writing some epigrammatic plays and jingling verses, and posing with great success as an art critic, a wit, cynic, and leader of fashion, yet he has 'a vogue,' and whatever opinions and impressions fall from his lips people will greedily devour."

"Therefore," said I, anticipating his coming remark, "what you suggest is that *I* should endeavor to obtain the same?"

"That's it," said the editor. "Thereby, if you succeed, rendering your paper a great service and covering yourself with glory."

Next morning—I had spent all the previous day and night thinking about my task—I presented myself at the Hotel Bristol.

"Is M. Jean Coussot within?"

"Yes, miss," said the hall porter, much to my delight. "What name?"

I handed him one of my cards, which he in turn passed to a boy in buttons, who disappeared upstairs with it.

A minute later he returned. "Kindly step this way, miss!" Was the great man really going to see me? It would be something even to receive a refusal direct from his own lips.

Up and up we went, till, on the third or fourth landing, a man servant, holding my card in his fingers, confronted me.

"Monsieur has so many callers," he explained, with a bow, eying me curiously all the time. "What might be madame's business?"

Perfectly well aware that I might as well beat a retreat at once as hope for success if I answered his question, "My business is with monsieur," I said, calmly. "Kindly hand him my card, and he will see me."

Still hesitating, but evidently impressed by the assurance with which I spoke, the man turned and tapped at an adjacent door.

"Enter!" responded a voice from within. The man left the door ajar behind him. Silently I stepped up to it and peeped through the crack, being rewarded for my temerity by the sight of a rather stout figure of medium height, clad in a long frock coat, with a bullet-shaped head, hair cropped tight, a well-formed nose, and a straight mustache of enormous proportions.

"Mees Margareet Neveel!" I heard him say. "No! I do not think I know the lady." Then he added, turning to the servant: "Is mademoiselle young or old?"

"Young, sir," said the man; and in my anxiety I had almost called through the opening of the door "and pretty."

"Did you ask her beezneez?"

"Yessir. She said it was direct with you."

"Vell, I vill see her in one moment," came the welcome words; but, as I stepped back from the door, they were followed by: "But shust make sure her beezneez has nosing to do with ze noospapairs."

A groan almost escaped me. It was no use prevaricating when, in a moment's time, I should be in the great man's presence. I told the servant candidly that I did indeed come from the editor of the Weekly Ray, a paper that had always expressed its greatest admiration of M. Coussot and all his works, to bid him welcome to our shores.

The man's face relaxed as I said this. He returned to the room, and a second after I heard M. Coussot's voice from within:

"Ha! ha! Ha! ha! Ver' goot! ver' goot indeed! Tell Mees Neveel I feel so honor greatly, but"—and here he raised his tones—"M. Coussot is nevair interviewed."

"So much for the glory I was to be covered with," said I, as, hurrying from the scene of my defeat, I turned into Regent street.

Next morning, still feeling a bit ashamed of myself, I went into the city to keep an appointment that the editor had made for me.

That over, I was coming down Threadneedle street, intending to walk back to the office, when, passing the entrance to the Bank of England, I saw a sight that made my heart go thump!

Three genial-looking gentlemen, locked arm in arm, were emerging from under the famous portals, and in the central figure I recognized M. Jean Coussot himself.

Falling back a pace, I "shadowed" them. They got to the corner and stopped at the edge of the pavement, talking, laughing, gesticulating wildly.

Suddenly they shook hands violently, and, with much raising of hats and vociferous interchange of good wishes, left him. He crossed over to the Mansion house. I followed. Why I did so, I can hardly say, except that I still felt a lingering hope that fate would yet befriend me.

Arrived on the opposite pavement, M. Coussot stopped and took up his station on the curb, critically eying the various road cars and omnibuses as they came up.

A Hammersmith car drew up, and, with unsuspected agility, he jumped on to the steps and nimbly climbed upstairs.

I followed, and took a seat behind him.

As we neared the top of Cheapside, I thought it time to commence operations.

"Excuse me," said I, in my softest possible tones, "I am not sure if I am on the right car. Does this one go to Hyde Park corner, can you tell me?"

As he heard my voice M. Coussot jerked round on his seat, and, as he looked at me, politely raised his hat.

"Ah, mees! I am a strangair in London," he said. "I vill inquire of the drivair."

And bending over the rail, "Do you pass ze Hyde Park cornair?" he asked; and then turned to me again with: "Yes, zis car pass ze cornair."

"Thank you, so much," said I, sweetly, trembling inwardly lest this should prove to be the conclusion of our conversation.

But the gallant Frenchman showed no intention of again turning his back towards me. On the contrary, he wheeled still further round, and, keeping his eyes fixed upon my face, said:

"Zere are so many 'buses and things in your London that it ese ver' con—conplexing, confusing."

"Very confusing," I agreed. "Have you never been in London before?"

"Ne-vair," said he. "I vant meuch to come, but somehow never do till this."

"And are you disappointed or pleased with London now you have seen it?" I ventured, feeling that this question marked an epoch in my life.

"Vell," said he slowly, and I hung on his very words, "I am both disappoint and pleased. It is a grand city, but it makes one's head ache, there is so meuch beezneez. (How I remembered that word!) And I do not find it pretty. It is too mouch dull, too gray, too 'neutral tint,' as you say."

He seemed to enjoy chatting like this, and, just as the shops and side-turnings flitted by us, so we went lightly from one subject to the other, until I knew the cause was won, and that, if I could only remember all he had said, I had enough material to fill a whole page of the Ray.

At Hyde Park corner I prepared to alight, having, just in order to prevent wounding his feelings, assured him that I believed Apsley house, which had attracted his attention, to be the habitation of the Guard's club.

"Ah! You get down here! I regret! Will mademoiselle exchange cards in memory of our leelightful conversationg?"

"Oh! Pray excuse me!" said I. "I have been too indiscreet already."

"No! No!" he protested. "I have enjoy ver' mouch. But mademoiselle may have curiosity as to who she has been talking." And then in much the same tones as the intelligence might be announced, "I am the German emperor!" the versatile Gaul, again raising his hat, said: "I am Jean Coussot!"

"*Really!*" I gasped, in affected surprise, and without another word descended the steps.

A second after I jumped on to another bus, which soon landed me at Piccadilly circus.

Into an aerated bread shop I rushed, pulled out my note book, and began to scribble for dear life.

"What can I get you?" murmured an attendant.

"Coffee," said I, laconically.

"Anything to eat?"

"Yes, please," I answered, writing on, oblivious of the girl's proximity.

"What?" she persisted.

"What what?" said I, looking up, angry at the continued interruption.

When I had jotted down all that I could remember, I took a hansom to the offices of the Ray, shut myself up in an empty room, and never stopped till my interview was written, revised, and reread.

"Knock out those two columns of Parliamentary Gossip," directed my editor when he had just cast an eye over my copy, "and the contents bill must be altered to 'Jean Coussot's Views of London.' Well done, Miss Neville! I'll have a chat with you later."

As may be remembered, the publication of that interview caused a great sensation in the journalistic world.

But the most pleasing memento of this little episode that I possess is an exquisitely fashioned small gold brooch, embellished with the letters "M. N." in diamonds, that M. Coussot himself sent to the Ray offices for me, bearing on the back the words in English: "To the Victor from the Vanquished."—Pall Mall Budget.

—You take something from the burden of sorrow when you give it something to do.—Ram's Horn.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

Reichstag Refuses to Vote Congratulations—Many Members, However, Visit His Home.

BERLIN, March 26.—The reichstag Saturday by a vote of 163 to 146 rejected the proposal of the president of the reichstag, Herr Von Levetzow, that the house congratulate Prince Bismarck upon his birthday, whereupon Herr Von Levetzow, amid vociferous cheers from the members of the right, announced that he resigned the presidency.

The lower house of the landtag by a large majority decided Saturday to congratulate Prince Bismarck on the occasion of his 80th birthday. The centerist, volksspartei, freisinge and Polish members offered the resolution.

BERLIN, March 26.—When Emperor William was apprised of the rejection by the reichstag of President von Levetzow's proposal that the reichstag vest in him (Levetzow) the duty of congratulating Prince Bismarck on the occasion of his 80th birthday, he wired to the ex-chancellor at Friedrichsruhe the following dispatch:

"I have to convey to your serene highness the expression of my most profound indignation at the resolution which the Reichstag has just adopted. It is in most complete opposition to the feelings of all the German princes and peoples. (Signed) WILLIAM."

Prince Bismarck, in answer to the emperor's message, sent the following telegram:

"FRIEDRICHSRUHE, March 23.—I pray your majesty to accept my respectful expression of my gratitude for your most gracious message, whereby your majesty has transformed an unfriendly action of my political opponents, concerning which I am not yet fully informed, into a source of joyful satisfaction to me. (Signed) "BISMARCK."

Dr. Buerklin, vice president of the reichstag, was in Montreux, Switzerland, when apprised of the resignation of Herr von Levetzow as president of the reichstag and when he learned the cause, he at once telegraphed his resignation also.

BERLIN, March 27.—The celebration of the 80th anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck, which occurs April 1, may be said to have commenced Monday, as 392 members of the reichstag and the Prussian diet started during the day for Friedrichsruhe in order to congratulate the ex-chancellor.

They were received at the railroad station by Count Herbert Bismarck, Count William Bismarck, Count von Rantzau, husband of Prince Bismarck's daughter, and by Count von Waldersee.

The deputations proceeded to the castle front, where they were received in a body by Prince Bismarck. Herr von Koeller, president of the lower house of the Prussian diet, made a speech

PRINCE BISMARCK.

congratulating Prince Bismarck on the approaching anniversary of his birth. The prince made a speech thanking the deputies for their kind wishes, saying:

"Accept my warmest thanks for the honor you have rendered me. It is to me the highest distinction to see such a noble assembly united here. I should be ashamed if the honor was not for the work I have done, not for my person only. The credit for the present results achieved I share with those cooperating with me, who are now dead, and, above all, with my greatly worshiped good master under whom I worked so long. (Here the aged ex-chancellor stopped speaking and cried bitterly, the assembly in the meantime being greatly affected. Regaining his composure somewhat, the prince resumed his remarks in a voice choked with emotion.)

"What," he said, "could I have done without his aid, and that of his powerful army? I would have stuck in the same bog that frustrated all previous attempts at German unity. Our dynasties, thank God, are still powerful in their countries [cheers] and especially the king of Prussia is able to put a powerful army into the service of national interest. This was my aim at Frankfort-on-the-Main and I have always followed it since."

Prince Bismarck continued:

"National feeling in the empire is not of late manifesting itself so strongly as I could wish. There is no doubt that there are two separate and independent governments at Berlin. There is but one, for the foreign policy, which, as intended by the constitution, ought to be impartial, has been distorted by bureaucratic malpractices from the original intention. I am sorry I cannot directly take part in the management of affairs."

Here the ex-chancellor was interrupted by shouts of "So are we." With a wave of his hand, Prince Bismarck continued:

"No. I am not well enough to cooperate with you practically [Hurrahs and cries of 'Yes, you are!'] but my ideas are with you perhaps more than is proper for an old man like myself. But I cannot help myself; I cannot drive away what has become as habitual interest through life-long work. I cannot now express my feeling better than by impressing upon you, especially you members of the landtag that you must hold fast to the national idea and remember that in Prussia, also we do not follow alone the Brandenburg or Prussian policy, but the imperial German policy. In this sense, I call upon you for three cheers for the kaiser."

The cheers were given heartily. When quiet was restored Prince Bismarck retired for luncheon with the presidents of the bodies represented. Counts William and Herbert Bismarck and Count von Rantzan, the ex-chancellor's son-in-law, were also present. The deputies departed for their homes on three special trains.

DEATH OF MAJ. GEN. COOKE.

The Retired Veteran of Several Wars Dies at Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, Mich., March 22.—Maj. Gen. Phillip St. George Cooke died Wednesday afternoon.

[He was born at Leesburg, Va., in 1809, of a good old southern family. At the age of 14 he entered West Point, and for fifty-seven years thereafter stood beneath the stars and stripes. When he was graduated from West Point he went west. The thirty years previous to the outbreak of the rebellion saw him a daring and intrepid fighter on the plains. In 1829 he dispersed the Comanches in Kansas. In the Blackhawk war he was a leading figure, and against the filibusters of the Lone Star republic, short-lived as it was, he bore himself with courage. He was high in command at the conquest of California and New Mexico, and led the band which dispersed the Lipans in 1853, and a little later headed the small army which drove the Apaches 200 miles through the winter snowstorms. When the rebellion broke out he stood by the flag, while his own son, Gen. John R. Cooke, and his famous son-in-law, Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, drew their blades for the confederacy. In this war he was supported by his son-in-law, Gen Jacob Sharpe, mortally wounded at Winchester. He was retired in 1874 and since then had lived in Detroit. A widow and Mrs. Sharpe survive.]

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 20.—In the senate Masterman's bill cutting down the fees of the surveyor general for scaling logs and lumber was passed under suspension. Masterman also introduced a bill placing with the state prison board authority to contract the labor of one-half of the convicts for six years. No convict can be leased for less than 45 cents per day. The bill relating to the support of fire departments in cities and towns was passed under suspension of the rules.

In the house 10 petitions from various parts of the state protesting against the adoption of the Zier compulsory education bill and the adoption of Mr. Dale's bill for the taxation of church property were presented to the house this morning. Dr. Zier's bill avoids the snag in the Bennett law and provides that any school, whether public or parochial, that teaches the common branches of education in the English language, is a school within the meaning of the act. Mr. Jacobson sent up a resolution providing that hereafter the house meet at 9:30 a. m., remain in session until 12:30, at which time the speaker shall declare a recess until 2 o'clock, from which time the house shall remain in session until adjournment. The resolution was adopted without discussion. Only three local bills were introduced. The bill declaring a forfeiture of state swamp lands granted to the Minneapolis & St. Cloud railway was recommended for passage.

ST. PAUL, March 21.—The senate passed the Sheehan home rule bill, an important forestry bill, and a primary election bill. The most important was the Shehan bill. It was amended generously, but the most important amendment was by Schaller. It provides that before any city shall incorporate under the provisions of the act the legislature must pass a law prescribing the general limits under which the charter must be framed. This modifies the bill materially and reserves to the legislature considerable control over the cities. The forestry bill was for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires. The bill of Senator Roverud, making vagrancy and tramp life contrary to general law, was passed, but there was so much opposition that the author had the same reconsidered and committed to a special committee.

In the house 22 bills were introduced. Zier introduced a bill providing for an assistant bank examiner and an assistant public examiner. Most of the measures were of minor importance. The rest of the day was spent in committee of the whole. When the bill providing for a salvage corps came up it was immediately attacked by Jacobson, who claimed the measure proposed that one-fourth of the 2 per cent tax paid on premiums by the insurance companies to the state be devoted to the establishment of a salvage corps for cities of 5,000 inhabitants or over, but this was not a just proposition, inasmuch as its benefits would be experienced only by the insurance companies and the cities. The tax belonged to the state, and any attempt to divide meant nothing else than the appropriation of just so much money. The bill was killed.

ST. PAUL, March 22.—The senate has been having a clearing week and this morning found everything fixed up but general orders, and the entire day almost was spent in committee of the whole. The bills seemed numerous, but by hard work the list was gone half through and several big bills were tackled during that time. The most important bill considered was the last one, a bill introduced by Senator Cole, providing for the payment of money from the gross earnings fund to the counties where the unused railroad lands are situated. The bill was recommended for passage. Potter's tax bill was killed by indefinite postponement. Thedon's bill prohibiting Sunday theaters was also put to rest in the same way.

Bills were introduced to regulate express companies and declare them common carriers; to prohibit the sale of liquor in original packages to be drank on the premises.

By a decisive vote the house accepted the report of its committee on public lands indefinite-postponing the Gibbs pine land bill. The bill was drawn up by State Auditor Bob Dunn, and embodied his views on the subject, but the house preferred the judgment of its committee to any argument to be made in favor of giving the measure further lease of life, and so voted.

In the afternoon the census bill came up as a special order, and a sharp fight was the result. It was not until 5 o'clock that a vote was reached, and the bill was lost. Mr. Jacobson then moved that the committee on census be instructed to prepare a bill to take the census alone of the state, and the motion prevailed.

ST. PAUL, March 23.—The senate spent most of the day in committee. The bill of Senator Culkin, which applies the laws of usury and interest to building and loan associations was recommended for passage. The age of consent bill, after long discussion, placing the age at 18 years, was recommended for passage. Bills were introduced to purchase the site of Fort Ridgley, Nicollet county, and erect a monument thereon; to limit the time to institute actions against real estate; relating to foreclosure of mortgage, notice to be served by sheriff or deputy. The St. Paul druggists presented a petition against the passage of the Zier patent medicine bill.

In the house the bill to do away with screens and chairs in saloons was killed by indefinite postponement. The bill making John S. Pillsbury an honorary member of the board of regents of the state university was passed and taken at once to the senate, where it was passed under suspension of rules. The following bills were passed: To provide for a hard fiber twine plant at the state prison; authorizing cities to create the office of weighmaster; to exempt the scales of certain elevators, mills and railroad yards from jurisdiction of the city sealer of weights; to prevent railroads from charging excess for overloading cars; to amend the act to regulate elections; to amend the act providing for the organization of school districts. The Zier compulsory education bill was killed by the report of the committee on education, which recommended indefinite postponement.

ST. PAUL, March 25.—The senate took up the bill forfeiting lands granted to the H. & D. railway company, and after a full discussion passed the same by a vote of 23 to 6. Bills were introduced relating to offices of county auditor and county treasurer, making county auditors four years; to authorize townships to hold annual elections; placing express companies under the railway and warehouse commission and declaring such companies common carriers. This last bill is a duplicate of S. F. No. 445, which disappeared after it had been given to the judiciary committee. More petitions were presented against the Zier patent medicine bill.

In the house bills were introduced providing for a verdict of five-sixths of a jury in civil actions; for the inspection of dairies; to amend the laws to establish a probate code. The census committee of the house has reported a bill providing for an enumeration of inhabitants, as provided by the state constitution. The enumeration is to include a count of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines. The sum of $45,000 is set aside for the cost of the same. The following bills were passed: Preventing the sale of liquors to minors; allowing the use of license money for public improvement; limiting the number of votes in one election district; to legalize and validate the defective execution of deeds, mortgages and other instruments. Jacobson's bill relating to highways was reported back from the senate with amendment, the amendment was concurred in and the bill passed.

"WHAT's the trouble between Maud and Lily?" "Why, you see, Maud asked Lily to tell her just what she thought of her." "Yes." "And Lily told her."—Pick-Me-Up.

LITTLE SMILES.

MRS. HOMER—"It pains me to spank my children." Mrs. Roamer—"Me too. I always turn them over to my husband. His hands are harder."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

JESS—"So their engagement is off; how did it happen?" Bess—"He knew himself so well that he was sure she would get tired of him."—Kate Field's Washington.

"AND, Johnny, what particular pleasure do you deny yourself during Lent?" Johnny—"I've stopped putting pennies in the box for the heathen."—Providence Bulletin.

A TRADE paper says that the Canadians wear and discard more overshoes than any other nation on earth. One can readily believe it who has detected the aroma of a Canadian cigar.—Minneapolis Journal.

JIMSON—"Doctor, I am getting too stout for comfort, and I want your advice." Doctor—"Nothing reduces flesh like worry. Spend two hours a day thinking of the unpaid bill you owe me."—N. Y. Weekly.

IN the world's mints from 1850 to 1890 there were coined 9,194 tons of gold and 51,235 tons of silver.

The Grave.

O the grave is a quiet place, my dear!
So still and so quiet by night and day!
Reached by no sound, either joyous or drear,
But keeping its silence alway—alway.

O the grave is a restful place, my dear!
Unvexed by the weightiest loss or gain,
All the undone work of the speeding year
May beat at its portals in vain—in vain.

O the grave is a tender place, my dear!
For love immortal, and glorious trust,
And beauty, and faith, all do linger here
So sweet and so white in a robe of dust.

O the grave is a home-like place, my dear!
Where we all do gather when day is done;
Where the earth-mother folds us close and near,
And the latchstring waits for the laggard one.

—Jean Blewett, in Chicago Post.

What's the Use?

What's the use a-frettin'
'Cause the summer's gone?
All the time furgettin'
Winter's comin' on!
Sleighbells with their jingle
Sets the air a-buzzin'—
Ole folks wish they's single—
Young folks wish they wusn'.

Talk of birds a-singin'!
Ain't as fine by half
As the room a-ringin'
With the children's laugh
Hickory nuts a-crackin';
Fire a-burnin' bright—
Ain't no pleasure lackin'
On a winter night.

What's the use a-whinin'
All the winter through,
'Cause the sun ain't shinin'
Like it use to do?
Ain't we got the fiddle,
Full of old delights,
Sashayin' down the middle
Of the winter nights?

—Alfred Ellison, in Chicago News.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR

An Oft Repeated Story of True Philanthropy.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan.

(*From Grand Rapids, Mich., Evening Press.*)

The most beautiful spot in all this city is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business here continuously since 1856 and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

It is not a wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a reporter for the Press Mr. Hackley explained the secret of this transformation. "I have suffered for over 20 years," he said, "with pains in my lower limbs so severely, that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief and then fell back to my original state. I couldn't sit still and my sufferings began to make life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Misuse of Horse Power.

Nearly twenty years ago two brothers purchased each a team of Canadian ponies for work upon their farms; they were as nearly alike as two teams could be, and under the same management would have lived and done service an equal length of time. One brother always drove rapidly and would reach his home—four miles distant from the railroad—in fifteen or twenty minutes less than his brother, although he lived a quarter of a mile beyond his brother's house. The other brother never urged his horses off a walk if he had a load on. If the horses chose to trot down the lower slope of a hill he would allow them to do so. In guiding them he strove to avoid all stones, heavy ruts and bits of sand. It seemed to be his constant aim to husband the resources of his team. The result was that, after twelve years of constant use, the slow and careful driver still had the same team, and a good team, too. Meanwhile the other brother had had eight different horses and spent over nine hundred dollars in horseflesh.—Dumb Animals.

The Use of It.

Among the many useless inventions thrust upon the world by people who like to do useless things was a clock once exhibited in Brussels. The peculiar thing about this clock was that instead of striking the hours with a bell, it fired a pistol every hour.

"It's ingenious," said a visitor to the exposition; "but of what use is it? Why fire a pistol?"

"To kill time," said the witty inventor.—Harper's Young People.

What He Wanted.

Mrs. Brooks—Count Tedout is furious against his wife—Miss Gottrow—persecutes her dreadfully everywhere she goes.

Mr. Rivers (in surprise)—Why, she secured her direct divorce all right.

Mrs. Brooks—Yes, but he wants alimony.—Puck.

He Was Afraid Of It?

"Plaze yer Honor, I haven't got any lawyer."

"Never mind, Pat," said the judge, "the court will see that you get justice."

"Faith, yer Honor," replied Pat, "that's what I'm afraid of!"—Puck.

AN actress appearing in Johnstown, Pa., recently was referred to by the local press as a favorite in that city. The paper remarked: "She appeared here just before the flood." The actress has erased Johnstown from her map.—Dramatic Mirror.

A MAN may be as honest as the day is long, and still do a great deal of mischief during the night.—Texas Siftings.

IN all receipts for cooking requiring a leavening agent the ROYAL BAKING POWDER, because it is an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder and of 33 per cent. greater leavening strength than other powders, will give the best results. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor and more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"PAPA," said a boy, "I know what makes folks laugh in their sleeves." "Well, my son, what makes them?" "'Cause that's where their funny bone is."

The Hot Springs of South Dakota.

The following letter from Mr. W. M. Tyson, Commander of the Pennsylvania Soldier and Sailors' Home at Erie, Pa., written on his return home, after a stay of some weeks at Hot Springs, South Dakota, indicates that the Springs are in a fair way to become one of the leading health resorts of the country:

ERIE, PA., Feb. 28, 1895.

Col. FRED EVANS, Prop.

"Evans Hotel," Hot Springs, S. D.

Dear Sir: Among the many who have been benefited by treatment at the Hot Springs, S. D., and have experienced courteous hospitality at your hands, I claim the right to say a word in behalf of the Springs as a health resort, and cannot do better than to state the facts in my own case.

I left Erie, Pa., about November 1, 1894, my friends at the time doubting whether I would ever recover my health. I arrived at Hot Springs so weak and disheartened that it required aid to leave the cars and reach the hotel. For the first two weeks I felt no improvement. Then I experienced a change, which continued until my departure, and returned to my home very much stronger, and almost free from pain.

I do not hesitate to say to anyone seeking relief from pain, and desiring rest, that I do not believe there is any place where an invalid can go and find so many advantages, such as healing waters, pure air, grand mountain scenery and comfortable hotel accommodations, as Hot Springs, S. D. The elegant Evans Hotel is equipped with every provision for comfort, and all that goes to make one feel at home. I am so thoroughly convinced of the many advantages to be found at your location, that it is a pleasure for me to recommend the Hot Springs to invalids, and to those seeking amusement as well as health.

Wishing you every success, and that Hot Springs may become better known and appreciated, I am Truly yours,

(*Signed*) W. M. TYSON.

The Hot Springs of South Dakota are reached directly by the Burlington Route.

"ARE you an amateur photographer?" "No. Why do you ask?" "Oh, I heard that you got Miss Rox's negative last night."—Syracuse Post.

What a Blessing

It is to have strong nerves, and how many are denied it. They to whom nature has been niggard in this respect can enjoy nerve vigor and quietude if they use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the finest nervines and tonics in existence. Dyspepsia, a prolific source of nerve inquietude, is invariably overcome by this genial medicine, which is also potent as a remedy for malarial and kidney trouble and constipation.

IF Tennyson wrote "The Charge of the Light Brigade" just after receiving his gas bill, he was perfectly justifiable.—Texas Siftings.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

JONES—"How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle?" Brown—"On crutches, I believe."—Life.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

"You think you know it all now, don't you?" "Me! Lord, no. I'm married."—Syracuse Post.

"I HEV noticed," says the corn-fed philosopher, "that a man is a heap like whisky—the poorer he is the liabler he is to stay in the jug."—Cincinnati Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

THERE are some communities in which Solomon would not have been considered smart.—Ram's Horn.

Call It a Craze.

AN ALARMING STATEMENT CONCERNING WOMEN.

HOW BAD HABITS ARE FORMED.

The *New York Tribune* says: "The habit of taking 'headache powders' is increasing to an alarming extent among a great number of women throughout the country. These powders as their name indicates, are claimed by the manufacturers to be a positive and speedy cure for any form of headache. In many cases their chief ingredient is morphine, opium, cocaine or some other equally injurious drug having a tendency to deaden pain. The habit of taking them is easily formed, but almost impossible to shake off. Women usually begin taking them to relieve a raging headache and soon resort to the powder to alleviate any little pain or ache they may be subjected to, and finally like the morphine or opium fiend, get into the habit of taking them regularly, imagining that they are in pain if they happen to miss their regular dose."

In nine cases out of ten, the trouble is in the stomach and liver. Take a simple laxative and liver tonic and remove the offending matter which deranges the stomach and causes the headache. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are composed entirely of the purest, concentrated, vegetable extracts. One Pellet is a dose; sugar-coated, easily swallowed; *once used, always in favor.* They positively *cure* sick headache and remove the disposition to it.

E. VARGASON, ESQ.

Mr. E. VARGASON, of *Otter Lake, Lapeer Co., Mich.*, writes: "I not infrequently have an attack of the headache. It usually comes on in the forenoon. At my dinner I eat my regular meal, and take one or two of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets immediately after, and in the course of an hour my headache is cured and no bad effects. I feel better every way for having taken them—not worse, as is usual after taking other kinds of pills. 'Pleasant Pellets' are worth more than their weight in gold, if for nothing else than to cure headache."

A. N. K.—G. 1545.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PAIN ONLY A RUB TO MAKE YOU WELL AGAIN

OF PAINS RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, LUMBAGIC AND SCIATIC.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

Weak Mothers

and all women who are nursing babies, derive almost inconceivable benefits from the nourishing properties of

Scott's Emulsion

This is the most nourishing food known to science. It enriches the mother's milk and gives her *strength*. It also makes babies fat and gives more nourishment to growing children than all the rest of the food they eat.

Scott's Emulsion has been prescribed by physicians for *twenty years* for Rickets, Marasmus, Wasting Diseases of Children, Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Emaciation and Consumption.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 29, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—New grocery, opp. round elevator.

—Work has been begun on Mealey's new jewelry store. Delano is improving by degrees.

—Returns from the state examinations taken by the school have been received and give good satisfaction.

—From the amount of freight arriving at the depot, daily, it looks as if our merchants still have faith in the promise of a seed time and a harvest.

—Ed. Bock's new house on the west side is being completed; ground for the new creamery has been staked out and, on the whole the west side bids fair to rival the east side in building this year.

—The Eagle complains that eggs and butter are down on account of the democrats. Don't she know that eggs were 25 cts. a dozen a month ago? Don't she know the democratic Congress was then in session? Don't she know that republicans now control both Houses of Congress?

—Proof Reader, to foreman of the pressroom "Wait till I get this proof read and I'll go out into the street with you."

Foreman of the Pressroom, "There will be more street than you want."

P. R. "You'll be all over the street in a minute."

F. P. R. "You bet I will; looking for you."

—A sociable entertainment, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church will be given at the home of Rev. Davies on Friday evening. Proceeds to go toward buying hymn books for the Society. Several of the leading artistes of our town have consented to take part. Ice cream, music, songs, recitations. All are invited.

--Joe Brenner's little girl ate some herring on Thursday and afterwards kept trying to vomit and appeared to have something the matter with her throat. On inspection a fish bone was found to be lodged in her throat, which the family could not remove. The little one was taken to a physician where she was firmly held by a couple of strong men while the bone was soon dislodged and removed.

—Flour, groceries, confectionery, fruits, tobaccos at Young's Grocery.

—The Oregon Indian Medicine Co. will begin a two week's stay at the City Hall Tuesday, April 2nd. The entertainments given by the company are very popular and invariably attract large and well pleased audiences. Admission is free for ladies and gentlemen the first two nights. Our exchanges speak very favorably of this company and their manner of conducting their business. 26-1t.

—The street commissioner, this morning chopped down the democratic pole raised before Cleveland's last election. It was the tallest in the county being about 110 above ground. The dry weather and strong winds caused it to lean and it became a menace to the electric light plant as it was liable to fall across the wires near it. Such tall poles are not always safe, and it is hardly probable that another so high will be raised in the county soon.

—Some difficulty has been experienced in the public schools in keeping order lately. It is a hard thing to expel a young man or woman from school, to take away from them the chance they have to get an education. It is very unpleasant to be called upon to whip or punish scholars for disobedience or other wrong doings; but it is better a few unruly ones be punished properly than let the school prove a failure to all.

—Bring your butter and eggs to me. Top prices. W. D. Young. 1t.

—Peck Young's pony came up to the town pump this morning for a drink and looked disgusted enough as he wended his way back to the barn, dry as he came. That pump should be fixed.

—Rev. J. W. Powell is gathering in the funds little by little to meet the M. E. church debt. He reports the receipt of $6., clear from Boston. May his efforts be crowned with success in wiping out the entire debt is the wish of all.

—On Friday night the first gentle shower of spring fell. On Saturday morning the ground was moist and small pools of water were seen here and there over the landscape. A pair of ducks, the first of the season, was seen wending its way through the air early in the morning; and the first real indications that seed time was near were observed on all sides.

—If you expect to have a good crop of tomatoes, or early cabbage and other "garden sass" this summer you should have the seed planted and be doing your best to hasten the plants along and transplant them several times and get them ready for placing in the garden as soon as the danger of frosts is past. Delay no longer. Good gardens are good things to have.

—The Epworth League has undertaken to raise $100. to apply on the M. E. church debt. They have made arrangements for Stella Stanton, Elocutionist and Dramatic Reader, to give an entertainment in the M. E. church on Thursday evening, April 4; the receipts to be divided between the two parties. They are also preparing to serve hot coffee and lunch in some building on lower River Street on Saturday, Fair Day. Patronize them and help along a good cause.

—Arbor Day is hastening on. Our school has a first class opportunity to show its ability to make trees grow by planting out a plenty of them on the gravelly knoll on which the school house is situated. By excavating a large enough place and filling in a few loads of good dirt, manure, etc., etc., and properly planting, the box elder, a few elm, and other easy growers, a beautiful grove would soon adorn the hill top and furnish shade for the school children for years to come. Enthuse a little, get to work and do this noble act for yourselves and your posterity.

—Our school house is a credit to the village and compares favorably with city buildings, though a little smaller. But it is a shame on any community to permit it to be occupied day after day with no mode of egress in case of fire, save the front door. Fire escapes, the same as are attached to the city school buildings could easily be arranged, at a trifling expense, compared with the risk of life and limb in case of a hurried exit having to be made. Some say there is no danger of fire, yet all know how suddenly and mysteriously the old school house was consumed. They say there is no danger even if there is a fire! Let people who have children in the upper rooms or even in the lower rooms, examine the premises for themselves and see how easy a matter it would be for their little ones to be burned to death or crushed by the older scholars in trying to get out. The controlling forces on the board have no children there and consequently, don't seem to realize the danger; but parents who have children at school should be heard. Fire escapes of a safe and reliable kind should be provided, same as city schools have. Smoke alone would prevent children getting down the stairs, create a panic, probably cause some one to jump out the windows and kill or cripple themselves. Let the board attend to this much needed matter at once. It may have been a penny wise but was a pound foolish to have a house the size of that with no back door.

--The Gazette had a bad fit again last week. The poor decrepit sheet is getting worse cranky all the time and for a church deacon the man at the head of the concern has a remarkable disregard for the truth. Misrepresentation and plain out-and-out lying seem to be his second nature.—Eagle

The above quotation from the Eagle is, we presume, intended as an answer to our last week's pen picture of its chief, as a growler. She has adopted her usual tactics, when run to cover, and like another member of the feathery tribe that sticks her head through the fence and thinks she has hid, the Eagle magnifies the faults of others, and does her best to have the public think some body is a terror and behind this bulwark she spits forth her denunciations of those who want sit quietly down and allow her to stick her ugly bill and claws into their unprotected carcasses to her heart's content, apparently thinking she is out of sight. It seems to be her ordinary way of defending her self. She is not what her name might imply, a first rate bird.

You have made an insinuation that you should be bird enough to substantiate. And not try to hide your faults behind some dung pile of your own construction.

As for the GAZETTE item of last week, "Garrulous Gutzwiller Growls", being a bad fit, the Eagle and some others disagree. Several have expressed themselves as thinking it about as good a fit as the old Jew's coat "It fits him shust like ze baper on ze vall." In regard to the GAZETTE "getting worse cranky all the time", how can the Eagle expect anything better of us with such cranky subjects to handle? She calls us a "church deacon". We do belong to the M. E. church; and we do not consider it any disgrace; but we have never, to our knowledge, been ordained deacon. Our readers can decide for themselves as to whether we are trying to tell the truth or not; so we need not argue that point, except to inquire of the Eagle what it is in our article, aforesaid, she considers untrue. Does she deny that the new council met Wednesday instead of Monday evening to accommodate Mr. Gutzwiller? Does she deny that he growled; or is she mad because we didn't cite more instances? Is she horrified to learn that any one dare suggest that there is other brain substance on the board than that contained by the skull of I. Gutzwiller, Jr.,? Is she mad because we discovered a spark of "manliness and independence pervading the body, (council) which refuses to be trampled under the iron heel of despotism? Is she put out at our prediction that the Growler will find plenty of business if he remains with the board? Or, is the Old Bird wormy?

Personals.

Dr. Catlin visited the Twin Cities Tuesday.

Mrs. Hitz and Carl came up this morning, rom St. Paul.

Ex-Sheriff Woolley, of Howard Lake, was in town today.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, was in town on Wednesday.

J. E. Brothers and wife are both sick and under the doctor's care.

Ed. Brothers, mail carrier of Minneapolis, is in town visiting friends.

Frank Barth, Watertowns rustling merchant was in town yesterday.

Rev. Lawrence Zawodzki came home from the cities Tuesday evening.

Donald Crulkshank and Hamilton Cooper, two prominent Buffaloes were seen on our streets yesterday.

W. D. Young and wife visited "her folks" at Maple Lake on Sunday. Dell brought home with him that new driving mare.

Editor Buckley went through the University last Sunday. But there being no school that day he did not get his graduation papers.

C. G. Hanscome, the genial salesman of the St. Peter Furniture company called on our dealers on Saturday. He did not forget to look up the St. Peterites in town. Come again Clarence.

[Handed in.]

J. H. Walters visited Rockford friends this week.

August Konke has resigned from his position with Wm. Zabel.

Jack Roehl, of Maple Plain, visited Delano relatives last Sunday.

The Farmer's Band had a practice at Bohn's shop the first day of the week.

Mary Smarslek, of Woodland, left Monday for Minneapolis for the summer.

L. L. Stewart, the insurance man did business with Paul E. Datko, Thursday.

John H. McGary, Assessor and Treasurer of Independence, visited Delano this week.

Annie Meyer, of Delano, visited at Sam Kornek's, Independence, last Sunday.

Farmers claim that the rain that fell last Friday night helped the rye crop.

Allie Stoltz, of Woodland, begun seeding this week; he has concluded to remain at home this summer.

Ernest Otto, of Franklin, did business in St. Paul, Monday, returning home in the evening.

Mr. Chlora and wife, of Montana, visited her mother, Mrs. Niestroy, of Delano, this week.

Miss Minnie Willoutt begins her summer term of school in district No. 79 on Monday next.

Ben Willoutt expects to flood the market with maple syrup and sugar if the season proves favorable

Mrs. John Otto, of Delano, spent the last week with her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Kubon, of Minneapolis.

John Marslek and wife and Robert Weisner, of Maple Plain, came to Delano Sunday by special handcar They had a pretty big load to pump home.

The Eagle advises farmers to sell their grain and fill the graneries with ice. If she will get them an appropriation from the town to pay for it they probably will, some of them.

School Jottings.

The school expects to give an entertainment soon. It promises to be a success.

When someone spoke of an homeopathic doctor as "Old Mr. Littlepills" a member of the class of '96 inquired into the meaning of the phrase.

It seems to be a very difficult matter for the high school scholars to walk out of step as they have always been trained differently.

It would be pleasant to have some of our noon visitors remain and listen to our recitations. Their only attraction seems to be "over the banisters" of the outside steps.

Judging from the discomfort with which some of the male sex kneel at rehearsal, we should say that they were not used to it.

The song with which '96 serenades '95 is, "Where did you get that cap?"

Hurrah for D. H. S.! Not one of the papers sent to the state board was returned. This is the best record our school has as yet made.

While having his facial appendage removed last week, one of our Juniors had the misfortune to lose his hat.

Our assistant principal occasionally teaches eight hours a day. SCRIBBLER.

Subscribe for

the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

Annandale had a narrow escape from fire last week. According to the Post a pile of straw between the barns of Chas. A. Matheu and M. C. O'Loughlin caught fire, it is thought, from a cigar stub, but was soon discovered and the fire extinguished. There is getting to be too many of these cigar stub fires. People who MUST smoke should be more careful.

Monticello has been trying to be the biggest town in the county; and, failing in securing the largest number of people she went to work to make them out the most wealthy, and now is kicking awfully on her big tax, bigger than Delano! Her tax is 37 mills; for school 15.8 mills; for other purposes 21.2 mills. Delano's tax is 27.1 mills; for school, 15.3 mills; other purposes, 11.8 mills. Monticello is assessed at $164,000; Delano at $156,000; $8000 more in Monticello than in Delano.

"We want a list of the vacant lands in the Northwest," is the way one of the British delegates writes to the Minneapolis Times and as a result that paper has undertaken the task of compiling such a list to be published in the Northwestern-European number which will be out in March. This newspaper enterprise, of which mention was made a short time ago in our columns, is progressing satisfactorily and will reflect great credit upon the journalists of Minnesota. Montana has been included in the states to be represented and a number of artists adaptable to the conditions prevailing in that state have already been promised.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .51
Rye, per bu.,	.39
Potatoes, per bu.,	.70
Butter	.10 @ .12½
Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

LOWELL.—In Greenwood, on Sunday, March 24, to Mr and Mrs Harry L. Lowell, a son.

DIED.

BRASIE.—At Monticello, Monday, March 25, Mrs. Minnie M., wife of Frank R. Brasie, aged 18 years.

The remains were brought to Delano and buried on Wednesday, Rev. Hilcha, of Minneapolis officiating.

Card of Thanks.

The family and relatives of the late Mrs. Frank R. Brasie wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted them in their bereavement.

THEN AND NOW.

What man forgets that boyhood woe,
That season of distress,
When life, it seemed, could never know
A taste but bitterness?
What angry thoughts came surging then,
What torrents of despair
Beat o'er his shattered spirit, when
His mother cut his hair!

And trouble never ends; for now
You notice with a sigh
That baldness slight, that heightening brow,
That comes as years steal by.
And, mentally, once more you writhe,
And 'gainst your fate declare,
When Father Time takes down his scythe
And starts to cut your hair.

—Truth.

Among Our Exchanges.

The income tax is pronounced oppressive by those who have to pay it. We should like very much to be among those oppressed by the present law.—St. Peter Herald.

Our opinion is that butter prices will rule pretty low the coming summer but this should not change the plans of creamery patrons. All branches of business have their ups and downs, and the time to let go is not when returns are below the average.—Litchfield Independent.

Moses Rivers, one of the men indicted for selling cigarettes to minors, came in himself and changed the plea to guilty. He asked for a light sentence, telling the court that he would not sell the weed to any boys in the future. Judge Smith fined him $15, which he at once paid and left the court room.—Evening Tribune.

People's Party League.

A People's Party League of Wright county was organized at Waverly, March 23d, having for its object, primarily, the educating of the people in the fundimental principles of reform.

The following officers were elected; President, F. W. Johnson, Cokato; vice president. Richard Bennett; secretary, W. Sidney Belt; treasurer, John McDonald.

After the consummation of the business of organizing, the meeting was addressed by Prof. W. R. Dobbyn, editor of the Progressive Age, in a clear, logical manner on the principles of reform and the necessity for organizing on the part of the people, to oppose effectually the encroachments of organized capital.

Local leagues will be organized in the several precincts of the county as soon as practicable and the work of reform will thus be carried on until Wright county becomes one of the leading centers of the reform movement in Minnesota.

W. SIDNEY BELT,
Sec. Co. League.

Do you Wish to Learn about Fruit Growing etc. in Minnesota.

The Minnesota State Horticulural Society was organized twenty-eight years ago for the sole purpose of gathering and disseminating reliable information in regard to fruit, vegetable, flower and tree culture in this state, and is now one of the strongest societies in America. It has nothing to sell and is in no sense a money-making institution. Its reports are printed by the state and its expenses paid largely from the same source.

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TO THE "FUNNY FELLOWS."

This world has too much grief and pain,
Too many tears by half;
And so, my blessings do I give
To those who make me laugh.

Then let the croakers pass along:
Their talk is but as chaff.
While strength is in the playful words
That stir the lightsome laugh.

True, serious moods must have their place,
For work is life's great staff;
But they toil best who now and then
Send forth the merry laugh.

And so, since shadows form of life
By far the larger half,
Our fervent blessings let us give
To those who make us laugh.

CLARA J. DENTON, in Demorest's.

WILLIAM L. WILSON, of Virginia, is now Post Master General, Mr. Bissell, having resigned that position. He will doubtless make an able head to that department.

DEBS clubs are being organized in Indiana to boom Eugene V. Debs as a Presidential candidate on the Populist ticket. Mr. Debs would be as lively a candidate for that position as the populists could pick up.

THE Stebbins bill, offering bonuses to those intending to smelt ore in the state has met with defeat as it should. Even the Duluth News Tribune which favors a bounty says: "We, of Duluth are a little doubtful as to bonuses." Bonuses seem to be losing caste along the line.

TEN people were arraigned in Waterford, Ireland, a few days ago for burning a woman for a witch. People generally had come to think the days of such doings were over; but it seems they were mistaken. Right here at home some are not much better, talking about hypnotic influence, etc., etc.

MINNEAPOLIS seems determined to preserve her reputation as a city of murders. Since the Hayward trial one other has been disposed of; and now two men, Winters and King have been arrested, charged with the murder of Andrew Hanson. If Minneapolis could regulate affairs better it might prevent some of these crimes and save the county a big expense

FROM the Duluth News Tribune we learn that Duluth is making preparations to have a grand banquet for the doctors of this state and Wisconsin on June 21, after a joint session of the two state societies at Superior the same day. This will be a fine trip for the M. D's. in the summer, to get a few hours rest from the weary life most of them live; never having a moment they can claim as their own. They deserve good treatment occasionally.

SOME talk is being indulged in concerning the next Presidential candidate on the democratic ticket. A few are grooming Grover for a third term. The United states is too well educated for that to count. Dave Hill is "hollerin'" for it as usual; but Grover's boom may amount to just enough to hoist Hill out of the race. People out this way are tired of New York politics and would prefer a man from farther west for President; one a little more in harmony with western notions than is the average eastern politician.

PROF. SIMS who a few months ago was around the country debating against Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, on the A. P. A. question is again before the public. This time he is on the same side as the Sage. He is said to be an able and fearless talker. We should judge so if he can talk on both sides of such a question and draw crowded houses, in so short a time It is strange how so able a man as he is said to be could turn so complete a summersault on such a question so suddenly; and, also strange, how he could ever have embraced the A. P. A. doctrine at all.

THE bill in the legislature providing for another judge, in this, the 4th Judicial District, seems to be meeting with considerable opposition among those most concerned. It is at present in the hands of the Hennepin delegation, which is said to be practically a unit against the bill. But H. J. Gjertsen and friends are said to be confident of getting the bill through all right. The Minneapolis papers talk as if Minneapolis was the entire 4th Judicial District. This is a mistake. Of course her residents occupy all the seats on the present bench; and if the bench is lengthened out hope to have a man in it. But there are other counties belonging to the district, and Wright, a much better county than Hennepin, taking the Flour City out, is one of them, and could justly have a representative on the bench, yet at the present time, so far as we know, the majority are satisfied to make no change now.

A PLAN of University Extension has been proposed whereby enterprising young men and women can secure a University education at home; without the trouble and expense of spending years away from home; oftentimes on account of lack of means, an impossibility. An appropriation of $2,500 is asked for to further the plan. It seems like the proper thing to do. Many deserving young people are obliged to work for a living, but could, by employing their spare moments, acquire a sufficent knowledge of several branches of learning, if directed properly, to pass the state examinations. Many would eventually be able to complete the course at the University. It is well worth trying. And once inaugurated it is hardly probable that the plan would be discontinued. Few villages or communities but contain bright intellects running to seed, as it were, for lack of encouragement in the proper direction; poung men and women who, by this plan, will be encouraged to study something that will be of use to them and others, in after life, rather than waste their time over trashy literature, or in idleness. The Legislature should not fail to see that the plan is on the proper footing and then give it the proper aid; as it will surely be a paying institution to those able to embrace its opportunities, and through them, the state.

Money! Money!

ARTICLE II.

Gold has held its place as long, perhaps, as any other one article used for money. It has given as general satisfaction, on the whole, as anything ever serving as a means of exchange between the buyer and seller; and others doing business. It has to recommend it, a great many qualities, for the especial purpose of being made into money. It is one of the heaviest metals; it is the only metal of the color; it will not rust, burn up, or dissolve in water. It is well nigh imperishable. It has stood the test of time. It is acceptable in exchange for commodities of all kinds in nearly all, or quite all lands and among all nations, at some value. But each country seems to fix its own value, by stamping on pieces of certain fineness and weight the amount for which they will pass in that land, and among that people. It usually is, on account of its softness, mixed with silver copper or some other metal in some proportion, to make it hard enough to withstand the wear and tear of its busy career. This country alloys its gold 1-10 making it 9-10 pure gold for coinage, and stamps it; making 24 8 grs. one dollar, the unit of value.

Notwithstanding all the advantages gold has for serving as money, it is used for many other purposes. Jewelry, dentistry, and other things take up a large share of the gold in the country, it has been estimated that at least one fourth of the gold is used for other purposes than coining.

And although possessing rare qualities, for money purposes it does not always retain the same value relative to commodities, or to other moneys in use in the same country. As occasionally there is a slight premium on gold, when exchanged for other money in our own country. At one time, known as war times, the premium on gold, when bought with greenbacks, was very large, something like $2 80 being required to buy $1.00 gold; although both were stamped as good for one dollar, by the same government. Several times gold has been found in such large quantities as to lead some to think the market would be overstocked with it; and to cause the price to go down until gold money was at a discount. Thus it appears that gold does not serve better as a standard of value than would some other article from which money could be made. Gold stands 24th on a list of metals in regard to value; the first on the list being valued at $10,000 per pound, and on down to gold at $330 per pound. Higher priced metals, for various reasons, among them their scarcity, prevents their use as a medium of exchange. Cheaper metals are more plenty, but most of them are illy adapted to money coinage. Silver, nickel and copper, however, have their places in our money system and are now as eagerly sought after as are the gold dollars. Although gold is a model metal for money, it seems to be conceded all around that it is too scarce to serve as the only means of exchange among so many people and other money with it is demanded by the people generally.

Calls His Colleagues to Time.

From the St. Paul Dispatch we clip the following concerning the powwows going on in the State Senate. It don't look very well, but coming from the source it does it will likely interest some of our readers:

"When the Senate convened this afternoon, the members were treated to a lecture by Senator Yale. The senator from Winona called the attention of the senators to the fact that there had been too much freedom of debate lately and especially in committee of the whole. He said it was undignified and discourteous for senators to get up and brand as steals and frauds bills or measures introduced by other senators. It was going altogether too far to allow senators to impugn the motives of other senators, and any senator making derogatory remarks should be promptly called to order. He threw out this suggestion as within the last two weeks he had heard language used on the senate floor which would be a disgrace to a common street brawl. One trouble in this connection was that senators called on to preside were not warned that the dignity of the senate must be preserved.

President Day thanked Senator Yale for his remarks, which he said were timely and proper.

Senator Keller said that he was there as an American citizen, and would preserve his rights to expose any schemes that were foisted on the senate.

It seems kind 'o queer! But Garden time's here!

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1895.

President Cleveland and the other members of the administration are entirely satisfied with the present state of the various diplomatic complications. The new ministry of Spain has sent a communication explaining the delay in replying to Secretary Gresham's demand in the Alliance case and it is probable that the demanded apology will speedily follow; there has been a decided let down in the attitude of the British government as to its dealings with Nicaragua and Venezuela since President Cleveland instructed Ambassador Bayard to inform the British foreign office that if it violated the Monroe doctrine in its dealings with those countries the United States would forcibly interfere, and all of the other complications are being pushed to a satisfactory settlement.

According to the latest advices from Germany, President Cleveland's determination not to appoint delegates to the expected monetary conference, because of the difference between the avowed purposes for which it was proposed to hold the conference and those of a conference which the Wolcott amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill authorized the United States to take part in, was unnecessary. It seems that the government of Germany has been engaged in a little game of buncombe, for the purpose of placating the bi-metallists over there who have been making themselves troublesome, and that it has no real intention of inviting the powers to a monetary conference.

If there were the same number of changes in the diplomatic corps every week that have been announced during the week just ended it would only take a few weeks to change the whole corps. One ambassador and four ministers represent the week's changes, not to mention the small fry.

At the last Cabinet meeting a local photographer succeeded in getting a splendid group picture of President Cleveland and his entire Cabinet, which will make a fitting companion picture for that of President Cleveland's first cabinet, taken just previous to the retirement of Secretary Manning from the cabinet, just as this one was taken just before the retirement of Postmaster General Bissell. Mr. Bissell will retire on Saturday and on Monday Hon. W. L. Wilson will assume the duties of Postmaster General.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, who is the idol of the democrats of his own state and almost as popular in all the other states, is in Washington. He says he is devoting his time exclusively to the practice of law just now, but inasmuch as Senator Brice and other prominent democrats have been conferring with him it is safe to assume that a little of his time is being given to a discussion of plans likely to bring about future democratic success, which he is so anxious for.

Attorney General Olney's speech against the granting of a habeas corpus by the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Debs, the leader of the Chicago railroad strike, has been very highly complimented. In the following quotation therefrom the whole case is stated in a nutshell: "By legislation, Congress has made steam railroads interstate commerce carriers for both governmental and private purposes. In July, 1894, interstate railroad transportation was being interfered with in the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago. The interference was on an immense scale and was accompanied with the burning of cars, with the derailment of trains with assaults upon passengers and employes by which many were killed and many more wounded, with howling and excited mobs in full occupation of entire districts and terrorizing entire cummunities. It was an interference for which, with all its consequences and incidents, the present petitioners (Debs and his associates) are to the fullest extent responsible, unless it be true that men can wantonly touch the match to powder and yet be blameless because not rightly realizing the ensuing devastation; unless it be true that men can make vehement appeals for something to be done and yet plead not guilty when their tools and dupes resort to the only means by which that something can be done; unless it be true that those who seek to execute a plot by the only means possible, in the open, and taking the legal consequences upon their heads are to be branded as criminals, while those who sit in an office and hatch the plot and urge on its consummation are to go unwhipped of justice because of loud-mouthed professions of virtue in general and respect for law and order in particular."

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO NEWS.

John Varner, Jr., has opened up a full supply of agricultural implements at his building near the depot.

F. Boerner commenced work on his three story brick block on Tuesday. A man from Minneapolis has the contract for the brick work, and Ham Cooper and John Hellier will do the carpenter work.

H. S. Lord was called to Paynesville Wednesday. His father-in-law, who resides there, is not expected to live.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Alley, Mrs. C. E. Oakley, John O'Leary and A. C. Waldron were city visitors this week.

W. W. Thompson has commenced work on the foundation of his new house.

C. A. Pidgeon has erected a neat little barn on his lots.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wright, of Montrose, were in town last Wednesday.

Senator Culkin came home, sick, last Sunday.

Mr. Frank Whan, who has been down at Belle Plain for a few weeks, returned home Monday.

LONG LAKE.

At the last town meeting of Orono a special committee was selected to review the financial affairs of the town extending back five years to its organization. J. E. Stanglund, E. L. Brown and H. L. Hoaglund constituted the committee. They have completed their report which does not exactly coincide with some of the annual reports of the town officers. The differences, however, it is supposed can readily be accounted for on further investigation.

The following taken from the Minneapolis Evening Journal represents an occurrence which happened in our neighboring village:

"A bold hold-up is reported as having taken place at Markville, Lake Minnetonka, Thursday night. Two men entered the store in which is the postoffice, and at the point of revolvers compelled the clerk who was in charge to turn his face toward the wall while the two men and two more who came into the store later, took a quantity of stamps, cigars and $30 in money."

MARRIED: April 1, by A. C. Bailey, Esq., Mr. William Barnes to Miss Alice Wassen. It was an enjoyable occasion, followed by a chivarri and cigars.

Eldridge Cambell, who has been clerking for E. L. Brown during the last year has quit that employment and is succeeded by Oscar Martinson.

School Report, Dist. No. 41.

	Average.	Dept.
A CLASS.		
Dora Marsh	88	90
Kate Northrop	87	90
B CLASS.		
Gracie Dickinson	91	95
Hulda Fryholm	88	95
Cora Fish	86	85
Wesley Dickinson	83	90
Effie Marsh	81	85
Isadore Fish	53	95
C CLASS.		
Elsie Naue	92	100
Chas. Frederick	86	90
Annie Hogstrom	86	100
Hannah Pett	80	85
Sylvanus Northrope	79	95
John Northrope	78	75
Chas. Wandersee	75	70
Mabel Marsh	73	75
Hattie Fish	71	85
John Dryzinalla	68	95
D CLASS.		
Edith Pett	92	100
Frank Wandersee	86	70
Rhoda Dickinson	85	100
Paul Pett	84	90
Chas Fish	66	80
Bert Northrope	66	80

The above is a report of the term's work ending March 15th. E. A. FREEMAN, Teacher.

Sent to Stillwater.

Special to the Dispatch.

Brainerd, Minn., April 1.--Robert Fitzsimmons has been sentenced by Judge Holland to twenty year's imprisonment for the crime of rape committed on a young working girl named Haglund. His case was an aggravated one, especially as it is generally understood that he is the man that was caught earlier on the same day taking improper liberties with a little girl only 8 or 9 years old. She was only saved from the villain by the timely appearance of some men who were luckily near enough to hear her cries for help, who came to her rescue.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

McGary's Musings.

INDEPENDENCE, April 2.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Yesterday was All Fool's Day but all fools didn't know it.

Last week the farmers put in good time seeding. Never saw the ground in finer condition for working than it is this spring and should the weather be fine this week the farmers will get all through this week Not very often the farmers have their grain in in March in this country, but they will come very near doing it this spring.

A good span of horses sold at auction last Saturday afternoon at Maple Plain for $32. Horse flesh is getting cheap. If the democrats had not repealed the McKinley bill farmers might be getting $500. apiece for their horses. The republicans should have put a high protective duty on steam and electricity; the horse is too slow now for traveling purposes; cannot even compete with the bicycle.

It seems our state legislature has passed a bill taxing all railroad lands (called the Anderson bill). To a casual observer this would seem right, but should it interfere with the percentage paid by all railroad companies on their gross earnings then it would seem the legislature had made a mistake. But as we understand it, it comes under the referendum principle; it must be submitted to the people before it can become a law for it seems it is a constitutional consideration.

Last week's GAZETTE contained quite an able article on money, the writer referring to oriental times, and the days of Abraham when silver was used as money and was the leading currency of those days. Yes, Joseph bought up all the surplus grain in Egypt during the seven years of plenty and stored it away in storehouses awaiting the seven years of famine that was coming on. And when the famine was sore in the land of Canaan Joseph's bretheren came down with money (silver) and bought grain in the land of Egypt. After a time Joseph's father, his brothers and his kinsmen, consisting of seventy souls in all, moved down into Egypt. And the king of Egypt put them onto a reservation to farm and herd their flocks. During their stay there they had given all their money, their cattle, their herds and their lands for something to subsist on and finally sold themselves into bondage, and for four hundred years they were in bondage under task masters, but on the self same day they came out with a high hand. Now it has been said by some that we could not have a famine in this country. This is idle talk. God can do whatsoever he will. Three years ago we would not have believed that at this time a good horse could be bought for twenty dollars. Now if Congress and the people of this country are foolish enough to let the bankers and money mongers of Europe and the bankers of Wall street chime in as a syndicate to control our money market and bring on exclusively a single gold standard, then the poor of this country are doomed to a worse fate than were our forefathers in colonial times, when under the reign of King George and the roaring lion of Great Britain. I fear the reign of the money tyrant more than I do the sword, pestilence or famine. The former has a heart steeled against all flesh. Their greed has no bounds and their avarice would be a burning canker in the breasts of the toiling masses of this country. Perhaps I may have overdrawn the line in regard to money and our monetary system but at present I can't see as we have anything to warrant a better state of affairs. The mortgage and bonded debt of our country is increasing all the time and the fat is about fried out of the common people and where is the stuff coming from. Money is bringing 8 and 10 per cent; officials are getting the same salary, while the poor cannot even get work at reduced wages. Yet on every 4th of July we hear the blasts of oratory from thousands of platforms in this country, boasting that this country is the home of the free and the asylum of the oppressed and so it was intended by our forefathers, but designing and unprincipled men are trampling the God given rights under their feet and many are being made to suffer by their iniquitous deeds. The people should wake up. Is it possible we are blind to our own interests and will allow the moneyed class to weave a net around us, its warp and woof being of gold fiber. Yours in hope of plenty for the masses as well as the classes.

J. H. MCGARY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

O. Bach, Mabel, Belt tightener; J. Berntsen, Albert Lea, Kitchen cabinet; O. T. O'Dougherty, Minneapolis, Game toy; H. Jarvis, St. Paul, typewriting machine; E. R. Moore, St. Paul, Sealing wax holder or tool for holding sealing wax. A. E. Peek, Minneapolis, Photographic retoucher. G. H. Vernon, St. Paul, Stocking. C. S. White, Minneapolis, Filter for gasoline stoves.

News Items.

Spearfish, S. D., reports over thirty inches of snow on April 2.

A. C. Belyea, editor of the Elbow Lake Herald died last week.

Secretary Gresham is to make a trip through the west for his health.

The tempest in the teapot on the eastern continent appears in a fair way to calm down.

Helena, Montana; Dubuque, Iowa, and Toledo and Columbus, Ohio, elected democratic Mayors on Monday.

The Monroe Doctrine is now being much discussed in connection with the Venezuela and Great Britain affairs.

Prince Bismark, at Friedrichsruhe, on April 1, received a host of friends and visitors, on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

President Tracy and Secretary Humphrey have issued the call for the annual convention of the National Republican Leagues.

The Hennepin County Commissioners have replaced the dam in Minnehaha Creek and Lake Minnetonka is expected to have her usual stage of water this year.

The drouth that has so long hung like a pall over Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas and western Minnesota has been broken and things assume a more cheerful aspect.

A Senate committee is a work investigating the charges that the Rochester Asylum purchased supplies abroad that could have been bought as advantageously at home.

Thomas A. Edison has purchased for $125,000 the remains of the defunct Phonographic Syndicate and now has control of the business and threatens to revolutionize things generally.

Father Kominski, of Omaha, and twelve members of the church are under arrest, charged with burning the St. Paule Catholic church, about which so much trouble has recently occurred.

Women Must Make a Choice.

"Women should not attempt," says an eminent woman physician of London, "to carry on a profession after marriage. I mean the women of the upper and middle classes who go into the professions. It is not necessary that they should be the bread winners, that duty should devolve upon the husband; and I am confident that the rising generation would be healthier and stronger in every way if the mothers would exert themselves less. I look anxiously at every baby that comes under my notice in the hope that I shall find some improvement in the type, some increase in stamina, compared with the generation that has preceeded it; but instead of this there is only steady deterioration observable. This deterioration is particularly noticeable among the children of very active mothers. The cleverest and most highly educated women, the women who take the most active part in public affairs have the most weakly and puny children.

"Another thing, women are going into too active forms of exercise. When a young married woman tells me that she is captain of a cricket eleven or of a foot ball team, I can only say I am perfectly aghast. Women must place before themselves the alternative--to earn their living, to exercise their faculties, and to gratify their ambitions in a professional career, or to become good wives and mothers. And if they choose the domestic life they must recognize that they must sacrifice their personal happiness and ambition in the future happiness and success of their children."—Minneapolis Tribune.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

Square Type. Spatulated. Conical. Artistic. Philosophic. Feminine.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will give rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $250.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and we will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put us in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

THE blue laws of Connecticut have passed in limbo, but their passing has not caused a whirlwind of Sunday kissing among the Nutmeg husbands.

OSCAR WILDE says that cake is now seldom seen in really smart houses. But it does not follow that doing without cake entitles people to be called smart.

THE czar of Russia has established a fund of $250,000 to relieve journalists and authors in distress, and to provide for their widows and orphans when they die.

A CHICAGO woman doctor suggests that men should wear skirts. She will find a field of useful endeavor in attempting to persuade the women to keep on wearing them.

MISS BOHN is the name of a Philadelphia heiress who is to marry an American printer, instead of a foreign count. Benjamin Franklin was a printer in the city of Philadelphia.

LONDON is the largest city on the earth with a population of 4,231,431, Paris stands next with 2,447,057, New York third with 1,800,789. Next follow Canton, Berlin, Tokio and Vienna in the order named.

LADIES who kiss their pet dogs are warned by no less an authority than Dr. Megnin, of the Paris Academy of Science, that the little beasts are one of the great agencies in spreading disease, especially consumption.

BALLINGTON BOOTH has laid siege to the millionaire district of New York with his Salvation Army, and he preaches repentance to the 400 of society as to the slums. Mr. Booth is teaching a good many people that there are no class distinctions in religion and that salvation is for rich and poor on the same terms.

It is estimated that the agricultural earnings of the United States are $3,290,000,000; from manufactures, $3,330,000,000; from mines, $480,000,000; from transportation, $1,550,000,000; from commerce, $160,000,000; from shipping, $160,000,000, and from banking, $200,000,000. The farmers and manufacturers take the lead.

AFTER thirteen years of courtship and within a few hours of the ceremony a Baltimore wedding was declared off because the contracting parties could not agree upon the form of the ante-nuptial contract. They should have taken into consideration the fact that "thirteen" is usually regarded as an unlucky number.

AS FAR as is known, swallows' migratory flights are always carried on by day. The fact that, though warblers and other migrants are constantly found dead around lighthouses, having dashed themselves against the windows of the lanterns, swallows have never been known to meet their fate in this way, furnishes strong presumptive evidence of this peculiarity of the swallow tribe.

THE statistician of the agricultural department gives a very substantial reason for the continued low price of wheat in his figures of the world's production, which was, for the year, 1891, 2,370,000,000 bushels; for 1892, 2,414,000,000 bushels; for 1893, 2,427,000,000 bushels, and for 1894, 2,590,000,000 bushels. This is quite sufficient to account for the low price of wheat during the last few years.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD boy who was called as a witness in a New York city court admitted that he had never heard of God. There is only too good reasons to believe that hundreds of boys in the large cities are growing up in similar ignorance and without any religious instruction. That such a state of affairs can exist in progressive American cities is deplorable, but it emphasizes the need of better and more comprehensive missionary work at home.

A MAN in Buffalo, N. Y., accounts for the name of that city on the theory that the early French explorers called its principal water course "bean flot," meaning beautiful wave or flood, which as the years rolled on became corrupted to Buffalo creek, and thus gave the name to the town. This practically completes the work of exterminating one of America's noblest aboriginal tribes. The last buffalo is gone. It is not a buffalo. It is a beau flot.

BLONDIN, the famous funambulist, as they call him in England, where they are fond of polysyllabic verbiage, is in his old age a sturdy, thick-set man. His habits have always been abstemious, and he is well-preserved at 72. Blondin has walked thousands of miles on the rope, but has never made another trip so daring as that across Niagara falls, and he has never exceeded the fame he made by that perilous journey. The feat aroused much more apprehension in the spectators than in Blondin. "Thank God it is over!" said the prince of Wales when the feat was accomplished.

THE death of Ismail Pasha recalls that brilliant spendthrift's career, which burdened Egypt with a tremendous debt and led to his downfall and abdication in 1878 through the pressure of England and Germany, the sultan of Turkey demanding Ismail's resignation or abdication. Ismail was willing to surrender his personal estates to pay the debt, but he could not stand the limitations imposed on his expenditures by the commissioners set over Egyptian finances by England and France. This he refused to tolerate, and he was then forced to abdicate on an allowance.

DURING 1894 the American people used up nearly 18,000,000 bunches of bananas, the exact number being 17,864,714. Of these New Orleans received about one-third, New York nearly a quarter, Philadelphia a sixth, Boston one-ninth, Mobile a tenth and Baltimore one-eighteenth part, the small remainder being distributed among other receiving points. The consumption per year averages more than one bunch to every four persons in this country, and appears not to have reached its per capita limit, as men engaged in the business report indications of a steady growth

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE attorney general says that the printing of fac-similes of foreign postage stamps is a violation of the act of 1891, which prohibits the counterfeiting of foreign obligations or securities.

TREASURY officials agree in the opinion that the income tax applies to foreigners owning any property in this country, whether residents or nonresidents.

RAILROAD statistics show that 373 companies in this country are now building, or contemplating doing so soon, 20,547 miles of new road.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $888,359,464 against $952,491,395 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 20.8.

IN the United States there were 234 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 278 the week previous and 238 in the corresponding time in 1894.

TREASURY receipts and expenditures for March show the expenditures over receipts were $750,000.

SANITARY reports made by the surgeon general show the presence of smallpox in twenty-one states of the union during the past winter, the total number of deaths from the disease being 393.

DURING the month of March reports to the director of the mint show coinage as follows: Gold, $2,866,102; silver, $573,535; minor coin, $80,195; total coinage, $3,509,835.

THE postmaster general issued an order restricting second-class matter to actual subscribers for journals entitled to the pound rate.

THE EAST.

IN New York Miss Amy Thill, an actress, aged 24, was murdered by John Bigelow, an actor, who then ended his own life.

FIRE swept away the entire business portion of Canaseraga, N. Y., and thirty dwellings, the loss being $100,000.

A FOREST fire burned over the district between Pleasantville, N. J., and Brigantine Junction, many buildings and a large quantity of timber being consumed, the loss aggregating thousands of dollars.

AGNES MONROE RUSSEL, for many years the editor of the Club Magazine, and a writer of note, died in New York.

THE coast of New England was visited by a hurricane, the wind attaining a velocity of 75 miles an hour, and doing much damage to shipping.

WITH a few exceptions all the plate glass factories in the country have closed down and will not resume until May 1.

ISRAEL HIGBIE, a wealthy farmer of Northport, L. I., lost his home by fire and his daughter, Mrs. William Reeves, and her young daughter were burned to death.

BY jumping from a runaway trolley car on the mountain near Janesville, Pa., three persons were killed, two fatally injured and ten others slightly hurt.

THE most alarming beef famine in the history of the trade for many years threatened the entire eastern section of the country.

THE noted evangelist, Rev. A. B. Earle, died at Newton, Mass., aged 83 years. He had been engaged in evangelical work for more than forty years.

BY the explosion of a boiler in the Cann tannery in Woburn, Mass., six men were killed and several seriously hurt.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Kansas City the Nonpartisan Woman's Christian Temperance union decided to remove their hats at church services and all indoor meetings.

FLAMES nearly destroyed Wyckoff, Minn., a town of about 600 inhabitants.

DUST storms in central Iowa partially obscured the sun and hindered railroad traffic.

WHILE temporarily insane C. L. Williams, of St. Louis, killed Catherine Kaeser, his aunt, and then committed suicide.

WHILE robbing a store at Braggs Station, Ark., Samuel McWilliams, a notorious bandit, and a companion were shot down.

AT San Francisco federal officers unearthed a gang engaged in circulating forged Chinese residence papers.

IN Lawrence, Kan., an anti-cigarette ordinance went into effect and no cigarettes can be purchased in that city.

AT Bristol, Tenn., the Bank and Trust company assigned with liabilities of $24,720.

W. S. BIRCH, of Kokomo, presiding elder, died while attending conference at Logansport, aged 70 years.

IN the mountains of Wayne county, W. Va., silver in very rich quantities was discovered.

THE Bank of Canton, Kan., suspended.

IN the northwest the hottest weather ever known in March prevailed on the 29th, the mercury reaching 90 degrees above zero in some places. The average in Iowa and Illinois was 80 degrees.

THE Cincinnati circuit court declared the direct inheritance tax levied by the last Ohio legislature unconstitutional.

ADVICES from the middle and northwestern states indicated that crops were in great danger by reason of drought.

IT was said that Dr. William Hotchkins, who was buried at St. Louis, was 140 years old. He had been a mason 140 years.

BECAUSE of financial trouble Henry Thorne, owner of a stock farm near Fort Recovery, O., shot and killed his wife and then hanged himself.

THE capital removal question in Minnesota was decided in favor of St. Paul.

ON June 19 the eighth annual convention of the Republican National league will be held in Cleveland, O.

AT Clinton, Ia., August Swanson beheaded his 7-year-old son, using a hand ax to commit the murder.

THE Willow Springs (Mo.) bank closed its doors.

IN San Francisco Edgar A. Cohen, commission merchant, failed for $331,000.

IN Colorado heavy snowstorms prevailed and rains fell in the western and middle states, greatly benefiting crops.

BANDITS held up a train near Wheatland, Cal., and Sheriff Bogard and one of the robbers were killed.

AT Fredericksburg, Va., Rev. W. E. Brown, of the Shiloh Baptist church (colored), baptized 150 converts, the largest number of persons ever immersed at one time in the state.

THE death of Anton C. Hesing, president of the Illinois Staats Zeitung company, occurred at his home in Chicago, aged 72 years.

FLAMES destroyed a barn in Fowler, O., belonging to Mrs. Ruth Sigler and with it fifty-six sheep and four horses.

WHILE in a fit of temporary insanity Mrs. Wilbur Barry, of Battle Creek, Mich., shot her husband and then shot herself.

AT his home near Jeffersonville, Ind., Daniel Baugh celebrated his 106th birthday.

FLAMES destroyed the better part of the business portion of Hays City, Kan., including seven stone and twenty frame buildings.

AT South Omaha, Neb., the post office was broken open and robbed of over $3,000.

IN Ohio elections were held and in most of the larger cities the republicans were victorious.

THE republicans carried the state in the Michigan election by 35,000 majority, electing Joseph B. Moore supreme court judge and R. W. Butterfield and Charles H. Hackly regents. In the Third congressional district Lieut. Gov. Milnes was elected to congress to succeed Burrows by 1,750.

IN Appanoose county, Ia., 2,500 miners quit work because of a reduction in wages.

IN Iowa a snowstorm prevailed while heavy rains in other western states allayed all fears of drought.

THE legislature of Colorado adjourned sine die.

IN forest fires in Kentucky five persons lost their lives.

AT Columbus, O., two children were murdered by their mother, Mrs. H. H. B. Williams, who confessed the crime.

OWING to an extended run the Commercial bank of Stevens Point, Wis., closed its doors.

ON the St. Croix, in Wisconsin, the log cut for the season is estimated at 400,000,000 feet.

ON June 14 the twenty-first annual national soldiers' reunion will be held at Caldwell, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE oldest officer in the British army, Field Marshal Patrick Grant, died at his home in London, aged 81 years.

TALK of war between France and England was heard as a result of France's sending an expedition to the Niger in Africa.

THE prime minister of Spain said he would send 10,000 troops to Cuba if that number was necessary to put down the rebellion.

THE legislature of Manitoba was adjourned until May, pending legal opinions on the Catholic school fight.

A RESOLUTION to give home rule to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales was adopted in the British house of commons.

THE emperor of Japan declared an unconditional armistice pending peace negotiations with China.

GOVERNMENT forces won a decisive victory over the rebels in Colombia and the revolution was believed to be at an end.

THE well-known editor, publisher and writer, Maturin M. Ballou, of Boston, died in Cairo, Egypt, aged 75 years. He was editor and publisher of the first illustrated paper in this country, known as Ballou's Monthly.

IN the annual boat race in London Oxford defeated Cambridge, leading throughout and winning by a length and a half.

THROUGHOUT Germany enthusiastic celebrations of the eightieth birthday anniversary of Prince Bismarck were held.

PENAL servitude for life was the sentence of Koyama Rokunieki, the Japanese who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang at Shimonoseki.

BY an explosion in the San Rafael (Mexico) mine five men, including the American superintendent, were killed.

THE record shows that in the war between China and Japan 7,803 Chinese have been killed and 1,459 taken prisoners, while the Japanese have lost 814 killed and 2,027 wounded.

FIRE swept away the courthouse building at Regina, N. W. T., containing all the records of the northwest territories and the valuable government library.

LATER NEWS.

THE business portion of St. Charles, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire the 2d. Loss, $100,000.

IN an election row at St. Louis, Mo., the 2d, Frank Thorn was shot twice and fatally wounded by Frank Day. A mob pursued the murderer and in the chase over 20 shots were fired. He was finally arrested and placed in jail.

THE Commercial bank at Stevens Point, Wis., closed its doors the 2d.

BY a premature blast the 2d in the stone quarry at Lyons, Io., John Snyder was badly and Ben McFarland fatally hurt.

THE flat bottomed steamer City of Haverhill, which left New York March 28 for Key West, is lost. The body of the captain with a life preserver about him was found floating in the ocean off Barnegat.

THE insane department of Licking county Ohio, infirmary burned the 2d, loss $8,000. The fire was discovered by one of the female inmates at 3 o'clock. Supt. Larson was at once notified and with a number of employes set to work to extinguish the flames.

A COLLISION occurred on the Maine Central Railroad near Veazie, Me., the 2d. One train had two engines and all three engineers and firemen jumped and escaped except James Ward, fireman who was caught between the debris of a postal car and killed. Baggageman Shaw was seriously hurt also Postal Clerks Aylmer and Woodbury. Only one passenger was hurt.

WM. KING and Joshua Winters were arrested in Minneapolis, charged with the murder of August Hanson, who was found dead in a disreputable joint the morning of March 31. Winters admits that they drugged Hanson's beer for the purpose of robbery, but did not intend killing him.

AN explosion in the pulp mill at Shawno, Wis., the 2d, killed Paul Splitgerber. He was literally blown to pieces.

WHEN Officer Walters, of Dunkirk, N. Y., the 2d, went to arrest Joseph Schmude, the latter threw a stick of dynamite into the stove and an explosion followed which wrecked the house, threw the policeman 20 feet and hurt him badly. Schmude was only slightly injured.

THE entire Republican ticket in Chicago, excepting a few aldermen, was elected the 2d. George B. Swift's plurality for mayor approximates 40,000. By a majority equal to that of Swift's the city voted to place itself under civil service law.

ALL REJOICE.

Germans in the Fatherland and America Honor Bismarck.

His 80th Birthday Celebrated — Great Crowds Gather in Various Cities in Both Countries—Gifts and Congratulations.

BERLIN, April 1.—Special prayers for Prince Bismarck were offered in all the Protestant churches in Germany Sunday. The school children were given a holiday Monday. The teachers on Saturday spoke to their pupils about Bismarck, extolling the ex-chancellor's services to the fatherland.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April 1.—The Bismarck celebration is in full swing, and every day seems to add to the enthusiasm displayed by the German people over the eightieth anniversary of the birth of the old chancellor. Every train arriving at Friedrichsruhe is loaded with presents for the aged statesman, and every post brings hundreds of congratulatory letters not only from people in Germany but from Germans and others throughout the civilized world. Thousands upon thousands of special Bismarck post cards have been sold and a great number have been mailed to the United States. Those in Germany who have received them have put them carefully away, to be preserved as mementoes of the iron chancellor and the great outpouring of the public heart in his honor.

Sunday the prince received his first congratulatory telegram from a crowned head outside of Germany. It was from King Oscar of Sweden and contained a graceful expression of his majesty's interest in the occasion and hearty well wishes for the prince's welfare.

BERLIN, April 2.—Telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the empire announcing that Bismarckian fetes have been commenced with great spirit. Throughout Germany Sunday night joy fires were burning on the highest mountain peaks and hills from the Baltic to the North sea and to the Swiss and Austrian frontiers on the south, from the Russian frontier on the east to the frontiers of France, Belgium and the Netherlands on the west. Never before in the history of the empire has there been such a heartfelt exhibition of love by the German people.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April 3.—Prince Bismarck arose at 9:45 Monday morning feeling vigorous and refreshed. Dr. Schweninger was the first to congratulate him and presented him with a bouquet of roses. The prince proceeded to the morning room where the members of the family were assembled. Each member presented him with a birthday gift. Dr. Schweninger gave him a cask of Pschorr beer.

Over a thousand parcels, containing presents for Prince Bismarck, have arrived at the castle here. Twenty-three postal clerks were engaged all day Sunday and until late Sunday night sorting the messages of congratulation, the number of which is given officially at over 200,000.

Seven thousand students with six brass bands took part in the demonstration. After the reception Bismarck went to his room and rested for two hours. All the afternoon the scene outside the castle grounds reminded the onlooker of a crowded fair. Booths lined both sides of the road. Among them surged uncounted thousands, cheering, drinking and singing. Uniformed musicians wandered about, playing in groups and singly; organ grinders with instruments full of patriotic melodies performed incessantly, and tramp acrobats, bear tramers and singers had pitched their tents every few rods from the castle to the station.

About 6 o'clock, when the hullabaloo was just beginning to abate, the special trains of the Hamburg Electoral association and several other societies drew into the station and unloaded a throng of fresh shouters. Bismarck received the Hamburg deputies a half hour later.

The torchlight processions formed at 8 o'clock. Telegrams of congratulation have been received from Emperor Franz Joseph, Count Kalnoky, King Humbert and Premier Crispi.

BERLIN, April 3.—All of the public and most of the private buildings are bedecked with flags and bunting in honor of the 80th birthday of Prince Bismarck. At all the schools the pupils assembled Monday morning in order to hear special Bismarck addresses. The pupils were then given a holiday.

HAMBURG, April 3.—The Bismarck fetes have been repeated with redoubled zest. The banks, bridges, state buildings and most of the private houses were ablaze with candles and electric lights until midnight at Friedrichshuhe. After leading three cheers for Hamburg's prosperity, Prince Bismarck muffled his throat and descended from the terrace. Five bands struck up a march, and the torchbearers began to file past. The prince stood half an hour at the foot of the terrace watching the parade. All the torch-bearers cheered him and occasionally a group from some Hamburg singing society would slacken their pace and give him a stanza from the new birthday song.

BERLIN, April 3.—The emperor and empress were present at a grand banquet given Monday evening in the white hall of the castle in honor of Prince Bismarck's birthday. All the royal princes and princesses, court officials, generals, members of the bundesrath, chiefs of the different bureaus of the reichstag and of the diet and other distinguished officials were present. Emperor William, in toasting Prince Bismark, said: "His serene highness, Duke von Lauenberg, Prince von Bismarck, hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!"

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Germans in New York celebrated the 80th anniversary of the birth of Bismarck Monday. Flags were flying throughout the distinctive German district on the east side. All the German societies and hosts of other Teutonic organizations celebrated in some form or other, most of the events occurring in the evening.

The two big German societies, the Arion and the Leiderkranz, held festivities in their headquarters. The two societies united in sending the following cable message to Bismarck:

"To the man who united Germany:

"Thanks and greetings on his birthday from the singers and the boards of trustees of the Arion and Leiderkranz societies."

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 3.—The legislature Monday morning passed a resolution congratulating Prince Bismarck on his 80th birthday. It is to be cabled to the prince.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—As many of the 175,000 German population of this city as could be accommodated assembled at their many public halls Tuesday night to the commers in honor of Bismarck's birthday. The principal event was the gathering of the Liederkranz society. The decorations were mingled American and German colors, with a large picture of the iron chancellor for the centerpiece. Speaking by Congressman Bartholdt, Dr. Louis Bauer, Dr. H. Kinner, Dr. Ludwig Bremer and Hon. William C. Fox was interluded with orchestral airs and German songs. The society cabled a message of congratulation to Bismarck. The day was aptly recognized also by the Lillian Russell opera company at the Grand, where the full force of the company joined in singing "Die Wacht Am Rhine."

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The 80th anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck was celebrated at the Academy of Music Monday night by the citizens of Philadelphia of German descent. The celebration took the form of addresses and orchestral and vocal music.

THE WALLER CASE.

Cabinet Considers the Question of Asking France to Explain.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The telegram from Gov. Morrill urging the president to extend protection to ex-Consul Waller, a citizen of Kansas, reported imprisoned in Madagascar by order of a French court-martial, has not yet been received at the white house. The president, however, after a consultation with his cabinet, has

EX-CONSUL WALLER.

decided to act in the matter and to call for a report of all the circumstances. If the facts are as originally reported in the cablegram from Mauritius—and in this point United States Consul Campbell at St. Louis will be looked to for a report—then it is expected that Mr. Eustis, American ambassador to France, will be instructed to lay the matter before the French foreign office and ask for an explanation of the course pursued by the officials in Madagascar.

BRITISH TROOPS THREATEN.

Department of State Apprehensive of Trouble in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The secretary of state is very much concerned by the Venezuelan problem. It appears that the American ambassador, Mr. Bayard, has not succeeded in inducing the British government to give heed to the request submitted by him, at the direction of congress, that the boundary dispute be submitted to arbitration. The British are profuse in their declaration of a willingness to arbitrate the title to the lands west of the Schoomberg line, but the state department thinks this an evasion of the real issue, for there never has been any reasonable assertion of a British right to this territory. It is the territory east of this line that forms the subject of the contention. The present situation is believed to be alarming, as armed bodies of British and Venezuelans are pressing each other closely in the disputed territory, and there may be a hostile clash at any moment.

The administration has been considering carefully the course to be pursued in such case, and it is entirely probable that if the British persist in bringing about such a collision through a failure to heed the repeated warnings and requests of the United States to submit the matter to a fair arbitration, then the United States will feel obliged to follow the moral aid it has given to Venezuelans in the matter by more substantial assistance.

TRADE LOOKS UP.

The Situation at Various Points According to Bradstreet.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Bradstreet's review says:

"Moderate gains in trade are reported from Louisville, with continued distribution of large volumes of staples from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Duluth reports sales from 20 to 40 per cent larger than last year. At St. Paul general trade is fair; at Minneapolis it is unchanged. At Sioux Falls, S. D., business with jobbers is smaller than one year ago, but collections on new business are good. At Cleveland and Detrit few features are reported and collections are unsatisfactory. Milwaukee reports trade fair, with a tendency to improvement, but Des Moines and Omaha say business is dull, although some gain is reported in special lines. A moderate improvement is announced from Memphis, Nashville, Birmingham, Atlanta and Augusta. At Chattanooga and Savannah trade is quiet. The movement of dry goods at New Orleans has felt some increased demand, but shipping interests continue disturbed. The season is backward at Galveston, with trade only fair."

SIX MEN KILLED.

Awful Result of a Boiler Explosion in a Big Tannery.

WOBURN, Mass., April .—Just before 7 o'clock Monday morning two of the boilers in the Conn tannery in this place exploded with terrific force, killing five men and injuring five others, one of whom subsequently died. The dead are: Austin Clemens, foreman; Patrick Lally, fireman; Frank McMahon, Patrick McGonagle, oiler; Samuel Tracy, Patrick Riley.

Oxford Wins Again.

PUTNEY, England, April 2.—Oxford won this fifty-seventh boat race Saturday between the crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, crossing the line two lengths ahead.

The official time of the winning boat is announced to be 20 minutes 50 seconds.

Minister Baker Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Minister Lewis Baker, the diplomatic representative of the United States in Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Salvador, has secured leave of absence and is expected to be home in June.

President of Garrett Institute Dead.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Rev. Henry Bascom Ridgeway, president of the Garrett Biblical institute, died after a lingering illness at his residence in Evanston at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was 65 years old.

WEAK NERVES

Indicate as surely as any physical symptom shows anything, that the organs and tissues of the body are not satisfied with their nourishment.

They draw their sustenance from the blood, and if the blood is thin, impure or insufficient, they are in a state of revolt. Their complaints are made to the brain, the king of the body, through the nervous system, and the result of the general dissatisfaction is what we call Nervousness.

This is a concise, reasonable explanation of the whole matter.

The cure for Nervousness, then, is simple. Purify and enrich your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the nerves, tissues and organs will have the healthful nourishment they crave. Nervousness and Weakness will then give way to strength and health.

That this is not theory but fact is proven by the voluntary statements of thousands cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the next column.

"With pleasure I will state that Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me wonderfully. For several months I could not lie down to sleep on account of heart trouble and also

Prostration of the Nerves.

For three years I had been doctoring, but could not get cured. I received relief for a while, but not permanent. Soon after beginning to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there was a change for the better. In a short time I was feeling splendidly. I now rest well and am able to do work of whatever kind. If I had not tried Hood's Sarsaparilla I do not know what would have become of me. I keep it in my house all the time, and other members of the family take it, and all say there is

Nothing Like Hood's

Sarsaparilla. I have highly recommended it and one of my neighbors has commenced taking it. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla at every opportunity." MRS. S. BRADDOCK, 404 Erie Av., Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Angels would weep if men had to be judged by each other.—Ram's Horn.

—She—If there's one thing I hate, it's being photographed. He—Yes, dear, it must be hard for you to look pleasant.—Pall Mall Budget.

—Heardso—They say every hearty laugh adds a day to one's life. Saidso—That depends; I had at least a week kicked out of me for laughing at a man who fell in the mud.—Pearson's Weekly.

—Kate—I can not believe that Mr. Gayboy is so bad a man. His wife says that others do not know him as she does. Harry—Yes; but then his wife doesn't know him as others do.—Boston Transcript.

—Consulting Physician—Did you take the patient's temperature? Young Doctor—By jove! No! I forgot that. Consulting Physician—What did you take? Young Doctor—Well, I took my fee.—N. Y. Herald.

—It was in the public garden beneath Ball's statue of the Father of His Country: "Who's that on the horse, papa?" "That is Napoleon, darling!" What a far-reaching fad it is, to be sure!—Boston Herald.

—Wife—Cousin Clara needs a new penknife, and I would like to give her one of mine; but people say that a gift of a knife will cut friendship. Husband—Have no fear: no knife that one woman gives another will cut anything.—Boston Globe.

—Peacemaker—I wouldn't fight, my good men. First Combatant—He called me a liar, sur. Second Combatant—An' he called me a lazy loafer. Peacemaker—Well; I wouldn't fight over a difference of opinion; you may both be right.—Tit-Bits.

—Churchman—Do you think it right for that Oakland minister to dance in the pulpit? Deacon—I'm a leetle doubtful, brother, leetle doubtful. But, remember, the more he dances the less he preaches, and we must consider all the mitigating circumstances.—San Francisco Examiner.

"Well," said the ex-congressman, "I'm back to my native home once more." "Yes," replied the constituent, "I see you are." "I hope the members of the community will be glad to see me." "I can assure you of that, sir. They were wishing you back some months ago."—Washington Star.

—Of Course They Do.—Mrs. Houser—I have been advertising for a cook, but I don't get any answers. What do you suppose is the reason? Mrs. Placid—I saw your advertisement. It is no wonder that you get no answers. You put in an advertisement for a plain cook. These cooks all think they are handsome.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Times Have Changed.

Mrs. Hagglemore—But we surely ought to give our daughter a wedding present, Hiram.

Mr. Hagglemore—Certainly, my dear, certainly. When we were married your father presented us with a receipted bill of six dollars and fifty-seven cents for gate hinges. I shall make Araminta a wedding present of twenty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents for extra gas.—Chicago Times.

"I SEE that Hoyt is going to have his new play vaccinated." "What for?" "To see whether it will take or not."—Truth.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"GENTLEMEN: . Regarding prospects for the coming year, would say, *we hope to double our last year's output of Aermotors, or, at least, as we have done in the past, sell twenty-four out of every twenty-five windmills that are sold. Since commencing the sale in 1889,* WE HAVE SOLD ABOUT

500 AERMOTORS

We do not attribute this fairly good record entirely to our efforts, but to the superiority of the goods which you make. BUSBY & DAVIS, Urbana, Ill., February 18, 1895."

GENTLEMEN: We bought and put up Aermotor No. 2, and out of the first fifty which you made we had thirteen. Since that time we have sold about

400 AERMOTORS

In our small territory is represented the history of the Aermotor and the Aermotor Company from the beginning to the present hour. That history is one of unbroken triumph. Aside from the Aermotor there have been but few other windmills put up in our territory—just enough with which to compare and show the infinite superiority of the workmanship, design, finish, galvanized after completion, and ability to run and do effective work when all others stand idle for want of wind. We should have sold more, but this region was well supplied with wind power when the Aermotor appeared, it being only 66 miles to Chicago, and had for years been the battle ground for ten or twelve of the largest, best known and strongest windmill companies, all being located within 50 miles of us. MUCH OF OUR BUSINESS HAS COME FROM REPLACING WOODEN AND OTHER UNSATISFACTORY WHEELS WITH AERMOTORS. You say your Aermotor stood far above all competitors in reputation and in fact than to-day. You may say your surpassed any previous year's record by about one-half, and that last year's output the best for our portion of it, for February 25, 1895." SHUTE & BAUSER, Marengo, Ill.

The next Aermotor ad. will be of pumps. We shall offer for

$7.50 A $15

three way force pump. All dealers should have it or can get it to sell at that price. All Aermotor men will have it. The week following will appear our advertisement of galvanized steel tanks at 2½ cents per gallon. They neither shrink, leak, rust, nor make water taste bad. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

DRESSMAKERS

FIND THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS —IN— L'Art de La Mode.

8 Colored Plates, Designed by Our Special Corps of PARISIAN ARTISTS.

Order it of your Newsdealer or send 35 cents for latest number to

THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO., 3 East 19th St., : NEW YORK.

MENTION THIS PAPER.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LINENE REVERSIBLE. Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY. 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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FOREBODING.

I should be so lonely without you, dear,
Why, even now, if you be not here
For the shortest day, there's a certain lack
Which does not vanish till you come back.
And if you were gone forever, dear,
The aching throat and the hot swift tear
Were a feeble vent, and a futile, due
To the aching absence, dear, of you.

I should be so lonely without you, dear.
Kiss me again, so I know you're near.
If I should reach for the old embrace
And my arms should close on a formless space,
In the midst of the world and its hollow cheer,
In the gayest throng, I should thrill with fear—
The fear of the void which the world would be,
If you were gone from the earth and me.

I should be so lonely without you, dear,
Though I still might heed the passing year;
Though I still might toil from sun to sun,
What would it be when the work was done?
You would not see and you could not share
And who, of the rest, would really care?

And if I were gone and 'twere you were left,
I know your breast were as much bereft;
And though God were good and seraphs near,
If I were away, while you were here,
I should be so lonely without you, dear.
—J. Edmund V. Cooke, in A Bunch of Pansies.

A GLOVE BUTTON.

How It Furnished an English Traveler a Short Story.

Everything happened exactly as it does in those charming novels, which, of all literature, are my favorites. I was very late for the train; it was on the move; the porter bundled me in, flung my bag after me, slammed the door and whistled. And the lady who sat in the opposite corner of the carriage gathered her feet under the seat to avoid my hurtling bag. She was extremely pretty.

"Depend upon it," said I to myself at once, "she's going to stay with the Blairs. For it had to be so—it always is so." I was going to the Blairs, you see.

Unhappily, she did not seem inclined for conversation. She was accommodating, but not discursive as to the window; it was summer, and there was no foot warmer to bridge the gap between us. The annoying girl had a paper and buried herself behind it. This was, of course, all wrong. Something would happen soon, however.

Something did. The lady put down the paper and gazed in a puzzled manner at her left glove. I peered cautiously round the edge of the Huntsman. Her eyes expressed doubt and difficulty. I saw what was the matter; a button of the glove was undone. I am never intrusive or precipitate. I bided my time. Why, we were hardly at page ten of the novel yet.

She tried to button the glove. The glove was not too large; she could not button it. Her brow wrinkled into a perplexed little frown.

I love a dainty woman, and a woman whose life is spoilt by an obstinate glove button is just the woman for me. She was bound to ask me to button it in another moment.

But she did not. A sudden smile—a smile of illumination—spread over her face. She had got it! Of course she couldn't button the tiresome thing with her glove on! Who could? With another smile for her own folly, she quietly unbuttoned all the buttons of her right glove and drew it off. Then she turned with quiet confidence to the left-hand button.

Had it not been for the look of the thing I would have kissed her on the spot. As it was—and notwithstanding my interest in racing—I allowed the Huntsman to drop and fastened my eyes on her. Her hand was the most lovely hand I had ever seen—small, plump, tapering, white, pink-nailed. I dote on a good hand.

She buttoned the button of her left glove with immediate and complete success, and smiled rapturously; indeed, she held up her hand and surveyed the job with immense complacency. I was smiling broadly myself, now, because I saw what was going to happen. Thank heaven, however, I made no sound! I wouldn't have spoilt it for the world.

Her white teeth gleamed radiantly between her parted lips, as she gently drew on the right glove. She treated the glove lovingly, working and pulling and patting, stopping to look now and again, conducting the thumb with infinite adroitness into its compartment. Then she gave a final persuasive tug to the upper part, and prepared to button the glove.

She tried the first button. She stopped to think. A curious expression stole over her face. She shook her head. She looked at the right glove. She shook her head again. Her right hand moved toward her left. Was she going to unbutton her glove again? As I hope to be saved, she undid two buttons!

Then it struck her, and in an instant her face fell all a-laughing, and I burst into a loud peal.

She looked up in momentary indignation, in swiftly succeeding fun, in irresistible sympathy. Then she laughed a low, long, luxurious ripple.

"I ought to have told you," I gasped. "But, you see, I hoped you'd undo them all again."

"But what am I to do?" she asked.

"What am I for?" I returned.

"Well, if you don't mind," she said.

I crossed over and sat down next her.

"There is," I observed, starting on the top button of the left hand glove, "no man so good that he cannot find a woman too good for him—"

She lifted her eyes with an inquiring gaze.

"And no hand so small that it cannot find a glove too small for it."

"It's not true," she cried. "See, I can move all my fingers."

"I don't believe you can," said I.

"But look."

"I am looking. I can't see them move. Perhaps I might be able, you know, to feel them."

"Do you mind buttoning the other now?" she asked.

"It is better than nothing," said I, and began to button it.

"It was very curious," she remarked, "that I shouldn't have seen that as often as I unbuttoned one glove in order to button the other I should have—"

"It was just what I liked about you," I interrupted.

"I must have been thinking of something else."

"Of course you were," said I, proudly. "You were thinking of me. But it would have been the same, anyhow. You are a perfect woman."

"Have you known me long enough—"

"Yes, for anything," said I.

"Even to take five minutes to button a glove for me?"

"It is nearly done," said I, undoing the second button again. "But I can't manage this one. Now, if I had a hairpin, I should be the happiest—I mean I should be able to manage it."

"I am afraid my hair will come down."

"I am in favor of risking that," I observed.

She gave me a hairpin and I buttoned the glove with it and put it in my pocket.

"My hairpin, please," she said, holding out her hand.

"But am I to get nothing out of it?" I cried, indignantly.

"The reward of a good conscience," she suggested.

"It is not enough."

"Oh, but you must give it to me."

"Well," said I, "I'll give it to you when we get there."

"Get where?"

"Why, to the Blairs, of course. How amused they'll be to find that we've made acquaintance."

"But I'm not going to the—where is it?—the Blairs?"

My face fell a little, but I recovered in a moment.

"Oh, well," said I, nodding my head, "you live quite near and we shall often meet. I'm going to stay a month. I'm not sure now it wouldn't be two months."

"I'm sure I hope you'll enjoy yourself," she said, "and find plenty of gloves to button, but why—the train's stopping!"

"All right, all right," said I. "We've another hundred—a whole splendid hundred—miles to go. And it's a slow train at that."

"I'm afraid I don't know what you mean."

"I'm afraid," I returned, "that I am being a little hasty, but—"

"Unless I'm hasty," she interrupted, with a laugh and a blush, "I shall be carried past my station."

And she folded up her paper and took hold of her parasol.

"You are not going to go out there!" I cried, aghast. "You're not going even to the same station?"

"I'm very sorry, but the next is my station." I thought for a moment. The plot was not exactly what I had expected, but it might do as well. And I rose from my seat and took my bag down from the rack.

"A wire will put it all right," said I with a cheerful nod. "It's impossible to leave you stranded alone at a wayside station like this."

"But I live here!" she cried, gleams of wonder and fun in her blue eyes.

"There could be no other reason for getting out at such a place," said I disdainfully.

"And I shan't be alone," she continued. "If I were—"

"Ah, if you were—"

"Oh, well, but I shan't be. I'm to be met."

"That's rather a mistake," I admitted.

"By my husband," said she.

For a moment I said nothing. The train was nearly at a standstill. The lady looked out of the window.

"It's not treating me quite fairly," I observed.

"Yes, there is George," said she. "Oh, you've not given me the hairpin!"

"I never will," said I, in sad determination.

"Oh, very well—"

But George was at the window. I will not describe him. I should probably do him an injustice. George, from outside, could have seen nothing but a slight graceful, distant bend of the head. I saw more, much more: gleaming eyes, white teeth, everything in the world. And a voice said, quite in a whisper:

"I wonder if those Blairs are nice?"

There was regret, longing wistfulness, in that whisper. George was outside.

I could but hold up my hairpin with a romantic air.

And the lady was gone!

"Hang it!" said I to myself as we rolled out of the station. "It's only a short story, after all!"

But it wasn't a bad one.—London News.

HARD TO PLEASE.

Jack Tars Who Were a Very Unappreciative Lot.

The meals on board a sailing ship are perhaps monotonous enough to justify the chronic grumbling of sailors. Monday's dinners are all alike; Tuesdays' and Wednesdays' can be foretold, and so on through the list. And the sailors, having little to think of in smooth weather, eat—and grumble. As to the latter habit, a good story is told.

Once upon a time there lived a skipper whose wife told him that if she went to sea, the poor sailors for whom she cooked would never find fault with their food; so her husband took her with him on his next voyage.

Now this good woman attended to the cooking herself, and the scouse was thick with fresh vegetables, the bread was white and destitute of weevils, the meat was good and the duff almost half plums; but still the men growled. Then the skipper's wife bethought her of the hens she had brought, to lay eggs for her husband, and she killed and roasted them, and sent them forward to the forecastle on the cabin china.

"At last," said she in triumph, "the men will know how seriously we consider their comfort."

At eight bell, she stole forward to the fore scuttle to listen to the praises of her skill and, as she listened, she looked down the hatch in time to see a big black fist plunge a fork into the hen, the while a hoarse voice growled:

"I say, Bill, what d'ye think this bloomin' fowl died of?"—Youth's Companion.

The Critic Confounded.

A practice to which a large number of men conform is not lightly to be found fault with, for it is generally based upon a good reason, of which the critic is ignorant. Coleridge, the poet and philosopher, was once floored by a Jew, a peddler of old clothes, whom he ventured to criticise for abbreviating a word. The Jew had annoyed Coleridge by passing him several times, crying for old clothes in the most nasal tone. At last, the philosopher was so provoked that he said to the peddler: "Pray, why can't you say 'old clothes,' as plain as I do now?" The Jew stopped, looked gravely at his critic, and in a clear, grave accent, answered: "Sir, I can say 'Old clothes' as well as you can, but if you had to say so ten times a minute for hours together, you would 'Och clo' as I do now." He walked away, but Coleridge was so moved by the justice of the man's retort that he followed him and gave him a shilling, the only one he had.—Youth's Companion.

—A Wise Precaution. — She — "Oh, Charlie, I bought you a box of lovely cigars to-day, of my own selection." He—"Thank you, love. Did you get a life insurance policy to go with it?"—Detroit Free Press.

THE VOTE ON MONDAY.

Municipal Elections Held in Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Ohio women were partially emancipated Monday. They voted for school board members in the cities. In Columbus it is estimated that 3,000 women voted. They turned out in great numbers in Gallipolis. At Toledo three-fourths of the women's votes were polled by 9 o'clock. At Dayton 2,000 women voted before noon, largely on the republican side. At Youngstown 1,200 voted during the day.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Monday's election brought out a large vote in Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo and Hamilton, and in a few smaller cities. In the majority of places, however, the vote was light. McKisson (rep.) was elected mayor of Cleveland and P. P. Mast (rep.) mayor of Springfield. The democrats elected Tanzy mayor at Middletown. Hamilton was swept by the democrats, the republicans electing only the assessor. At Toledo the republicans elected the mayor and most of the city ticket. Republicans carried Cadiz, and the new council is pledged to abolish saloons. Republican mayors were elected in Niles, Zanesville, Alliance, Warren, Bellaire and Youngstown.

Cotton H. Allen, democratic candidate for mayor, was elected in Columbus by 2,000 plurality, receiving almost as many votes as his competitors combined. The entire democratic ticket was elected.

Pomeroy elected a democratic mayor. Lima elected republican municipal officers. At Bellefontaine Mrs. Margaret Chalfant was elected to the school board by 827 majority, the largest ever given in that city. The city went republican. The democrats made big gains at Marysville. The women fought each other savagely at Bowling Green. Mrs. Eliza Haskell and Mrs. Kate Reider, republicans, defeated the two democratic women candidates. Urbana went republican. Middletown democrats made a clean sweep. Findlay republicans elected their entire ticket. The democrats swept Millersburg.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 3.—Henry Crane, people's candidate for mayor, was elected in Oneida. In Yates City C. H. Witmeyer and H. J. Truitt were tied for mayor. They drew cuts and Witmeyer won.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 3.—The citizens' or A. P. A. ticket was elected by a majority of from 300 to 400. A large majority of women voted the A. P. A. ticket. The proposition to issue $40,000 of bonds for a new high school building carried. The result gives the A. P. A. control of the school board by one majority.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 3.—Olinger, democratic and citizens' candidate, is elected mayor. The remainder of the ticket is about evenly divided between democrats and citizens.

KEOKUK, Ia., April 3.—In the city election the republicans elected mayor, judge of the superior court, assessor and four of six aldermen. Democrats elected city marshal and two aldermen.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 3.—After the bitterest struggle in the history of politics in Evansville, Mayor Hawkins, republican, was elected for a second term of two years Monday. His plurality is 430. The republicans also elect the four councilmen at large and four of the seven ward councilmen.

DETROIT, Mich., April 2.—With one precinct in the city missing, Whelan (rep.) is elected police justice by about 3,500 plurality. The republican candidates on the state ticket have run some 600 or 700 behind Whelan. McGrath has run ahead of his ticket in the state, but Moore, for justice of the supreme court, will have a plurality of about 25,000. The returns continue to show an extremely light vote.

The regents of the state university elected are Roger Butterfield, of Grand Rapids, and Charles H. Hackley, the millionaire lumberman from Muskegon.

Manistee went democratic and Ludington republican. J. M. Turner, republican and silver candidate for mayor of Lansing, is elected by 996 majority. Traverse City gave a republican majority of 500.

In Grand Rapids, Stebbins (dem.) for mayor defeated Watkins (rep.) by 2,600. A year ago Fisher (rep.) carried the city by 1,600. All the free silver republicans voted for Stebbins.

Lansing republicans made a clean sweep, electing every man on their ticket, gaining city clerk, city treasurer and four aldermen. James M. Turner, who was defeated for governor in 1890, was elected mayor on a free silver platform by 900 plurality.

Republicans were victorious in Holland, Benton Harbor, St. Joseph, Niles and Jackson, while the democrats won in Bay City and Muskegon.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 3.—Lieut. Gov. Milnes (rep.) is elected to congress to succeed Senator J. C. Burrows from the Third district by about 1,600 majority over A. M. Todd, prohibition, democrat and free silver.

Used a Razor.

COLUMBUS, O., April 3.—Two small children were found dead in bed in a room in the Park hotel Thursday afternoon with their throats cut from ear to ear. An air of mystery hangs about the tragedy. On Saturday a neatly dressed woman came to the hotel, accompanied by three children, and registered as Mrs. H. H. H. Williams and children, Grove City, O. The children were Harry Williams, aged 7; Maud Williams, aged 12, and Annie, aged 13. It was the two younger children who were found dead. They were assigned to a room with two beds. Annie and her mother occupied one of the beds and the two younger children the other. Some time during the night it is supposed Mrs. Williams murdered the children and covered their bodies with the bedding.

More Troops Sent.

MADRID, March 30.—Premier Canovas del Castillo said in an interview Thursday: "It is undeniable that the situation in Cuba is very serious. The government must use all means to maintain the integrity of the kingdom and crush the rebellion speedily and thoroughly. Seven thousand troops will start for Cuba to-day and 2,000 will be ready to follow them. In six months 20,000 more will be ready. Indeed we are prepared to send 100,000 if need be, for we must end this struggle once for all."

The government has received the resignation of Capt. Gen. Callejas. The Spanish consul in Jamaica telegraphs that the expedition organized by the insurgent leader Maceo, is expected to arrive off the coast at any time.

FORESTS ABLAZE.

Destructive Fires Rage in Kentucky and Indiana.

CLOVERPORT, Ky., April 2.—The most destructive forest fire ever seen here has been raging a few miles back of Cloverport. One person is known to have perished, and the property loss will run into the hundreds of thousands. Nat Hend, a wealthy bachelor of Lewisport, was found dead in the smoking forest Saturday morning. His horse came dashing into Victoria riderless at midnight Friday night, and it is supposed Mr. Hend was thrown and so stunned that he was unable to escape and burned to death.

HAWESVILLE, Ky., April 2.—Prof. C. M. Bruner was burned to death in forest fires near Victoria. Prof. Bruner was a member of the county board of examiners.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Specials from points in western Kentucky and southern Indiana report that the forest fires are still raging, but definite information from any localities is lacking. The loss is estimated at $200,000 in Kentucky and less in Indiana. The death of Henry Filer near Bowling Green, Ky., and two negroes and that of Mrs. Penny, in addition to those already reported, make three white men, two negroes and one woman lost. While the farmers have been plowing and doing everything to prevent the spreading of fires, and there is no doubt of their loss and danger, yet it is believed that greatly exaggerated reports of the fires have been circulated.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 2.—Fires which had been started in a clearing on the Knobs, a few miles northwest of here, were fanned by a gale and soon got beyond control, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of fencing. Haussdale, a hamlet located on the line of the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania system, was partially destroyed.

ENGLISH, Ind., April 2.—News has arrived from the south and southwest part of this county of excessive loss by forest fires, which originated from fires started to clear fields for the plow. All the dwellings, barns and haystacks belonging to A. Robinson, William Finch, George F. Elker, Harvey Denbo and James Land were reduced to ashes and thirty-four persons are houseless. The estimates of the loss is $40,000.

AN ARMISTICE.

Japan Grants a Truce—It Does Not Apply to Formosa.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The following telegram was received by the Japanese foreign office:

"On the opening of the negotiations the Chinese plenipotentiary proposed an armistice, which the Japanese government was willing to accept on certain conditions. While this negotiation was going on, the untoward event happened on the person of the Chinese plenipotentiary. His majesty, having in view this unhappy occurrence, commanded the Japanese plenipotentiaries to consent to a temporary armistice, without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiary."

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Gresham has received official confirmation of the declaration of an unconditional armistice by the emperor of Japan. It is not understood here that this is in any sense equivalent to a declaration of peace, but it is believed that there is not likely to be a resumption of hostilities.

The armistice established by the order of the mikado extends to April 20, but it will terminate if the peace pourparlers are broken in the meantime. According to the terms of the armistice the movement of troops and the transportation of contraband of war by sea is forbidden. The new distribution of troops not intended to augment the armies in the field is allowed.

Japan originally proposed as conditions of an armistice the occupation of Shan Kwan, Taku and Tien Tsin and Japanese control of the Shan Kwan and Tien Tsin railroad, China to defray the cost of such occupation. Li Hung Chang has vainly sought to modify these conditions, and it was proposed to continue the negotiations without an armistice being established, when the attempt on the life of the Chinese plenipotentiary occurred. This led to the declaration by the mikado of an unconditional armistice. As the terms of the armistice do not embrace the island of Formosa the Japanese operations there will continue.

LONDON, April 2.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News says that Koyama, the young Japanese who shot Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

Hot, Dry and Dusty.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Reports come from various places in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska of heat such as never before brought the mercury so high in the thermometer during the month of March. Friday 86 degrees was registered at Kansas City, Mo. The hottest place in the country was Wichita, Kan., with the thermometer at 90. Rain is badly needed to sprout the seed that has been planted. St. Paul men say that the lack of moisture in the soil at this time of year is without parallel in the history of that region.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The drought which prevailed for a number of weeks in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan was broken Sunday by a heavy rainfall, causing a decided improvement in crop prospects.

Unexpected Death of Hon. A. C. Hesing.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Anton Caspar Hesing, father of Washington Hesing, the postmaster at Chicago, died suddenly at his residence Sunday morning of apoplexy. He retired late Saturday night after finishing his work for Sunday morning's Staats Zeitung in apparently good health. Early Sunday morning his attendant noticed something wrong and sent for the postmaster, but the old gentleman died before he arrived.

Hayward's Motion for New Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 2.—Judge Smith Saturday morning, in consultation with attorneys in the Hayward murder case, settled the bill of exceptions on which the appeal to the supreme court will be made and set the arguments on the motion for a new trial for April 13.

Sold Mortgaged Property.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 29.—Tretas Stowe, a prominent business man of this city, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at hard labor for selling mortgaged property.

May Rule in Ireland.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 29.—It is stated here that Lord Aberdeen is to leave Canada and his gubernatorial position to become lord lieutenant of Ireland.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 27.—The senate had the bill for the distribution of the gross earnings tax under consideration, and after discussion recommitted the same for amendment. The bill requiring the publishing of financial statements of incorporated villages and townships was defeated. The following bills were passed: To regulate the civil service of the state of Minnesota and cities thereof; authorizing building and loan associations to invest money in certain cases; giving liens for the better security of mechanics, material, men, etc.; defining what shall constitute a legal newspaper; relating to regulation of hours of labor; to allow villages to separate themselves from townships, governments, etc. Senator Culkins' resolution directing the railroad commission to furnish information to the senate was passed.

The house had a warm time over the prison labor question. The matter came up at 10 a. m. on special order and wound up at 4:30 p. m. by the adoption of the Schurmeier prison labor bill, with a few amendments. The Schurmeier bill was for the adoption of the state account system to take the place of the present contract system, while the Jacobson bill was for the adoption of the place price system. The state account system is the one by which the state manufactures the goods, using the prisoners on its own account, and places the goods in the general market. The contract system is where the prisoners are turned over to some person or concern to be employed within the prison walls, the contractor paying a certain price per head. The Schurmeier bill was passed by a vote of 95 to 1.

ST. PAUL, March 28.—In the senate the bill giving police officers authority to remove obstructions to levees was passed under suspension of rules. Young's bill relating to returns to the supreme court was defeated, also Culkin's bill placing building and loan associations under the provisions of the usury laws. The age of consent bill was amended to except boys under 21 years of age, and then passed by a vote of 43 to 6. Other bills passed were: To provide for the publication of official ballots; to provide for the incorporation of villages; to prevent the adulteration of candy; authorizing county commissioners to appoint a supervisor of assessments. The entire calendar was cleared up.

The house devoted another day to the consideration of bills on special order. Staples' pine land bill passed by a vote of 73 to 35. Howard's charter passed—95 to 2. Sheehan's home rule bill passed—65 to 29. Several resolutions were then introduced. One by Mr. Reed[illegible] was adopted. It provides that no member shall speak more than twice upon any one subject, and no longer than five minutes. The Staples resolution, calling upon the judiciary committee to report a bill providing for a constitutional convention, was approved, with the amendment that Mr. Staples is to draft the bill and submit it to the judiciary committee for them to pass upon and introduce.

ST. PAUL, March 29.—Upwards of 30 bills were introduced in the senate, most of them being of minor importance. Barr introduced a measure conferring suffrage on women at municipal elections. One by Ringdahl was for a committee to investigate the cost of railroads. Spencer sent up a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to confer upon the advisability of establishing an interstate park at Taylor's Falls. Senator Spencer offered a resolution having for its purpose the annexation of West Superior to Duluth. The committee of the whole Culkins' freight bill, fixing maximum freight rates, was discussed, amended and then tabled. Keller's, reducing salaries of state officials, was defeated. By request Senator Stevens introduced a bill requiring a license for steam threshers. The bill regulating the working hours of children was passed.

In the house bills were introduced to repeal the laws relating to partition fences; for the regulation of steam engines running threshers; designating property subject to taxation; to appropriate $25,000 for normal school at Duluth. The bill relating to local building and loan associations was defeated. The following bills were passed: Providing for two new experimental farms; declaring a forfeiture of the swamp lands granted the Minneapolis & St. Cloud railway; regulating the use of pound nets in international waters; to encourage the payment of taxes for the year 1893 and years previous; relating to liquor licenses; appropriating $30,000 for soldiers' home. The bill to separate village from township government was returned from the senate with minor amendments. The house concurred in the amendments and passed the bill.

ST. PAUL, March 30.—Today was the last for presentation of bills. In the senate 53 measures were sent up, making a total of 733. Two years ago the number was 578. Many of the bills were duplicates of those already before the house. The bill for the taxation of vessel property was passed under suspension. Among the bills sent up were the following: Appropriating $147,000 for the institute for defectives; prohibiting saloon keepers from taking personal property for drinks, and if the saloon keeper trusts he cannot collect pay for the same; providing that street car companies furnish seats for passengers if they collect fares; to establish a board of inspectors for steam vessels and steam boilers and licensing engineers. The other bills were of minor or local importance.

The house was not so prolific with bills as the senate, yet plenty of members had measures to offer. Mr. Douglass introduced a bill requiring non-residents to procure a license to hunt and fish in the state, placing the license for one year at $25. Other bills were: Granting cities the authority to control and regulate fire, gift auction or bankrupt sales; requiring policemen to give bonds; relating to fraud in the manufacture and sale of cheese. A number of bills were duplicates of measures before the senate. Henry Feig introduced a bill for the removal of the capitol to Kandiyohi county and moved its immediate passage. After considerable sport the bill was referred to a committee composed of Henry Feig and Pat Kelly, both to be chairman of the committee. The rest of the day was spent in committee of the whole.

ST. PAUL, April 1.—The senate held an evening session only and passed a number of bills, the majority of them being of a local character. The following were among those passed: Defining the duties of masters and employes in certain cases; providing for the sanitary inspection and regulation of bakeries and other establishments for the manufacture of human food; to provide manner of bonding counties, of submitting same to vote of elections; to require dealers in fresh meat of all kinds to have the same covered to protect from flies and dirt.

When the house assembled the chief clerk was directed, upon motion of Henry Feig, to cable the congratulations of the legislature to Bismarck. On motion of Foss the bill providing for an inheritance tax was made a special order for Thursday, the 4th. The afternoon was spent in committee of the whole considering general orders. S. F. 336, by Mallette, reconstructing the law providing for state boiler inspection, was again taken up and recommended to pass after two important amendments had been adopted. One of these amendments exempts from state inspection those boilers which are insured.

The house thus far this session has passed 150 house files and 69 senate files, and indefinitely postponed 223 house files and 26 senate files. There are 157 bills on the on general orders and 31 bills on the calendar. The balance of the bills are in committee, or in the hands of the printer.

You often hear a woman say: "It's no use talking," but she doesn't think so all the same.—Texas Siftings.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

DO NOT use your kindness merely as a bribe.—Chevy.

I THINK Thy thoughts after Thee, O God.—Kepler, the Astronomer.

NATIONS, like individuals, live or die, but civilization cannot perish.—Mazzini.

MANY of our cares are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges.—Scott.

CONFIDENCE, in conversation, has a greater share than wit.—Rochefoucauld.

NONE pities him that's in the snare, who, warned before, would not beware.—Herrick.

HE who wishes to secure the good of others has already secured his own.—Confucius.

THE first condition of human goodness is something to love; the second is something to reverence.—George Eliot.

RARE almost as great poets, rarer perhaps than veritable saints and martyrs are consummate men of business.—Helps.

FRANCIS M. STANWOOD, the new editor of the Boston Journal, is a nephew of James G. Blaine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Scheme That Failed.

When the tall man slipped down on the ice in front of the drug store and lay there apparently in a faint, a crowd quickly gathered. Everybody with advice on hand took it out and proffered it. Then a man ran hastily into the drug store, as hastily reappeared with a glass in his hand, and kneeled down by the fallen stranger.

"What is it?" whispered the stranger, feebly lifting his head.

"Water," said the man with the glass.

The fallen stranger rose to his feet and stalked indignantly away. "This is a one-horse town anyway," he hissed between his set teeth. Between his two sets of teeth, in fact.—Rockland Tribune.

A Close Similarity.

Hojack—(reading)—The emperor of China has ordered the bankers to advance him the money he needs, or lose their heads.

Tomdik—That sounds like an American invitation to officeholders to make voluntary campaign contributions.—Puck.

Bibliobediac.

"Baker must be a great lover of reading. He tells me that he often stays in his library all night."

"Yes, that's so. But did he tell you that the only library he has is a folding bed fixed up to look like a bookcase?"

"Why—er—no."—Indianapolis Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

A WRITER says that the sense of humor very rarely exists in children under twelve years old. This writer evidently has never seen a five-year-old child prying open the eyes of a four-days-old kitten.—Texas Siftings.

Ask Aid,

If you are troubled with malaria, constipation, biliousness, kidney trouble or dyspepsia, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it will be speedily forthcoming. Nervousness, loss of appetite and sleep, and a loss of vigor, are also remedied by this restorative. Physicians of eminence indorse it, a valuable confirmation of the verdict of the people and the press. Take it regularly.

"IF I could only," she exclaimed, "get it through my head." She gazed at the large hat pin and wondered how she was going to fasten her new street bonnet in place.—Detroit Tribune.

"DON'T pull yer gun in this here court," said the judge. "You've got to respect the dignity what yoh see lyin' roun' loose here, an' if you kill a man while court's in session I'll fine you fer contempt!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Cheap Rates to Denver.

The convention of the National Educational Association will be held this year, July 5 to 12, at Denver, Colo. A very low rate, not more than about $27.90 for return from St. Paul and Minneapolis, will be made by the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., with correspondingly low rates from other points. An elegant vestibuled train with all modern appointments will run through on very fast time. No change of cars. Magnificent service. For further information address A. B. CUTTS, G. T. & P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

WOOL—"I'm awfully behind in my reading." Van Pelt—"How's that?" Wool—"I got switched off on 'Trilby,' and now I'm behind on at least nine or ten new lives of Napoleon."—N. Y. World.

A Business Proposition.

The owners of a large body of land on Whidby Island, in Puget Sound, Wash., will divide it into tracts to suit buyers and sell at $10 and upwards per acre, on long time, and no payments the first year. Produces all staple crops; has close markets; schools and churches; 1,700 population; mild climate. For further information address R. E. WERKMAN, Holland, Mich.

"DAH am only one day in de y'ah," said Uncle Eben, "when folks orter look at de dahk side ob life, and dat's 'Mancipation day."—Washington Star.

THE Jefferson County Exposition, Pine Bluff, Ark., solicits correspondence as to her lovely climate and unequalled opportunities for investment in farm or timber land.

THE woman who is proud of her back hair does not require much urging to play something on the piano.—Boston Transcript.

FOR Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

"MAMMA, see how cold that poor chestnut man looks! Do give me five cents so he can earn something."—Fliegende Blaetter.

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Cures ST. JACOBS OIL Cures

Rheumatism,	Sprains,	Swellings,	All Aches,
Neuralgia,	Bruises,	Soreness,	Stiffness,
Sciatica,	Burns,	Headache,	Cuts, Hurts,
Lumbago,	Wounds,	Backache,	Frost-bites.

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Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

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CUT THIS OUT and send it to us with your name and address and we will send you this beautiful gold finished watch by express for examination. You examine it at the express office, and if you think it a bargain pay our sample price $2.75, and it is yours. It is magnificently engraved and equal in appearance to a genuine solid gold watch. A guarantee for five years with every watch, write to-day, mention whether you want gents' or ladies' size.

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Fayette County, West Tennessee,

is attracting more immigration from the North and Northwest than any other part of the South. Its cheap lands, fertile soil, genial climate, fine transportation and hearty welcome to homeseekers are the inducements. Large number of Northern people located here. Are you thinking of coming South? Write to A. J. ROOKS, Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn.

☞NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.--Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—Young's grocery sports a new awning.

—La Grippe seems to have about expended its force on our community and several who had well nigh lost their grip, have lost their la grippe.

—Rye fields are beginning to assume a healthy green appearance. Those near enough to town to be seen look as if that crop would be a good one.

—Jake Bryant had some basswood joist 32 feet long sawed a few days ago in Delano. They are to be used in building a new barn on his farm south of town.

—The GAZETTE office has laid in a stock of paper and envelopes and is prepared to furnish Note Heads, Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes at reasonable prices, also business cards of latest style.

—The Danforth House has received its new hotel register. The advertisements of some of those who believe in the efficiency of printer's ink are found there. There appears to be but one printing office and that's the GAZETTE.

—J. S. Cooper, the oil man, has moved into the place formerly owned by Fred Brandes in the south part of town. Joseph VanEman now occupies the Sutton place, vacated by Mr. C. Mr. VanEman expects soon to move to Buffalo.

—The public schools are preparing to give an entertainment in the near future. From what has leaked out about it, so far, it bids fair to be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever offered a Delano audience. We bespeak a full house.

—Paul E. Datko has been appointed agent for the Northwestern Life Association, of Minneapolis. Paul is something of a hustler, and will doubtless do well in the business. The company has paid several losses in this neighborhood.

—Some of the school scholars have complained that the Eagle has been calling the new creamery a "Seperator" for the past few weeks. She generally puts her foot into everything and no wonder she has it in the butter business. The naughty Old Bird.

—Creamery business tends to raise the price of cattle. No one who can sell fresh milk or have it made into butter at one of these institutions seems to care to bother raising calves; so they are disposed of at a very tender age; making veal cheap, but beef high

—People who figured on receiving 20 or 22 cents per pound for butter fat from the new creamery, will, most likely, be doomed to disappointment; as present prices would not allow the paying of such figures; and it is hardly probable the price will raise much before fall.

—The Litchfield Independent warns bicycle riders to keep off the sidewalks. It says: "wheels have no more right on the sidewalks than buggies." Some of Delano's bicyclists should take note. There is danger of running into people on the sidewalk; especially women and children. Take warning, boys, in time.

—Machinery of various kinds is arriving at the depot almost daily, most of it for agricultural purposes. Machinery is a good thing; is very useful. If several farmers would buy together they could get enough to run several farms for a few hundred dollars; properly used; which would be much better than each one owning an entire outfit, each machine to do but a few days work and be left out in the field until the next year. Don't let some oily agent hypnotize you into buying more machinery than you have use for.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—From present indications the maple syrup season will be short this year as spring is hastening on and none has yet made its appearance in our market.

—R. M. Bohn seems to be the earliest gardener in town and has a large share of his crop planted and waiting for a few warm days when he will be ready to hoe and weed it. Nothing like being in season with a garden.

—The GAZETTE office has now on hand and for sale a few boxes of stationery, paper and envelopes, lead pencils, pen holders, tablets, blank note and receipt books, etc., cheap for cash. Next door east of Post Office.

—The Christian Endeavor sociable at the home of Rev. Davies on Friday night was largely attended and the highly entertaining literary program was enjoyed by all. Receipts, which were over $5 00, are to apply on singing books for the society.

—D. J. Painter, of Maple Plain, yesterday applied to the police for aid in the search of his daughter, who left home Saturday. The girl is 14 years old, medium build, with dark complexion. She wore dark clothes and a felt hat. No reason can be assigned for her leaving home.—Minneapolis Journal.

—The convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society of the 6th district is to be held in Watertown about May 2 First Vice President F. A. Barth resides there and he is a very energetic worker in the cause. The society has an organization of 90 members, 40 men and 50 women at Watertown, so visitors will be sure of the best treatment the town affords.

—We understand that Mr. Roosen has purchased a span new outfit for his creamery; the latest improved separator which he will run with the engine now in use at the round elevator; horse power being depended on for the wheat business. Thus the great wheat industry of our vicinity is already succumbing to diversified farming; the power that used to aid in getting our wheat to market being used in making butter.

—The Recorder received a notice a few days since from the County Auditor, with a blank to fill out stating that the Assessor had been duly appointed by a majority vote of the Village council at a meeting of that body. It seems the law does not provide for the election of an assessor at the general election; but that must be done by the Village Council. Delano has no Assessor, as yet, and Mr. Vorse may learn some more politics.

—We are in receipt of several bulletins from the Agricultural Experimental station, giving some advice on raising potatoes, tomatoes and apple trees, strawberries, etc., etc. This advise is based on experiments made last year; the potato is gone into in good shape, 40 kinds having been tried. Of course one year, a dry one like last year, might not prove everything, but much useful information can be had from reading these bulletins. Write to the Experimental Station, Horticultural Division, St. Anthony Park, Minn., being careful to give your name and address plainly written, and get Bulletin No. 39, and read up on potatoes. They are in demand at present.

—Our village council could set men to work on the street now, very profitably. But, if instead of hiring a few men, for a long period, at $1 50 per day, as seems to be the arrangement, they would divide the work among as many as possible who need it, at regular rates, what men can get anywhere else in town for similar work, it seems to us it would be wiser. And if instead of paying for the work in village orders to be shaved by some one willing to make a few dimes in this way, the village, if out of funds, would make a temporary loan, for the purpose, and pay the men cash, it would be giving better satisfaction and transacting the village affairs on better business principles so far as the men are concerned; of course the order shavers would not consider it so business like, for them.

—That young man that removed one of Stella Stanton's photographs from the frame on exhibition, on the corner of R. R. Ave. and 2nd St. Thursday evening had better return it to the owner or quietly lay it away to adorn his cell at Stillwater when he arrives there. Such business is stealing and those engaged in it are far along on their road to the penitentiary. You wont care to show the picture to anyone when all know where you got it; better send it to Miss Stanton by mail if you can do no better. Turn now, while it is not too late, and take a different path in life, and be a man among men; an honest man, the noblest work of God.

—The Eagle apparently takes a great deal of pains to keep constantly before her readers the impression that the GAZETTE is fighting the creamery or any other improvement that may be suggested in town. Of course our readers know better; and as she often says that locals are scarce it is to be presumed that she has an eye to filling up her columns. But we did object as we always have to having the village even asked to appropriate money, even if it is only $150, toward building anything of the sort for individual gains. The village money belongs to the village and the village officers are merely its custodians any are in duty, and we think legally, bound to use it for village purposes, and not for setting Tom, Dick and Harry up in business. So far as the creamery goes we presume Mr. Roosen has sufficient means at his command to build, equip and run the creamery one year if he sees fit. If some poor fellow wanted the village to give him a cow to furnish his family with milk, would he get it?

—The Oregon Medicine Company shows exhibited to crowded houses Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. They were free.

—One of our building firms is said to have so much work on hand that capitalists bar them from bidding on more. Rather a strange state of affairs.

—On the inside of this paper will be found something about Bismark's birthday, the truce between China and Japan, legislative and other items of interest to the reading public.

—Several boys made quite a noise last evening around the church while Stella Stanton was reciting. She sent them an invitation to come in. Three came; we wont give their names, now.

—Large and well pleased audiences are attending the Oregon Indian Entertainments at the City Hall. Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights are free to adults. Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday nights, double programs are given in which many novel features are introduced. The Oregon Indian remedies are for sale at the Hall. Consultation and advice free. 27-1t.

—Buy your lunch or dinner at the stand of the Epworth League at the Frazee implement house on River Street on Fair Day and aid them in raising $100 to pay on the M. E. church debt. They are striving hard with others to raise the load and they deserve your dimes. Don't forget them and their cause and come and get a good dinner. Even if you live in town call and encourage them.

—Stella Stanton's entertainment, at the M. E. church last evening was enjoyed by rather a small audience, other attractions in town being more drawing to many. But those in attendance were highly pleased. She is an elocutionist away above the average. The music by home talent was good and those kindly assisting in furnishing it have the thanks of the members of the Epworth League under whose auspices the entertainment was given.

Personals.

Bert St. Johns, of Watertown, was in town Tuesday.

Roy Mulford came up from the cities on Tuesday morning.

Sylvester Cooper and Elmer Astrop and their families have moved to Dakota.

A. L. Mealey is now at home in his new residence lately purchased of Sylvester Cooper, on Lower River Street.

Miss Annie E. Parslow is home for a month's rest from teaching at Beebee's Lake; then the summer term begins.

Frank A. Barth, of Watertown, passed through town this morning on his way to Darwin in his temperance work.

Miss Henderson, who has been visiting at C. J. Buckley's for a couple of weeks, returned home yesterday evening to White Bear.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham spent Sunday afternoon at Watertown visiting Mrs. C. G. Halgren, who has been on the sick list.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, Watertown's M. D., passed through town on Wednesday afternoon on a business trip to the cities. Dr. J. S. Shrader, of Delano, accompanied him.

[Handed in.]

Mrs. Emma Zabel visited Minneapolis, Tuesday, on business.

John Kornek, hauled sawdust from Delano, Monday. He is acting on the Eagle's advice and putting up ice in the old granary.

School Jottings.

A Physiology Lesson.

Tuesday morning Mr. Leavens procured the heart and lungs of a calf and brought them up to the laboratory where the physiology class proceeded to examine them.

The heart, which has been our study for the past week, was first noticed. The ventricles comprises the entire part of what is commonly called the heart, and are much larger than the auricles which join the ventricles at the top. The heart was surrounded by a thin, moist and transparent sac, called the pericardium, which means around the heart. The thin flap of muscular tissue lying under the heart and called the diaphram was next brought to view.

The lungs were examined and it was noticed that when inflated they would float upon water.

The treacha, or windpipe, was next in order. It is formed of horseshoe-like rings of cartilage and connective tissue and just before reaching the lungs divides into the two branches called bronchi, one going to each lung. These in turn branch into still smaller ones, called bronchial tubes which finally end in minute air cells.

The oesophagus, or gullet, was situated behind the trachea and was much smaller than the trachea.

Having finished the examination of the exterior of these organs, we dissected them and viewed their interior.

As we noticed the mitral valves, which keep the blood in the ventricle from flowing back into the auricle, the tendons which work these valves, the muscles to which the valves are attached, and the peculiar system of circulation by which the heart is nourished, we felt like exclaiming with the poet, "What a wonderful piece of work is man."

In the lungs the air cells were examined and were found under the microscope, to contain very small capillaries and nerves. The smallest air cells resemble the minute bubbles which are seen in the beaten white of an egg.

This concluded our lesson which was much needed in order to understand our text and was also very instructive

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

Mrs. Crandall, wife of J. D. Crandall, one of Rockford's old settlers died this week. Old settlers are growing fewer fast.

One of the city papers recently said that Senator Culkin had apparently lost interest in the bill for the reduction of freights on railroads. How is that, Senator?

Political parties, except the populists, are very quiet in the country now. The new party is in the field laboring hard to get voters against the coming Presidential campaign.

The Minneapolis Tribune says out of 136 applicants for teacher's certificates examined in Hennepin county recently only 31 passed. The applicants were mostly young people and failed in spelling. Some of our scholars in Wright county can well take warning.

From the Cokato Commoner we learn that Dr. Cassel of that place has sued R. F. Case, of Dassel, for libel, on account of posting up an article recently published in the Dassel Anchor and retracted by Editor Peet, retaining Senator Culkin and E. P. Peterson, of Litchfield, as his attorneys.

If the state solons, at the capitol, succeed in thrusting upon us, the 4th Judicial, what we do not want, another judge, why not put up A. Y. Eaton, as a country candidate. The country should have a representative when the bench is so big. Hon. A. Y. is capable, and would make a good judge and is just now out of politics.

Brainard's Musical World.

Now ready for April; containing besides a large amount of interesting reading, eight pieces of music, viz: "Humoresque" by Grieg, with lesson by Emil Liebling; "Album Leaf" Schulhoff; "Sleep, Baby, Sleep," cradle song for piano; "Song Without Words" Spindler; "A Dream of the Ball", waltzes; "Hammock Song" (siesta); "Rock a Bye Birdie" song and the famous old French song sung by "Trilby," "Ah Clair de la Lune" with English and French words. Each number of the Musical World contains a piano lesson by Emil Liebling, valuable articles by such writers as Wm H. Sherwood, Robt. Goldbeck, etc. A fine portrait of of some musical celebrity (suitable for framing) is given with each number. Fine portraits of the leading singers of the Abbey Grau Opera Co, and other illustrations given in this issue. Terms $1 50 per year, 15 cents each. To introduce the World to those who have never taken it, it will be sent four months on trial on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address The S. Brainard's Sons Co., Chicago.

Oh! The Pity of It!

We are fully aware of the fact that it is impossible to exaggerate the horrors and the extent of the misery produced in the homes of a large proportion by this drink habit; we know that we cannot fully estimate the loss and injury that the community suffer on account of its awful tax on the resources of labor; nor can we fathom all the crime and degredation that is the direct outcome of this terrible appetite for strong drink. No amount of regret can atone for the wail of a mother's awful agony over her lost son, no amount of good intentions will compensate the wife of a drunken husband, no tears or anguish or even real repentence will repair the broken hearts or stifle the cries of homeless starving children who have been made worse than fatherless by the toleration and even protection that the liquor traffic has obtained through votes. Eternity alone will reveal the horrors that this traffic in alcoholic poisons has produced. But that the people should tamely and willingly tolerate these outrages is a fact that challenges credulity and shocks our moral sense. From "What Does Conscience Say?" in Demorest's Magazine for April.

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P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

SUTTON,—In Independence on Friday, March 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sutton, a daughter.

DIED.

JOHANSON,—In Independence, on Monday, April 1, Miss Carrie Johanson, aged 21 years.

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1895. NUMBER 28.

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REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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WORRY.

BY OUR OWN POET.

We had worried all the year—
Thought the crops would surely fail
Unless God should send us rain,
Unless God kept back the hail.
Worried ere 'twas planting time;
Thought the spring was cold and late;
Feared the very elements
Would combine against our fate.

Thought of locust, Chinch-bugs, flies,
Rust and mildew for the grain;
On our brows a worried scowl
Came, and would not leave again.
Thus we worried all the year,
Till our graneries overflowed,
And the corn peeped from the cribs
Bright and clean and many-rowed.

Then at glad Thanksgiving time,
How we smiled and praised ourselves
That, by patient toil and faith,
Good things heaped our pantry shelves.
One who heard us talk would think
We had never doubted God:
Were he not all merciful
He would make us feel his rod.

—Farm Journal.

IN the inter-collegiate contest held at St. Paul Monday night to decide on who should represent Minnesota at the inter state contest to be held at Galesburg, Ill., on May 2, Hamline, Macalester, Carlton and the State University each had two contestants. F. M. Phillips, of Hamline, won first place; A. L. Helliwell, of the State University, second, and F. H. Forsell, of Carlton, third. Hamline's friends feel proud of her oratorical achievements.

THE Duluth News-Tribune accuses her neighboring city, Superior, Wis., of flirting. A movement has been on foot for some time looking to the union of the scattering houses around the head of the lake into one city. At present there are several small cities which, if put under one head would make a good sized city able to compare itself favorably with other large cities. But neither likes to cut loose from home, from its native state. Committees have been appointed by the legislatures of the two states to arrange for a union of the two cities. Perhaps it may come to pass.

THE liquor traffic seems to be assuming a new form. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago, each have a general store with a liquor department, according to the Methodist Herald, where ladies can sit and sip the beverages while they order groceries or where they can buy a bottle of liquor to be delivered at their homes along with their eatables. Church people are taking a strong stand against this arrangement and are hunting new places to buy the necessaries of life. They don't propose to contribute to the support of the liquor business in this way. Neither will they send the younger members of their families to a saloon, even if it is licensed, to trade.

NOT for many years has there been such a diversity of opinions as to what will be the issues on which a President of the United States will be elected in '96. During this generation the great question of slavery has been settled by a proclamation and wiped from the country, after a bloody war. Tariff finances and reforms of various kinds have served to draw the party lines on for years. For the last few campaigns the question of protective tariff has been the bone of contention and the people have expressed themselves as not in favor of protection. Whatever might have been the excuse in days gone by for protecting any man or class of men in this country in trades or manufacturing interests, it seems now that such a thing is unnecessary and only an injustice to others who are obliged to pay the high tariff prices for clothing and other necessaries of life.

The money question is being dragged out and debated over again. This country has had gold and silver and paper, all at once, for money, for years and notwithstanding all the hubbub about 50 cent silver and worthless paper dollars, and gold that you can neither eat nor wear, everybody is striving to get hold of as many dollars as he can; and he don't stop to dictate what kind of money you shall pay, but takes one as quickly as the other.

The labor and capital question looms up in the distance and bids fair to demand a prominent place in the discussions among politicians and the people, and will doubtless cut no small figure in the next campaign.

Then the temperance element is not dead yet by any means and will, when things are so split up be in a better position to command the attention of all.

It looks as if there would be more than one prominent plank in the platform that wins this time. Tariff reductions. Good sound money; one dollar as good as another. Arbitration between capital and labor. And general reformation in morals all along the line.

Easter.

Today is Good Friday, kept in commemoration of the death of Christ on the cross. Sunday the third day after his death He rose from the grave. And that day is kept throughout Christendom as Easter Sunday; in remembrance of the day when the Savior exemplified in Himself the resurrection, in which Christians believe.

The word is supposed to come from the German, Oster, or the Anglo-Saxon, Eastre, a goddess of light or spring, in honor of whom a festival was celebrated in April.

A great controversy was had, for years, in the churches, as to the time when Easter should be observed, and on account of changes in the mode of reckoning time these difficulties were hard to settle. Some wished to observe Easter on Sunday, regardless of the day of the month; others desired that the particular day of the month be observed, without paying attention to the day of the week. Controversy as to what time Easter should be observed was mostly ended in 669 when Archbishop Theodor got the Roman rule established in England. This rule is: Easter day is the first Sunday after the 14th day (not the full moon) of the calender moon which happens on or next after March 21. Encyclopedia Britanica says the moon here used is an imaginary moon created for ecclesiastical convenience, and that when England adopted the Gregorian calendar in 1752 the "New Style" put an end to all controversies between the Roman and English churches in regard to the time to be kept as Easter. The churches of Russia, Greece and the Oriental churches still generally observing the old calendar, their Easter being observed sometimes before, sometimes after ours; occasionally, as in 1865, on the same day.

Religious services, fasting and prayer are customarily kept up from Good Friday morning until Sunday morning when rejoicing and songs of praise are heard at an early hour in many churches.

We find the word easter but once in the Bible. In speaking of the imprisonment of Peter by Herod, Acts XII, 4, "And when he had apprehended him, he put him in prison, and delivered him to four quaternions of soldiers to keep him; intending after Easter to bring him forth to the people."

Money! Money!

ARTICLE III.

Among articles used for money paper holds a prominent place. In early days a system of banking, or money borrowing and loaning at a higher rate was carried on, mostly by tradesmen, jewelers and others who had sufficiently established themselves in the estimation of their neighbors to be entrusted with such matters. Probably from the use of receipts for deposits and from orders to others for money deposited, came the idea of regularly stamped currency of paper. Those using this kind of money having on deposit an amount of coin, sufficient to pay all outstanding orders.

In 1694 the Bank of England was established which issued its notes payable without endorsement to the bearer on demand. This seems to have been the beginning of the use of money of this kind, and, of course, necessitated the having an amount of money on hand sufficient to meet all demands liable to be made. This bank was the first to agree to issue notes, payable on demand, in exchange for individual paper, payable at a future date.

In 1690 the first paper money was issued by the colony of Massachusetts; other colonies followed their example. In 1751 an act of Parliament deprived it of the quality of being legal tender; and in 1763 declared any issue void. In 1775 the Continental Congress exercised its power to make money and borrow money. It resolved to issue $300,000 of bills of credit, for the redemption of which the faith of the colonies was pledged, each colony taking its share. This went very well until $9,000,000 had been issued; then it began to depreciate in value. Paper money continued to be issued notwithstanding it was growing less in value all the time, until 1780, when the final redemtion of the bills was doubted; and in 1781 it took $200 and then $500 of paper to buy a dollar of coin. During the Revolution each state issued money of its own. In 1781 the states repealed all tender acts, on the recommendation of Congress.

In 1781 Congress created the office of Superintendent of Finances, and incorporated the Bank of North America. In 1791 the first Bank of the United States was established and run until 1811. In the war of 1812-15 the government was financially in straitened circumstances, and issued Treasury notes running one year at 5 and 2-5 per cent interest, which were increased up to $17,000,000 in 1814. These would pay taxes and imports, but were not legal tender. The second U. S. Bank was organized in 1816 and ran until 1836. Aside from the money mentioned other paper money was furnished by the banks in the different states.

On Dec. 17, 1860 Treasury notes bearing 6 and 12 per cent interest, to the amount of $10,000,000 to run one year were authorized. Other issues were made until in all $400,619,200 were actually issued besides other notes, bearing compound interest and 7-30 notes.

In 1863 a National banking system was resolved on by Congress, and superseded by the national bank act of 1864. In 1870 a law was made for banks whose issue should be redeemable in gold on demand. In 1875 specie payment was resumed by vote of Congress providing for the redemption of outstanding fractional currency in silver coin. This fractional currency was 50 cts., 25 cts., 15 cts., 10 cts., and 5 cts. paper, known at the time as "shin plasters." At one time in Minnesota almost every business man issued a lot of these denominations for himself; printed on card board, simply, "Good for 50 cts. in goods at ——'s store," and when offered to him he paid in goods for them And when his neighbors thought he was circulating too much of his home made money they would refuse to take them.

Paper money then, as a rule, seems to have simply represented something else To have acted as a substitute, to be redeemed in something valuable; something that would pass current in any land; or with any people, usually gold or silver. Paper can be made to represent any amount of gold or silver. A wagon load of silver dollars or more gold than a man can carry may be represented on paper that may be carried in the vest pocket. And the value of paper money usually depends entirely on the ability of the issuer to redeem it in coin.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1895.

The Treasury today is in better condition than it has been at any time since the present administration came into power. For some time there has been a steady increase in receipts both from customs and internal revenue, and they are expected to continue right along. Not the least gratifying thing about the situation is that it is now certain that no extra session of Congress will have to be called even if the Supreme court decides against the income tax, unless something now entirely unexpected shall make it necessary. The Treasury will have ample money to pay all claims, and the arrangement made with the syndicate which bought the last issue of bonds has so far worked like a charm in keeping the gold in the Treasury.

Postmaster General Wilson formally took charge of his department yesterday. He was sworn in Wednesday afternoon by Chief Justice Fuller, the ceremony being witnessed by Mrs. Fuller, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bissell and a number of the officials of the department. Mr. and Mrs. Bissel expect to return to Buffalo in about three weeks. President and Mrs. Cleveland have invited them to spend a few days with them at "Woodley" before they leave.

Mr. M. H. Twitchell, of Louisiana, who has been U. S. consul at Kingston, Canada, for nearly twenty years, reports to the State department a curious method of discrimination against Americans which has been recently put in to effect by the Canadian authorities. Physicians residing on the boundary line between the United States and Canada have for many years—ever since colonial days, in fact—practiced indiscriminately on both sides of the line, but those who live on the American side of the line have been notified by the Canadian authorities that they will no longer be allowed to visit patients living on the Canadian side. That is an application of the doctrine of protection that should be studied by Gov. McKinley and his deciples.

Washington was all torn up early this week by the publication of a telegram from New York saying that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt—our own incomparable "Teddy"—was to withdraw his support from the temple of national civil service reform and become a member of the motley municipal aggregation which Mayor Strong is assembling in the name of reform in New York City. In short that "Teddy" was to retire from the Civil Service Commission to become a New York Police Commissioner. But Washington breathes easier now. We are not to lose our "Teddy" There are several reasons why "Teddy" will not become a New York Police Commissioner. He says he does not wish to do so. And another somewhat important reason is that Mayor Strong has not asked him to.

Secretary Herbert believes there is much in a name particularly when it comes to the selection of a name for a new vessel. As soon as it was learned that the Secretary was almost ready to take up the question of selecting names for the gunboats now being constructed at Newport News, Va., the pressure in favor of the cities which are competing for the honor began and has been steadily increasing and the end is not in sight. The cities having active partisans working in their behalf are Nashville, Chattanooga, Lexington, Ky.; Mobile, Norfolk, Niagara and Gloucester, and others may enter the good-natured contest Three states have already put in applications to have their names given to one of the two battle ships authorized to be built by the last Congress—Rhode Island, Kentucky and Pennsylvania—but it will probably be a long time before those names are selected.

It doesn't require much foundation to build a sky-scraping cabinet resignation rumor. Mrs. Gresham happened to mention to a friend that she intended taking the Secretary away for a rest in order that he might get a chance to regain his health which has suffered on account of his hard work during the winter. That was enough. It was telegraphed in every direction, that owing to a serious difference of opinion between the President and Secretary Gresham, the latter would resign. There is no difference in opinion between the President and Secretary Gresham, and the latter has had no idea of resigning in the immediate future, although Mrs. Gresham would like him to do so, and has, it is said, exacted a promise of him that he will resign next winter if his health is not better than now. But there is little doubt that the rest will bring him around all right. That he thinks so himself was clearly shown by his arranging to keep the Washington apartments occupied by himself and Mrs Gresham right through the coming summer, which he expects to spend here, as the foreign complications are likely to make it necessary that either the President or the Secretary of State shall always be in Washington, and the President expects to go to Gray Gables early in June.

He's got wheels!

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Forest Gent returned after a six weeks trapping trip on Elk River. He captured nine rats, one mink and two skunks. Ha, ha; a poor year for trapping.

Mr. Harry Purdy started Wednesday for a visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Some property changed hands this week. Joe Thomas traded his house and lot in Rockford for 80 acres of land in North Rockford owned by Harry Purdy. Next fall Joe moves onto the farm. Then he will be a full fledged hay seed and he will make a good one.

Harry L. Lowell Sundayed with W. H. Dorman and family.

J. Benner's team took another run yesterday.

Elmer Rader has taken up his abode in Rockford.

Our ball player claims to be in love. Ask him with what.

Johnny Murphy commenced trapping skunks. They are worth 75 cents. He claims he can stand it as long as they can.

The bicycle fever has struck this point. A good many have already ordered of D. R. Thompson. They are now asking "have any wheels come for Thompson to-day"

Will Clifford shot himself accidentally through the fleshy part of the thigh with a revolver, the ball not striking the bone. He is doing well at this writing and we hope he will soon be out.

Miss Austin, of Duluth, is visiting her uncle, J. R. Cunningham this week.

G. Irving is visiting near Loretto the past few days. It looks suspicious, Geo.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Farmers have finished up their seeding and are now ready to make sugar, garden, etc., but it seems we will not have much sugaring this spring. Next on the farmer's program is planting potatoes, corn, etc.

Times do not seem to improve much and a great many men are looking and hoping they may get a job of work somewhere.

The democratic party by many is called the mean party, the disloyal party, the whisky party, the God forsaken party, yet the last Congress (democratic) passed a pension law making a soldiers pension no lower rating than $6 00 per month and even Cleveland signed it. What party made the rating $2 00 per month, can you tell? There should be a committee appointed to balance up accounts between the two old parties. Hardly think the democrat party has been given credit on the national books for all they have contributed to this country.

In looking up a little political economy I find that during the first half year under the McKinley tariff law and the Wilson law shows that the receipts under the new law were nearly 25 percent greater than under the old The total under the McKinley law $64,786,541 and under the Wilson law $79,686,456. Subtract these footings and you have $14,899,915 in favor of the Wilson bill, and this the bell wethers of the republican party call free trade. It will work all right if you can only make the people believe it but all of them are not fools enough to swallow it. McKinley has been riding his tariff horse all over the country until he is about jaded to death. The last trip he made was down south to see if he could wake those fellows up to a sense of duty, but Mr. McKinley might as well tie up his tariff horse or sell him at auction and contribute the proceeds to some benevolent institution for he never can ride into the White House on this "hoss", for he is blind, wind broken, spavined and very colicky. Should think the people had been fooled on this tariff question about long enough.

Herbert Hall and wife leave today for Montana.

The funeral of W. F. Ingerson was largely attended at the M. E. church at Armstrong last Sunday. Elder Thayer, of Minneapolis officiated. Mr. Ingerson was one of our best citizens and will be greatly missed by his family, friends and neighbors.

An Easter entertainment will be given at the A. C. church next Sunday evening. Everybody is invited to come out.

We are in need of more money, more rain, more grass, more sand, more confidence and more statesmen. So say we all.

LONG LAKE.

The organization of a creamery association, with headquarters at this village has finally become a fact. Land near the R. R Station has been secured upon which material is now being hauled for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings to carry on the enterprise. The association is composed mostly of farmers in this vicinity.

DIED: On the night of the 4th inst., Mrs. Jessie Braden, widow of the late William Braden. Although she had been sick for several weeks with Pneumonia, her demise was rather unexpected She leaves a family of two daughters and a son, the latter being a lad of some ten years.

The many friends of Fletcher Ingerson in this community were pained to learn of his death. They recall many incidents of the deceased, setting forth his frank and genial character.

Ex-County Superintendent Lewis and family are expected to arrive in Long Lake soon from Iola, Wis., where he has been taking treatment for his cancer. His death was rumored a few days ago, which the tidings of his intended return to this place contradicted.

Herbert H. Archibald met with a mishap on Monday, as he was hauling stone for the new creamery, and driving with an empty wagon after unloading, his horses became unmanageable and persisted in running at their full speed. Mr. Archibald, being some what out of breath was unable to control them. They ran through the streets of our village and turned abruptly into D. A. Lydiard's premises by which movement Mr. Archibald was thrown violently from the wagon, resulting in breaking his leg below the knee joint. He will necessarily be confined to the house for a few months till the limb heals.

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News Items.

W. H. Harvey, of Chicago, known as Coin, is delivering a course of lectures on finances, in Minneapolis.

The new American liner, St. Paul, was successfully launched from Cramp's Philadelphia navy yards on Wednesday.

Frank Hoskins, the Henning editor who was sent to the insane asylum and released on technicalities, has sued Judge Baxter for $10 00 for not granting him a habeas corpus when asked for it.

Finger Board.

IN FARM JOURNAL.

A lean calf forgets to skip.

Care will kill a cat, yet there is no lying without it.

He is equal to any task that can subsist on cabbage stalks.—Chinese Proverb.

Only by joint agreement can a tree be cut away that is on a line beween two farms.

Good fences have prevented more lawsuits than all the lawyers in Christendom.—E. L. VINCENT.

A sour swamp that has been drained but refuses to yield may be made a garden of productiveness by applying ashes and lime.

Character is like an acrostic or Alexandrian stanza—read it forward, backward or across, it still spells the same thing.—EMERSON.

The cutting of roots for feeding is recommended, but if you have no cutter and cannot afford one, simply crush them in a simple home-made, lever machine.

Instead of idly wishing we might grow some fodder crop impossible to your locality, why not make Indian corn your partner? Any region will grow corn. Put in a big field.

Keep your eye on the farmer who uniformly has good wheat, great grass, heavy corn, etc. Unless he drinks or has some other bad habit you will find him growing rich.—HORACE GREELEY.

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The Gazette,

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THERE is in Brookline, Mass., a club of elderly women which is called the Elderblow. That is pretty as well as honest.

"BAR" has written an article on "How Useful Hairpins Are." We will take it for granted without reading the article.

THE Connecticut legislature has made it a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment not to exceed one year, to dock a horse's tail.

NO LESS than 350,000 watches were pawned in Paris last year. Parisians went without tickers because they couldn't live on tick.

A STATISTICIAN has figured it out that if the whole country were as densely populated as Rhode Island we would have a population of 945,766,300.

A TELEGRAM from New York to Australia has to go nearly 20,000 miles, 15,000 of which are by submarine cable, and it is handled by fifteen operators.

THERE are ten million sermons preached in the United States every year. If every sermon saved only one sinner, all would be saved in seven years.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, is said to desire a reelection that he may end his days in harness. He is 82 years old and has been in congress for thirty-four years.

SUPERSTITION is not dead yet, even in enlightened countries, as witness the burning to death of a woman in Ireland because her husband and the neighbors supposed her to be a witch.

THE appraiser of the fortune of Jay Gould at the time of his death has made his report, placing it at $80,000,400 n personal property. On this the state of New York collects an inheritance tax of $799,900. The collector gets over $10,000 for his fees.

A MASSACHUSETTS legislator holds the big theater hat responsible for the custom of going out to see a man between the acts. The ladies would no doubt remove their hats if the men would pledge themselves to sit through the performance without frequent bracing at the bar.

IDAHO is one of the states in the west extending an earnest invitation to men in the crowded cities to come west and secure homes. Senator Dubois says there is not a poorhouse in Idaho, and not a person living on municipal, county or state charity. Every one who will work can find employment at good wages. This is one of the brightest prospects presented in the west.

MARIE BURROUGHS, the actress, is certainly an exceptional woman. She says: "I like my husband, Mr. Massen, better than anyone of a hundred of my gentleman friends; but I do not want to marry any of them. I have great respect for Mr. Massen. I want his friendship, but I would sooner have him for a friend than a husband." This is truly a gem of frankness and uniqueness.

AS TRAVELER, writer, editor, hotel-keeper and dealer in real estate the late Martin M. Ballou, of Boston, was a remarkable man. In his later years (he was 75) his liking for travel became a passion, and he was in Egypt when he died. Mr. Ballou was the talented son of a famous father, Rev. Hosea Ballou having been one of the most noted divines in New England half a century ago.

THE New York Central railroad has decided to operate its line between Buffalo and Niagara Falls with electricity supplied from the great power plant at the falls. This will be one of the first experiments in operating a regular freight and passenger road with electricity, and will help to test the power of the big plant at Niagara Falls. It will also help to develop Buffalo as the great electric city of the continent.

TAKING off Sundays and legal holidays, the number of working days in a year is distributed among the nations as follows: Central Russia, 267; Scotland, 275; Canada and Great Britain, 278; Portugal, 283; Russian Poland, 288; Spain, 290; Austria, 292; Italy, 298; Bavaria, Belgium and Brazil, 300; Saxony, France, Wurtemburg, Switzerland, Norway and Denmark, 302; Sweden, 304; Ireland and Prussia, 305; United States, 306; Netherlands, 308, and Hungary, 312.

JERUSALEM is getting more popular every year as a place of visitation by the tourist whose time for sightseeing is limited, and by the people of leisure, who can come and go at will. This season will surpass all previous records in the number of strangers who will be seen on the streets of the Holy city. In the crowds all the nationalities of Europe will be represented and every language of the civilized world will be heard. Just where they will all be accommodated is a question that is disturbing the minds of hotel-keepers, hospice managers, tourist contractors, and local guides.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Railway Age suggests that newspapers give less prominence to train robberies, and especially that they do not insist on it that it is a profitable business. He thinks newspaper reports of such events are generally exaggerated and the fabulous sums alleged to have been obtained by the robbers stimulate the imagination of embryo robbers. There is a great deal of common sense in these suggestions. Still the best work toward the abolition of train robbery is done by the express companies, which are now generally provided with almost absolutely burglar proof safes.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has fixed the date of the formal opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal on the 20th of June. Immense preparations are making for the ceremony. The highest dignitaries of Germany and representatives of other countries will attend, and the large powers will send men-of-war to take part in the naval parade. The Hamburg-American line will join in the parade with two of their twin-screw express steamers, the Augusta Victoria and the Normannia. The canal is expected to have great influence in the development of German commerce. Its strategic value is also enormous.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

LIBRARIAN SPOFFORD of the Congressional library shows in his annual report for 1894 that 62,762 copyrights were entered, against 58,956 for the year 1893.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $1,013,717,358, against $888,359,464 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 8.9.

IN the United States there were 220 business failures in the seven days ended on the 5th, against 234 the week previous and 109 in the corresponding time in 1894.

THE supreme court was said to have decided that all incomes derived from rents were exempted from taxation by the government, and all incomes derived from state and municipal bonds were similarly exempted. In other respects the income tax stands as it was passed last August, but Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray and Brewer were opposed to the law in toto.

IT was shown by a statement of the condition of all the national banks in the United States at close of business March 5 that they were in good condition.

TREASURY department statement shows that the expenditures for the first 280 days of the current fiscal year have exceeded the receipts by $42,199,490, the totals standing: Expenditures, $284,392,686; receipts, $242,093,195.

THE United States supreme court, after almost a month's deliberation, rendered its decision in the income-tax cases, deciding by a divided court the law to be valid except regarding the incomes derived from rents and from municipal and state bonds, on which point the decision was that the tax was unconstitutional.

THOUGHOUT the country fires during the week ended on the 6th caused a total loss of $1,586,360.

ON the 8th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 72,702,000 bushels; corn, 12,890,000 bushels; oats, 5,815,000 bushels; rye, 245,000 bushels; barley, 685,000 bushels.

THE national budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next does not show a deficit for the first time in the history of the Mexican republic. The budget committee reports an excess over expenditures of $100,000.

A COMPILATION of farms, homes and mortgages statistics made by the last census shows that a majority of the 12,690,150 families in the United States rent their homes.

THE EAST.

THE republicans elected Lippitt for governor of Rhode Island and their entire state ticket by over 10,000 majority. The legislature will stand: Senate, republicans, 34; democrats, 3; house, republicans, 68; democrats, 4.

IN New York Mrs. Paran Stevens, a prominent society leader, died of pneumonia after a brief illness, aged 51 years.

IN Boston the 80th birthday of Dr. Samuel Francis Smith, the author of "America," was celebrated.

ORDERS were given the sugar trust to jobbers to stop selling foreign sugar.

MRS. AMELIA PHELPS and Mrs. Mary Rutledge, sisters, aged respectively 88 and 92 years, died on the same day at Sharon, Pa.

IN New York William Nolan, confidential bookkeper of the Park Avenue hotel, disappeared with $30,000 of the hotel's cash.

AT Auburn, N. Y., William Lake was executed by electricity for the murder of Emma Louisa Hunt, a fellow servant who had refused his attentions.

OFF Sable island the schooner Mildred V. Lee, one of the vessels of the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing fleet, with a crew of sixteen men, was lost.

ROBBERS wrecked the safe of the Cherry Valley (N. Y.) national bank with dynamite. The amount stolen was unknown.

FOR the poor of New York 300 acres lying north of Long Island City were being plowed and fertilized for potato farms.

IT was said that Thomas M. Grady, for many years cashier of the First national bank at Marietta, Pa., was a defaulter to the extent of $20,000.

FLAMES swept away Clark & Wheeler's electrical works near Newark, N. J., the loss beeing $100,000.

THE first republican governor of Delaware in thirty years, Joshua H. Marvil, died at his home in Wilmington, aged 70 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

DEMOCRATS will hold a state convention at Springfield, Ill., on June 4 to take action on the money question.

THOMAS JONES, a sick man at Coldwater, Miss., asked for a cup of coffee, whereupon his nurse killed him with a skillet.

L. B. VAUGHAN, of the University of Chicago, was elected president at the fourth annual convention in Grand Rapids, Mich., of the American Republican College league.

NEAR Whigville, O., a passenger train was wrecked and Eli Lucas, Henry Brown and Mrs. Nathan Young and her daughter were killed and several others were injured.

BETWEEN Niles and Girard, O., train wreckers placed a tie on the east-bound Erie track, but it was discovered by the engineer in time to prevent an accident.

AT La Grange, Ga., Richard Gates (colored), the murderer of Lee Sledge, another negro, and Jerry Jeffreys (colored) were executed at Quitman, Ga., for killing Officer Tip Moulden.

NEAR Alton, Ill., a freight train was wrecked, and Charles Bell, Henry Blitz, Frank Harrison and David Heffley were killed and fourteen other persons were injured.

THE failure was announced of the City national bank of Fort Worth, Tex.

IN San Francisco Carlo Enrico Rita was married to Miss Woolfe, and soon after the ceremony Rita shot and killed his bride and then killed himself.

IN a saloon in New Orleans an explosion killed fifteen persons and others were injured. It was supposed to be a Mafia case.

FRANE ROBIN, of South Haven, Mich., and a woman with him, whose name was not known, committed suicide in a hotel at Kalamazoo, Mich.

OFFICIAL canvass of the vote cast at the recent election in Chicago gives George B. Swift (rep.) for mayor a plurality of 42,296.

JOHN HAVERLEY, Earl Wakefield and and Ole Everfield, living near De Soto, Wis., were thought to have been drowned while on a hunting expedition.

NO TRAINS reached Denver, Col., in two days because of a snow blockade.

IN all the principal towns in Montana school elections were held and were remarkable from the fact that in most of the cities at least half the vote was cast by women.

THROUGHOUT the west a rainfall for thirty-six hours was general and last years' drought-stricken region of Nebraska received a drenching.

MANY farmers from Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois were in the southeastern part of North Carolina looking for lands.

THE firm of Kirkpatrick & Co., wholesale grocers at Nashville, Tenn., failed for $175,000.

FIRE destroyed the American starch works, the largest in the west, at Columbus, Ind., causing a loss of $300,000. Lewis Wade, a colored warehouseman, perished in the flames.

AT Windsboro, Tex., a tornado demolished a church and unroofed several buildings. One child was killed and several persons were injured.

AT a church door in Wichita, Kan., Walter Scott, aged 21, whose wife, aged 19, had left him because of his intemperate habits, shot and killed her and then killed himself.

AT Merrill, Wis., Mrs. John Cotey and her 3-year-old child were burned to death.

AT Marietta, O., the 107th anniversary of the first settlement by Rufus Putnam in the northwest territory was celebrated.

AT his home in Lincoln, Ill., Rev. E. D. Wilkin, chaplain of Gen. Grant's old regiment, the Twenty-first Illinois, died suddenly of heart failure.

THROUGH the death of his father in Cleveland, Peter Lennent, a driver for a local bakery at Toledo, O., has fallen heir to an estate of nearly $300,000.

AT the age of 75 years Judge A. Scott Sloan, of the Third judicial circuit, died at his home in Beaver Dam, Wis. He served in congress from 1861 to 1863.

UTAH under the new constitution will have eighteen senators and forty-five representatives.

BY an explosion of firedamp in Blue Canyon coal mine on Lake Whatcom, near Tacoma, Wash., twenty-three persons were killed.

FOR making an inquiry regarding lottery drawings through the United States mail Robert Sund was sentenced to three months in jail at Cheyenne, Wyo.

AN unknown man on horseback set fire to the dry prairie grass in Pawnee county, O. T., and the country was devastated for many miles. Seventeen farmers lost everything they possessed.

THE death of ex-Gov. James L. Kemper, of Virginia, occurred at his home near Gordonsville, aged 72 years. He was a brigade commander in the confederate army.

WHILE insane T. M. O'Kelley murdered his aged wife at Vicksburg, Miss., with a hatchet and afterwards committed suicide.

FLAMES destroyed the Atlantic & Pacific roundhouse and machine shops at Winslow, A. T., the loss being $100,000.

THE largest timber concern in the south, the Southern Land & Timber company (English), of Pensacola, Fla., went into the hands of receivers.

IN Colorado and Kansas a sand and snowstorm combined did great damage, and in western Kansas many horses and cattle were suffocated by clouds of sand.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ADVICES say that Venezuela would forcibly assert her rights to the disputed Orinoco territory as soon as Great Britain's rejection of a settlement was definitely communicated.

ADVICES say that if Great Britain resorts to force all of the Central American republics will tender their services to Nicaragua.

ORDERS were sent to the United States steamship Marblehead, now at Gibraltar, to proceed with all dispatch to Beyroot, Syria, to protect Americans.

BY an explosion in the Kolar gold mines in Bungalore, India, sixteen miners were killed.

THE Chinese peace envoy, Li Hung Chang, who was shot March 24 at Shimonoseki by a patriot fanatic, has completely recovered.

WAR between Norway and Sweden was said to be impending.

LATER NEWS.

Building Collapsed.

WHEELING, W. V., April 9.—This morning, shortly after 8 o'clock, the five-story business house of Chapman & Sons, on Main street, in the wholesale district, and the adjoining four-story hardware establishment of T. T. Hutchinson, fell suddenly without warning and buried seven persons in the ruins. "Dad" Williams, a carpenter, escaped with serious injuries, but T. T. Hutchinson, the veteran merchant, and the following employes of the establishment, were entombed. J. A. Ford, a salesman; P. J. Horan, a clerk; Eugene Burch, a clerk; Bob Winches, a clerk. A Western Union messenger boy, Harry Cowl, was caught in the alley and buried.

Hutchinson was taken out with two ribs broken and other injuries and cannot live.

Michael Ford was taken from the ruins alive, but fatally hurt. He had been pinned beneath an iron girder, and the dead body of young Horan lay across him.

It is now known that Rev. Father H. F. Parke, vicar-general of this Catholic diocese, is under the ruins. He was on his way to the cathedral from a train when the walls fell.

The building had been declared unsafe some years ago, but no attention was paid to the matter.

THE jury at Chicago awarded Mr. Coudry $50,000 damages in the case against Schweinfurth. He sued for the alienation of Mrs. Coudry's affections.

INTERNAL Revenue Commissioner Miller has sent telegrams to all internal revenue collecters, directing them to hold all income tax lists due April 10 until further orders, and to retain possession of all returns received. This is done with a view to the modification of returns to correspond with the decision of the supreme court.

P. C. CRANE, teller of the money order division of the Chicago postoffice, was arrested the 9th and confessed to the embezzlement of $1,416.

WHILE thawing out some dynamite at Middleton, Conn., the 9th, an explosion occurred which killed Carroll Dusanno and Morianna Galanta, both Italians.

A FREIGHT train on the Southern railway was wrecked near Morton, N. C., the night of the 9th, killing Engineer W. E. Lee and Fireman R. C. Early.

THE Massachusetts legislature proposes to abolish Sunday shows by fining those who attend.

A HARD BLOW.

Supreme Court Decision Cripples the Income Tax Law.

Landlords and Bondholders Are Exempt from Payment on Rent Profits and Interest on State, County and Municipal Securities.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—As forecasted by the newspapers for several days, the supreme court has decided that the income tax law is unconstitutional so far as it affects incomes derived from rents and real estate or from state, county and municipal bonds. The court was divided as to the remainder of the law, and as the decision of the court below was in favor of its constitutionality, that decision must stand.

An Accurate Forecast.

Chief Justice Fuller read the decision before one of the largest audiences that ever crowded into the courtroom. The closest attention was accorded him, but it was soon evident that the press forecast had been an accurate one, and hence there was less interest taken in the decision than would have been the case had it not already been discounted in the newspapers.

How the Justices Stood.

Upon the question of the constitutionality of the taxation of incomes from state and municipal bonds the court was unanimously in the negative.

Upon the question of taxation of rents the court stood as follows:

Affirming the law — Justices Harlan and White.

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray, Brewer, Brown and Shiras.

Upon the general question of the constitutionality of the law, the court is said to be divided as follows:

For the law—Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and White.

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray and Shiras.

Synopsis of the Decision.

The conclusions of the court were stated to be as follows:

1. That by the constitution federal taxation is divided into two great classes: Direct taxes and duties, imports and excises.

2. That the imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several states, according to numbers, and the imposition of duties, imposts and excises by the rule of uniformity throughout the United States.

3. That the principle that taxation and representation go together was intended to be and was prescribed in the constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several states, so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each state.

4. That the states surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the general government and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that the compromises of the constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

5. That these conclusions result from the text of the constitution, and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument, and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

6. That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied by the general government except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to August 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply, that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspection in disposing of the present case.

7. That taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, and that the taxes on the rent or income of real estate, which is the incident of its ownership, belong to the same class.

8. That by no previous decision of this court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

That so much of the act of August 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon the rent or income of real estate without apportionment as invalid.

The court is further of opinion that the act of August 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the state and one of the instrumentalities of the state government, the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not the subjects of federal taxation, nor is the income derived from state, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised and has a sensible influence on the contract, and therefore such a tax is a tax on the power of the states and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

Justices Are Divided in Opinion.

Upon each of the other questions argued at the bar, to-wit: 1. Whether the void provisions as to rents and income from real estate invalidates the whole act? 2. Whether as to the income of the personal property as such, the act is unconstitutional as laying direct taxes? 3. Whether any part of the tax, if not considered as a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity on either of the grounds suggested? the justices who heard the argument are equally divided and therefore, no opinion is expressed.

The result is that the decree of the circuit court is reversed and the cause remanded with directions to enter a decree in favor of complainant in respect only of the voluntary payment of the tax on the rents and income of its real estate and that which it holds in trust, and on the income from the municipal bonds owned or so held by it.

The Line of Argument.

The power to decide a law unconstitutional, the chief justice said, was used with reluctance, but the responsibility could not be evaded when the necessity arose. The contentions respecting this law were:

1. That a tax on rents was a tax on real estate, and that not being laid according to apportionment it was invalid.

2 That it was not uniform, and a violation of the constitutional requirements that such taxes shall be laid with uniformity. Under this head came the exceptions in favor of those persons who were not in possession of an income of $4,000; of mutual insurance companies, savings banks and partnerships, all organized for and doing the same business as that of corporations authorized by the states. These exceptions, it was held, were arbitrary and capricious, and not based upon sound public policy.

3. That incomes from investments in state and municipal bonds could not be taxed.

Taxation, Direct and Indirect.

The chief justice proceeded to a consideration of the constitutional requirements with respect to the imposition of taxation, direct and indirect, and said that the framers of the constitution intended to make the consent of those who were expected to pay essential to the validity of any tax. They had just come out of a conflict upon the great principle of taxation with representation, and they were intended to go together—that congress should so impose a tax that it would fall with even force and effect upon all of the constituents of those who voted for it.

Interpreting the Constitution.

The first question to be considered, said Chief Justice Fuller, was whether or not a tax on rents is a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution? It had always been held, he said, that a tax on estate, real or personal, was a direct tax, but it might be that the constitution had a different meaning, and that it was to be applied to this case. In that view it became necessary to inquire what were direct taxes at the time the constitution was adopted. The fifty-three members of the constitutional convention were men of great sagacity, alive to the duties and responsibilities of their trust. They had before them the example of Great Britain and the constitutions of the several states, which they had, in many cases, helped to frame. Many of them were well versed in the literature of the times, especially on the subject of political economy.

The chief justice then made extensive quotations from the history of the debates in the convention on the subject of taxation. The inference from them, he said, was that the general distinction between direct and indirect taxation was well understood by the members of the convention and that the expectation was that a direct tax would be the last resort of congress.

"What the constitution intended to prevent," said the chief justice, "was that no tax should be laid on the residents of any state by the representatives of other states." The exercise of the power to levy direct taxes was to be restricted to extraordinary occasions.

In conclusion, therefore, upon this point, the chief justice announced that the court were of the opinion that that part of the law imposing taxes upon rents obtained from real estate was invalid.

State and Municipal Bonds Exempt.

Next in order the opinion considered the third objection to the law: That it imposed a tax upon the incomes derived from investments in state and municipal bonds, and was therefore invalid.

Chief Justice Fuller reasserted the general principle that the tax on government bonds was held to be a tax on contracts and prejudicial to the public interest. It was therefore obvious that such a tax on the power of states or municipalities to make contracts was prejudical to public policy and therefore unconstitutional.

Field and White Read Opinions.

Justices Field and White read independent opinions, the former holding the law wholly invalid.

Should Be Declared Null and Void.

Justice Field devoted some time to a review of the provisions regarding rents, and denounced the principle sought to be established by the income tax law. Many of his conclusions were in conformity with those expressed by the chief justice. He also attacked the law on account of its lack of uniformity, and dwelt upon its exemptions and the many discriminations found therein. In conclusion Justice Field announced his opinion that the whole law of 1894 should be declared to be null and void.

Thinks the Law All Right.

Justice White prefaced his dissenting opinion with the statement that the custom of rendering long dissents in a court of last resort was more honored in the breach than in the observance. Their only effect was to weaken the efficiency of the opinion of the court. Justice White said he should not speak but for the fact that the court had overruled and set aside established precedents and the settled and uniform doctrine of the supreme court down to the present time. He regretted that at this late day this court should thus overthrow and nullify an act of congress, supported and affirmed by all text writers and by every decision of the supreme court of the United States. When the fathers constructed our form of government, they gave it, not limited, but unlimited power to levy taxes, with but one exception—that of taxing exports. The assertion that the constitutional power of congress was limited was, he thought, the fundamental error in the reasoning of the majority of this court. The great question before the court was, is the income tax a direct tax? That question was practically decided on a hundred years ago, and he did not deem it necessary to enter into an elaborate review of the cases that had been decided.

Effect of the Decision.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The effect of the supreme court decision on the income tax law so far as the treasury department officials can determine after a hurried estimate made Monday afternoon will be a reduction of about one-half in the revenue originally estimated as obtainable from that source, thus making the annual revenue to be expected about $15,000,000. The original estimate of $30,000,000 per year was based on the assumption that the law would be held to be constitutional in all its provisions.

A Disappointment.

The president was informed of the income tax decision shortly after it was rendered by the supreme court, and at 1:30 he summoned Secretary Carlisle to the executive mansion and the two discussed the matter for some time. Other members of the cabinet dropped in later, among them the attorney general. The decision was a disappointment, but the administration will at once issue instructions to collectors of internal revenue to conform to the emasculated law. Secretary Carlisle followed his well defined custom not to discuss the matter for publication.

Will Accept the Decision.

Attorney General Olney said the government would not ask for a rehearing, but would accept the decision as rendered. He was not surprised at that portion of it excepting municipal and state bonds from taxation, but expressed the hope that the question of rents might be brought before the court in some other shape, when he entertained the strong belief that the present attitude of the court would be revised.

No Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The president on being asked Monday afternoon whether in view of the decision of the supreme court on the income tax law an extra session of congress would be called, said that neither he nor the secretary of the treasury saw any necessity for such action, and that unless there was an unexpected change in conditions, he had no idea that congress would meet again before the time appointed for its regular session.

HE IS SORRY.

Rev. Dr. Lansing Apologizes to President Cleveland for His Charges.

BOSTON, April 9.—Rev. I. J. Lansing, whose references to the president in his address before the New England conference at Salem last Thursday night provoked extended criticism, gives out the following statement:

"My allusion made in a temperance address at Salem, on Thursday, April 4, to the drinking habits of the president of the United States, was based partly on common report and partly on the testimony of eye-witnesses. From various and independent sources which I believed to be wholly reliable, I had been informed that the president had been seen, on different occasions and in the presence of many persons, in an intoxicated condition. From the substantial and detailed character of these statements I supposed there was no doubt as to the facts alleged. I therefore made this allusion as a matter of common report, basing my confidence on the testimony of personal and, I suppose, credible witnesses. The names of these witnesses obviously, I cannot with propriety reveal, since, sharing their knowledge in common with many others, they might justly shrink from being singled out and called to verify that to which not only they but equally with themselves, had ocular proof.

"I must therefore say that if my statement reproducing such testimony is not in harmony with facts, I regret having made it. I could have neither desire nor motive for saying anything unkind or uncharitable of the president or of any party whatsoever. The case being one of conflict of testimony between witnesses of equal credibility, I cannot decide, and since I have no personal knowledge apart from the testimony, I withdraw the statement, and tender apologies and sincere regrets to the president of the United States and to the public."

RUSH OF WATERS.

Damage Caused by the Breaking of a Mill-Race in Ohio.

AKRON, O., April 9.—The large mill-race of the American Cereal company, formerly the Ohio and Pennsylvania canal, gave way under pressure of high water Monday morning and the water rushed in a torrent down the valley. The track of the Valley railroad and of the Akron, Cuyahoga & Toledo electric line were washed out for some distance. Several small buildings, none of them tenanted, were swept away. A Valley switch engine crashed into the washout and rolled to the foot of the hill. Charles Konrad, the engineer, had three ribs broken and was frightfully bruised. John Daly, fireman, escaped with cuts and severe bruises. The damage will amount to about $6,000.

Spring Medicine

Or, in other words, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is a universal need. If good health is to be expected during the coming season the blood must be purified now. All the germs of disease must be destroyed and the bodily health built up. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. Therefore Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take in the spring. It will help wonderfully in cases of weakness, nervousness and all diseases caused by impure blood.

"My little girl has always had a poor appetite. I have given her Hood's Sarsaparilla, and since I have given it to her she has had a good appetite and she looks well. I have been a great sufferer with headache and rheumatism. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am now well and have gained in strength. My husband was very sick and all run down. I decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he began to gain, and now he has got so he works every day." MRS. ANNIE DUNLAP, 385 E. 4th St., S. Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, actifig directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"WHEN er man is ter'ble anxious ter gib something away," said Uncle Eben, "hit am er sho sign dat it ain' much 'count. Dis 'plies ter advice same as anything else."—Washington Star.

Fruit Land for Sale.

One thousand acres improved farm land on San Juan Island, San Juan county, Washington. This land is about 2½ miles from Friday Harbor, the county seat of San Juan county; nearly all improved and under fence. Six hundred acres of it in one body; two small fresh water lakes on it with plenty of good, fresh water. Will make one of the finest Dairy, Fruit and Hop Ranches in Western Washington. Will sell in quantities to suit the purchasers. Price $10 to $40 per acre; part cash and balance on time; interest 6 per cent per annum. JOSEPH SWEENEY, Friday Harbor, Washington.

UNSHACKLED—"I deduct from the censns report that two can live as cheaply as one." Shackled—"When you add to the census report you will see the difference."—Philadelphia Record.

Seeking a Foreign Clime

In search of pleasure or business, should be preceded by the purchase of nature's great invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the best and most genial medicinal safeguard in existence. Mariners, miners, commercial travelers, tourists, and all who travel by land or sea, speak of it in the highest terms. Malaria, biliousness, constipation, indigestion, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble are remedied by it.

BABIES should never put a gift horse in the mouth.—Puck.

ECZEMA

From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S.S.S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible eczema was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have often recommended S.S.S. and have never yet known a failure to cure.

FROM CHILDHOOD

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SSS

Never fails to cure, even when all other remedies have. Our treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address.

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ST. JACOBS OIL

Will cure Sprains, Bruises, and a Backache

USUAL PRICE, $15.00 AERMOTOR Price $7.50

The AERMOTOR ANTI-FREEZING THREE-WAY FORCE PUMP has a windmill shut-off break, has a very large air chamber, has a very large spout opening, at the above price. Of course, it is better to go to an and can be furnished by any dealer this side of the Rocky Mountains Aermotor agent for them. It is always better to go to an Aermotor agent for anything you may want which he handles. As a rule he is a first-class, live, reliable, wide-awake fellow; that is the reason he is an Aermotor agent. It is doubtful if in our entire list of thousands of agents, you can find one slow, stupid, behind-the-times fellow. We furnish also a SPECIAL AERMOTOR FORCE PUMP AT $4.50, BETTER THAN USUALLY SOLD AT $8 OR $10. Send for our Pump Catalogue. Buy nothing but an Aermotor Pump, and do not pay more than Aermotor prices for it. We protect the public. We have established twenty branch houses in order that it may get goods cheaply and promptly, furnish it good goods at low prices. You consult your own interests by insisting on not only Aermotor prices but Aermotor goods at Aermotor prices. Be sure and see our offer next week of a $40 Feed Cutter at $10. AERMOTOR CO., Chicago.

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Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

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Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

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IS THE FOOD BEST SUITED TO ALL WEAK CONDITIONS OF DIGESTIVE ORGANS FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

PURE DELICIOUS NOURISHING

FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN

THE IMPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

$2.98 Box of 50 Cigars AND AN 18k GOLD FINISHED Watch, Charm and Chain.

Cut This Advertisement Out and send it to us with your name and address and we will send to you by express for examination this genuine 18k gold plated watch (equal in appearance to solid gold) and a box of 50 of our very finest cigars. You examine them at the express office and if satisfactory pay the agent $2.98 and they are yours. This is a special offer to introduce our cigars, and only one watch and one box of cigars will be sent to each person ordering at this price. The watch is a beauty and would cost you in a retail store twice as much as we offer the cigars and watch together for. Mention in your letter whether you want gents' or ladies' size watch and write to-day as this will not appear again. Address THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO., 334 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

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Cultivators, Corn Planters. Gangs, Disk and Lever Harrows. "Superior" Hoe, Shoe and "Twin Disk" Drills, Seeders. Hay Tools. Carriages, Buggies, Surreys, Carts and Road Wagons. "Old Hickory" Wagons, One-Horse Wagons. "Flint" Farm Wagons, One-Horse Wagons. "I. X. L." Steel Wind Mills and Towers. Scientific Feed Mills, Corn Harvesters. Potato Planters, Paris Green Sprinklers.

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THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A HUMBLE room—and humble men
Cast down and broken-hearted,
With faltering tones and weeping eyes,
Bemoan their Lord departed.

Beyond, a lonely, rocky grave,
By angel guard attended,
And two sad women come to weep
O'er hopes forever ended.

"Where have ye laid my Lord?" one cries,
While tears are falling faster;
So strong her doubts that later faith
Can scarcely falter: "Master!"

Above, a throng in burst of song,
High holiday are keeping.
"Thy work is done, Thou risen One,"
But men below are weeping.

"O radiant day!" the blessed say:
"O day of mirth and gladness!"
"O darkest day!" men sadly say:
"O day of gloom and sadness!"

"O triumph day in courts above!"
We welcome back our Banished.
"O lonely day!" on earth they say,
"We mourn our Master vanished."

Heaven shouts: "O joy without alloy!"
Earth wails: "O sore disaster!"
The angels sing: "Good-morning, King!"
Men sigh: "Good-night, O Master."

To-day a countless host on earth
High holiday are keeping,
While praising with the hosts above
Are those who then were weeping.

"The Lord is risen, is risen," they shout
We answer: "He is risen:
Come, share the feast, O great and least,
Our Lord has left His prison."

Another Easter morn will dawn
(O dawn that darkens never!)
When they who wept, and we who slept,
Have joined the great Forever.

O glorious morn! O cloudless dawn!
When past earth's stormy weather,
Each saint with song has joined that throng
To keep the feast together.

—Louise Dolsy, in N. Y. Observer.

"IF all the beautiful flowers, glowing sunsets, faces of friends — all things were blotted out from your life—" Juliet's lips quivered with emotion. She was unable to finish. The young companion placed her arms tenderly around the speaker's neck.

"Oh, it is terrible to be—this way." It was so hard to say "blind" when its meaning was so real. Juliet Markley and Belle Ellis were both under twenty, and both were penniless and orphans. One could see that they had known better days, but memories of other times could not supply the wants of the ever present now.

"PAUL!"

Despite the modest little dressmaker's sign upon their door, anything could be ordered from the hemming of a sheet to the most elaborate embroidery.

Alas for the exquisite flowers which grew beneath Juliet's hands while her patron slept the sleep of the—indifferent. She arose from a bed of sickness to find her eyes, which had been likened to pansies, shrouded in darkness. She remembered attending a great reception when a little golden-haired child. It was given in honor of a noble Englishman whom people were lionizing. And this great man came where she was standing by her father's side. "What eyes!" he had exclaimed. "What would Turner do with that face!" Then he had "begged the privilege" of a kiss from the little "lass," and she, childlike, threw her arms about his neck and kissed him, because he had "such a good, kind look."

She thought nothing of his compliments. She was used to them. She asked her father who "Turner" was, and upon being informed that he was a great artist, innocently wondered "what he would do with her face." All her life she had heard of her eyes; now she thought of little else. Oh, the bitterness of that thought!

"I have been thinking," Juliet continued, "that it is a glorious thing to have true friends. All of mine have deserted me but you, Belle. Do you think Paul Webber would have continued to love me through—through everything?"

"Yes, I know it," the other replied. "Juliet, dear, I used to wonder how you could be so indifferent to that good man when he fairly idolized you."

"Belle!" Juliet cried, "I did love him! I wonder why I acted such a fool."

Two years ago, Paul Webber had lavished upon this girl all the devotion his manly heart was capable of bestowing. His were not the pleasing features which win for many a worthless man the affection of foolish girls. Perhaps it was this very fact which made Juliet's peachy skin and dancing blue eyes attract him. One of her thoughtless remarks, which he had overheard, crushed all his bright hopes.

"Oh, yes," she said heartlessly, to some of her young friends who were trying to banter her, "I really think I should love him desperately if I were not compelled to see him."

The last straw! Soon after this he was in a western mining camp. One cannot always escape from one's old life. To this western miner, some one brought word of the sorrow which had come to her whom he loved. "Would she love me now that my homeliness would be hidden from her view?" he asked himself. There was no malice in the question, only a great burning love which knows no barrier, which hails even blindness as a blessing if it will give love for love. Instantly Paul thought himself the unworthiest of men.

All is excitement in the little rooms occupied by Juliet and Belle. There are tears and kisses. Then the pretty sightless young girl is assisted into the cars by such a kind-hearted, gentlemanly man. As the train speeds away, she wonders if all who enter the blind asylum as "charity patients" are treated with so much consideration.

A brief note, naming the day upon which an escort would be sent, threw the little household in a frenzy of delight. Perhaps she would once more behold the light of day! The very thought was overwhelming.

"Doctor," she said, one day, to her physician, "will my sight be restored? Don't give me false hope," she pleaded. "Oh, you wouldn't do that, would you?" she added, pitifully.

In her excitement she grasped the good man's hands.

"We are positive we will be able to effect a complete cure," Dr. Greene said. Then he added something about "worse cases," but she heard it not. "I will see! I will see!" her pretty lips were whispering. Her very soul was thrilled with the glorious thought.

"What a noble charity such an institution is!" she remarked, one day.

"You are mistaken, my dear; it is a private asylum. All of its inmates are 'pay patients.'"

The girl sprang to her feet. "Dr. Greene," she cried, "how came I here—in a pay institution—I, who haven't a cent in the world?"

"Dear miss, it is the work of a good, kind friend."

Juliet could think of no "friend" but Belle, dear Belle, who was as poor as herself.

"Tell me who it is," she said, eagerly.

"You shall know," was the reply. "Let me see, to-morrow will be Easter. Well, if everything is favorable, we will remove the bandages to-morrow."

"Then I want to behold my benefactor before any other living soul," said Juliet.

"It can all be arranged. You shall see—" The girl thought that the last word was "her;" however, she did not hear distinctly.

The momentous day had come. "Miss Juliet, your friend will remove these cloths. I must go to another patient who requires my services."

Kind old Dr. Greene beckoned to some one who stood near the door.

Gently, so gently the coverings were moved. Sudden light might shock the delicate nerves. Then the beautiful eyes, those "pansy" eyes, looked straight into her benefactor's face.

"*Paul!*"

A brief silence followed which was broken by Juliet.

"Paul, I don't deserve this, after the way I treated you!"

"I do not blame you," he replied. "I am glad I can render a service to an old friend." He was struggling hard to appear calm. "Now that I have done so, I will go back to the old camp."

Juliet had fancied that the time might come when Paul would be the same loving Paul of other days. She could detect no trace of love in his look, none in his voice. The thought was one of agony.

"You bestow the greatest of blessings upon me and then"—her voice was almost a whisper—"you break my heart."

The lover's forced composure vanished, instantly. "Never! Never!" he exclaimed. "Do you not see, darling, that I love you as dearly as ever, that I have been trying to conceal my love and that it was killing—" He did not complete the remark, but kissed the rosy lips.

No one saw this pretty tableau. The songster in his gilded cage turned his head and sang louder than ever.

"I have been exceedingly fortunate since going west," Mr. Webber remarked with pardonable pride, "but, dear, my interests may suffer if I do not soon return. Can you consent to be married at once?"

The beautiful Easter service was held in the building where Juliet had spent many days longing for, and expecting, happiness but oh, not all the joy that was hers to-day!

"Dear!" she whispered, "Christ ascended into Heaven on Easter, and I—" pausing not to think what an odd comparison she was making—"I have gained both Heaven and earth on Easter."—Susan B. Baker, in Housekeeper.

EASTER ARITHMETIC.

How Dot's Five Eggs Grew to Ten, and Back Again to Five.

"There are just three dozen eggs in the pantry, I believe," said Mrs. Brown on Easter Monday, as she gathered up the breakfast dishes. "You children may have them if you really want them; there will be just six apiece. I'll boil them and color them for you, and I hope you'll have no end of fun with them."

"All right, mamma!" "Hurrah for Easter eggs!" "Six for me!" "Won't that be fun!" "Be sure to boil 'em hard!" "I want blue ones!"

So it went, from fourteen-year-old Bob to four-year-old Bessie.

Into the kettle rolled three dozen fresh white eggs, but one had a thin shell, so only thirty-five came out whole, and, of course, nobody knew whose egg was broken.

"Six into thirty-five five times, and five over," said twelve-year-old Daisy. "Now, who's the 'five over'? You, Bob?"

"I wouldn't give a cent for less than half a dozen," said Bob, gloomily. "Isn't five enough for you, Bess? You're the littlest."

"I dot to have sits," said Bessie, firmly.

"*I* don't need but five," said Dot, who was eight years old. "I couldn't eat six if I tried."

When the eggs were finished and counted out, Dot had gone to a neighbor's with a message from mamma. She was always the one to run errands, or go upstairs, or hunt up lost things. Bob remembered that, and followed his mother into the pantry to say: "Just put this biggest one with Dot's; she ought to have it."

Presently Daisy edged up to the kitchen table and whispered: "Here's the prettiest of mine, mamma. That's for Dot."

Later the twins came together on the same errand, and finally little Bessie remarked: "I dess I don't want sits," and one of hers went, too.

So, when Dot came back, she was very much surprised to find ten eggs instead of five.

"What nice children!" she said. "Whatever made 'em think of that? But where are your eggs, mamma? You didn't count yourself at all, and I know you like eggs. Now there'll be five for you and five for me, and we'll just every one of us have five apiece, won't we?"—Youth's Companion.

Dance of the Sun.

In many parts of Ireland and England in olden days the belief obtained that on Easter morning the sun danced in honor of the resurrection. On the evening of Holy Saturday great preparations were made for the finishing of Lent; many a fat hen and dainty piece of bacon were put in the pot by the cotter's wife, and woe to the person who should taste it before the stroke of twelve, but at that hour would be heard the clapping of hands and cries of "Out with the Lent!" All would be feasting and merriment for a few hours, when the good people would retire, to rise about four o'clock in order "to see the sun dance." This custom was not confined to the humble laborer and his family, but was observed by educated and wealthy people as well. An allusion to this superstition occurs in an old ballad, which says:

"But, Dick, she dances such a way!
No sun upon an Easter day
Is half so fine a sight."

—Chicago Tribune.

Becoming More Commonly Observed.

A few years ago the custom of observing Easter was not as general as it is at present. Two religious denominations observed it as a church feast. The week of Easter was the most important one in the whole year, ending as it did the penitential forty days of Lent. There was more solemnity and more rejoicing in the observance of this season than in Christmas, for it betokened the new birth of the whole world, a return of life to the universe. From being a special feast of a church it became a season of gladness everywhere, and now even the commercial world emulates the religious bodies in its warmth of welcome and in preparations for the great event. — Detroit Free Press.

Clip the Churches.

In Birmingham formerly crowds of people were used to assemble to see the children "clip the churches." This ceremony was performed by the children of the different charity schools, who at a certain hour flocked together for the purpose. The first comers placed themselves hand in hand with their backs against the church, and were joined by their companions, who gradually increased in number till at last the chain completely surrounded the sacred edifice. As soon as the hand of the last of the train had grasped that of the first they dispersed. —Chicago Tribune.

His Funny Sunday.

In Roman Catholic countries it was a very ancient custom for the preacher to divert his congregation with a humorous sermon, as during Lent the good people had mortified themselves and prayed so much that they began to be rather discontented and ill-tempered, so that the clergy deemed it necessary to make a little fun from the pulpit for them, and thus give as it were the first impulse toward the revival of mirth and cheerfulness.—Chicago Tribune.

Easter Sunday.

How beautiful the flowers—
The lilies white and fair!
The music was delightful—
The hymns, the chanted prayer.

The toilettes were so perfect,
Of textures rich and rare,
No wonder that each of us
Would at the other stare.

Oh! 'twas a glorious service,
And you should have been there.
"But how about the sermon?"
You've got me, I declare.

—Judge.

Making Them Useful.

"What are you doing," asked the neighbor, who had just dropped in for an afternoon call. "Makin' patterns?"

"No. I'm cutting all the Easter bonnet jokes out of the newspapers. I'm gointer show 'em to my husban'. Maybe when he sees how everybody regards Easter bonnets ez a necessity, at any price, he'll step up an' do his dooty like a man."—Washington Star.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

Nervous Troubles End in St. Vitus' Dance.

Physicians Powerless—The Story Told by the Child's Mother.

[From the Reporter, Somerset, Ky.]

Among the foot hills of the Cumberland Mountains, near the town of Flat Rock is the happy home of James McPherron. Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus' dance. The leading physicians were consulted but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain and was fast losing her mental powers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely talked about that the report of her cure was like modernizing a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said:

"Yes, the reports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St. Vitus' dance from an aggravated form of weakness and nervous trouble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew worse until we despaired of her life. At times she almost went into convulsions. She got so that we had to watch her to keep her from wandering away and you can imagine the care she was.

"About the time when our misery was greatest and all hope had fled, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced; the nervousness left, her cheeks grew bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong both mentally and physically until to-day she is the very picture of good health and happiness.

"It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and I am grateful."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A PRETTY SCRAP BAG.

Gather Turkish Towels at the Top and Leave the Fringe Hanging.

"Mother's work basket" usually catches all the odds and ends of scraps and snippings about the sitting-room, much to the discomfiture of the tired woman when she goes to look for something in a hurry and has to fish for half an hour to get it out from the mess.

It isn't fair to harass her that way, and here is something to help you avoid it, says an eastern exchange. Make a bag of one of the pretty dark Turkish towels, leaving the fringed ends at the bottom and running a drawstring of some cast-off bright ribbon at the top; or make a bag out of strips of bright silk, or a yet stronger one of narrow-striped ticking, which you can embellish with feather-stitching in bright wools. This bag can be hung by the mantel, in an obscure corner, or from a nail driven on the under side of the sewing table. It will be a splendid catch-all, and will save a lot of ill-temper, for embroidery silk and scissors will not get too intimate in it, and the particular button wanted will not be under half a ton of undarned stockings, gloves to mend, and tops and balls and other bric-a-brac. Little helps of that kind save a lot of trouble.—Chicago Mail.

To Renovate a Couch.

Old couches that it would not be profitable to pay the upholsterer to recover can often be rejuvenated at home, if over them there is put a fresh cover of chintz, sateen, corduroy or mohair furniture plush. If the sofa or couch has a back, which it is difficult to manage on the new plan, take it off. Make the new cover wide enough to nearly touch the floor at the foot and across the front, and long enough to press deep into the crease between the seat and the raised head, if it has one. Put a frill around it or not as you like best. Long hat pins are a convenience in holding the covers in place. Upholsterers, when draping on a cover, gather up a large rosette on it at each corner of the foot, and tie it in place with linen thread, flattening it and shaping with a few stitches if necessary. The pillows added, if pretty, make one quite blind to the covering, if it is only of the right color.—N. Y. Post.

The Lid Still On.

Among stories told by country doctors, this one certainly deserves a place. The doctor had prescribed for an Irishman, and visited his cabin the next day to see how he was getting on.

"Well, Patrick, are you better today?" he asked, pleasantly.

"Oh, murther, no—I'm worse, with turribhle pain in me innards!"

"Why, didn't you take the pills I ordered?"

"I did that, an' I'm worrse, but maybe the cover hasn't come off the box yet!"—Youth's Companion.

A Business Proposition.

The owners of a large body of land on Whidby Island, in Puget Sound, Wash., will divide it into tracts to suit buyers and sell at $10 and upwards per acre, on long time, and no payments the first year. Produces all staple crops; has close markets; schools and churches; 1,700 population; mild climate. For further information address R. E. Werkman, Holland, Mich.

It takes all sorts of men to make a world as it takes all sorts of notes to make music. B-natural if you can, but with respect to others it is well to remember that it is a poor tune that has neither sharps nor flats. —Young Men's Era.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. Case T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

"Dah ain' so much hah'm, ahter all," said Uncle Eben, "in er man's habin' er poorty good 'pinion ob hisse'f ef he hones'ly does his bes' ter lib up to it."—Washington Star.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Because a young man courts his girl in a dark room, it is no sign that he is developing a negative.—Harlem Life.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 3.—The senate took up the bill to regulate express companies as a special order and after an hour's discussion was recommended for passage. The bill of Ringdahl's to investigate the cost of railroads was killed by indefinite postponement. The following bills were passed: Relating to the practice of medicine and the licensing of physicians; providing for the election of a state dairy and food commissioner; relating to the removal of school sites; to regulate the payment of grand and petit jury fees in district court; reducing the penalty for the sale of liquor without license so as to bring it within the jurisdiction of justice courts. This bill was opposed both by liquor men and by temperance people and was advocated by friends of both in the senate and was carried by only two votes to spare.

The house killed the bill for the relief of cyclone sufferers in Meeker county. The Russian thistle bill, after considerable discussion, was recommended to pass. Dr. Zier's bill providing for a state pardoning board was passed. The bill is an amendment of the state constitution, and will have to be voted on by the people after it has run the gauntlet of the senate, where it has the assurance of the united support of the Hennepin and Ramsey delegations. At present the entire pardoning power is vested in the governor only, and the bill amends this by creating a board of pardons, consisting of the attorney general and the chief justice of the supreme court, who, together with the governor as an ex-officio member, are given the power to grant pardons and reprieves.

St. Paul, April 4.—The senate defeated the bill to license newsboys. The following bills were passed: To provide for the orderly observance of Memorial day; to provide a speedy hearing in special proceedings instituted upon a writ of habeas corpus and review thereof in the supreme court by any party feeling aggrieved by the decision and order made by a district court, a district judge, a court commissioner; to provide for the bonding of counties to build court houses; to amend an act entitled "an act to provide for the organization of school districts; Relating to the the descent and distribution of the estates of adopted children; to prohibit the sale of cigarettes, cigars or tobacco to pupils attending the public schools or schools supported wholly or in part by taxation.

The house put in an all-day's hard session. There were two special orders on, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon. The one in forenoon comprised the senate and the house bills for a constitutional amendment allowing the state board to loan the state school funds to counties, towns, villages and cities. The senate bill was passed, after considerable discussion. The special order of the afternoon was Mr. Foss' inheritance tax bill. This was passed, after a deal of discussion with some amendments. Dale's bill for a constitutional amendment to tax church property was passed and the bill for the destruction of the Russian thistle.

St. Paul, April 5.—Senator Stevens presided a greater portion of the morning and rushed the work along at a rapid rate. The calendar was reached early. The Miller bill for the regulation of express companies was first taken up. A call of the senate was ordered. The call being dispensed with the roll was called on the final passage of this important bill, and it received 29 ayes to 11 nays. A number of senate bills came back from the house, with amendments, all of which were concurred in, and the senate then went into committee of the whole. Stevens' bill for the inspection of cattle and swine was taken up and discussed thoroughly until noon and then killed. In the afternoon the Red River drainage bill was taken up. The whole afternoon was occupied in the consideration and it was finally recommended for passage.

The judiciary committee of the house presented two reports on the matter of impeachment of Judge Ives of the 14th district. The majority report favors impeachment. The following bills were passed; Relating to grain inspection; to prevent the spread of noxious weeds on the highways; to encourage smelting iron ore; making municipal corporations subject to garnishee in certain cases; to establish an interstate park at the Dalles of the St. Croix; to provide elementary normal instruction in high schools; to provide a bounty for the arrest and conviction of poultry thieves; relating to boiler inspection; to appropriate money for higher education. The Pipestone normal school bill was lost, also the county seat bill of Mr. Wright.

St. Paul, April 6.—The senate had a some what amusing debate over a proposition to establish another experiment station, the result being the recommendation of the bill for passage. In the afternoon the senate worked on general orders, the most important bill considered being that to provide for free analysis of ores and specimens at the state university. This bill was fought by many of the senators, but nothing could prevent a favorable recommendation. A number of other bills were recommended for passage, but as a rule they were measures which met with little opposition.

The bill for the extension of the work of the work of the state experimental station is H. F. 468, introduced by Representative Craig, and passed through the house after some opposition.

The three normal school bills remaining on the senate general orders were recommended for passage. The bills provide for the establishment of normal schools at Litchfield, Glencoe and Pipestone. The Litchfield bill was recommended for passage by a vote of 13 to 9, and then the senators turned in and pushed them all through.

St. Paul, April 8.—The senate in committee of the whole, had Barr's woman suffrage bill under consideration. Considerable opposition was developed but not enough to defeat the measure. A motion for indefinate postponement was lost and the matter finally refered back to the judiciary committee with instructions to prepare a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote on all occasions. The bill fixing the term of office of probate judge at four years instead of two was recommended for passage. Potter's bill providing for a state immigration agent was refered back to finance committee.

The house while on general orders, recommended the Hastings & Dakota land grant bill for passage by a vote of 59 to 11. The senate has already passed the measure and the action of the lower body of the legislature practically assures the final passage of the bill and its presentation to the governor for signature. The mineral land lease bill which had once been recommended for passage and recalled, was taken up again and killed by indefinate postponement. The following bills were passed: legalizing affidavits in certain cases; relating to banking and trust companies; to provide public school libraries; relating to the practice of medicine and the licencing of physicians; to suppress the sale of unwholesome poultry and game; relating to village water works; relating to foreclosure of mortgage; relating to municipal bonds; relating to weights and measures. The bill relating to the practice of medicine is an amendment to the present law. It provides for licence of all practitioners and requires two years study instead of three.

"There's some satisfaction in being a kodak fiend," mused the amateur photographer, as he sent a bundle of pictures to a friend. "At least, a man can express his own views."—Philadelphia Record.

Caller—"Did your mother do any of the work on this picture?" Flossie—"Yes'm; she talked for five or six weeks tryin' to make folks think she painted it."—Inter Ocean.

CYCLING LORE.

The support of Miss Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset has given a new impetus to bicycle riding as a sport for girls.

The Australians are not as fast as we are. Their record for the mile is 2 minutes 14 2-5 seconds, which performance was made against time by J. W. Parsons. This rider holds all the records, from two to ten miles, as well. All of them are slower than the American records.

The difference between "gauge" and "diameter" of cycle tubing is that by "guage" is meant the thickness of the metal, while the "diameter" is the width of the tube itself. It is correct to speak of the "gauge" of spokes and of the actual materials of which the tubes are built, but not in speaking of the tubing itself.

In replacing a front wheel, care should be taken that the adjusting cone is at the left-hand side. If by mistake it is placed at the right-hand side, and the nut at the end of the spindle becomes loose, it will screw home and lock, with disastrous results. It is a far more common mistake than people imagine. We have seen a machine come back from the repairer's in this condition.

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy, or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Epworth League.

The International Convention meets June 27th, at Chattanooga, Tenn. The greatest meeting of this kind ever attempted. Don't fail to attend. The Queen & Crescent Route makes a half-fare rate for the occasion, with long limits for return. The trip over this scenic and historic route is an added inducement to attend. Write to us for official announcement and full and detailed information. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Some obliging people think it kind to break into your conversation and finish your jokes for you.—Galveston News.

Like an open book, our faces tell the tale of health or disease. Hollow cheeks and sunken eyes, listless steps and languorous looks tell of wasting debilitating disease some place in the body. It may be one place or another, the cause is generally traceable to a common source—impure blood, and impure blood starts in the digestive organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood, stimulates digestive action, searches out disease-germs wherever they exist and puts the whole body into a vigorous, strong and healthy condition. It builds up solid, useful flesh, rubs out wrinkles, brightens the eyes and makes life really worth living.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

"AMONG THE OZARKS"

The LAND of BIG RED APPLES, is an attractive book, handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri, including the famous Olden fruit farm of 3,000 acres, in Howell county. It pertains to fruit raising in that GREAT FRUIT BELT OF AMERICA, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker looking for a farm and a home. Mailed free. Address, J. E. LOCKWOOD, KANSAS CITY, MO.

West Tenn. Farms--$1. to $20. per acre. Cheap homes, perfect titles, good schools, splendid climate, seasonable rainfall, diversified crops, excellent markets and a welcome to home-seekers. Address K, Old Hickory Real Estate Co., Jackson, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED.

It was only when Eve expected to be invited out that she discovered that she had nothing to wear. It has been the same with the sex ever since.—Boston Transcript.

The Jefferson County Exposition, Pine Bluff, Ark., solicits correspondence as to her lovely climate and unequalled opportunities for investment in farm or timber land.

Advertisement.—Two beautiful cats for sale, to vegetarians.—Fliegende Blaetter.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,---stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., 27 McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

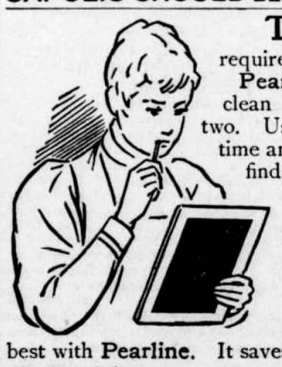
A. N. K.—G. 1547.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



To find the time required to clean your house with Pearline, take the time required to clean it last with soap, and divide by two. Use Pearline, and save half your time and half your labor—then you can find time to do something else besides work.

Pearline will clean your carpets without taking them up. It will clean everything. From the kitchen floor to the daintiest bric-a-brac, there's nothing in sight that isn't cleaned best with Pearline. It saves rubbing. 465

Millions NOW USE Pearline

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When you are in a low state of health, and on the verge of illness, there is no nourishment in the world like

Scott's Emulsion

to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh, Thin Babies, Weak Children, and all conditions of Wasting.

Buy only the genuine! It has our trade-mark on *salmon-colored wrapper*.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

TRADE MARK.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and $1.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 12, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - -	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east - - -	5:55 a. m
" 8, " " - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars. Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.--Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28. p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—William Dunn had the misfortune to tumble down cellar, Monday, and dislocate his shoulder.

—Olaf Peterson is rearranging and repairing his shoe store, opposite the City Hall for occupancy by A. Sandberg.

—On the inside of this paper will be found something appertaining to the decision of the Supreme Court on the Income Tax Law.

—Several Delanoites have clipped their horses. Some of them looked more comfortable on Wednesday with a blanket on than otherwise.

—A number of new carriages and surries have been seen on our streets lately. Such things sell for a small amount of money now-a days compared with what they brought a few years ago.

—The bicycle craze is in all its glory now and wheels are getting to be quite numerous. Even the ladies have caught the contagion and can be seen frequently keeping up with their male companions in a lively run up the street.

—J. S. Cooper's horse broke into one of the covered drains near the depot, yesterday, while hauling lumber; as he was a quiet animal no harm was done save the loss of time. Had some fractious team met with the accident somebody might have had some damages to pay.

—One of our enterprising merchants left home the other day for the cities expecting his wife to take charge of business in his absence, and did not discover until noon the next day that he had the store key in his pocket. The better half of the family procured assistance and broke into the store and proceeded to wait on customers as if nothing was the matter until the return of her liege lord.

—The street commissioner with a crew of men cleaned up some of the thoroughfares of the village in good shape this week. If several of the streets, especially R. R. Ave. and River street were rounded up in the middle, as they should be, with proper drainage made on each side, they would present a much more citified air; and traveling over them a good share of the time be greatly facilitated.

—The Epworth League succeeded in securing about a dollar a day last week; if they keep up that rate 100 days will find them with their $100 to apply on the M. E. church debt. They expect to have dinner again next Fair Day, for all comers, on the European plan; 5 cts. per dish for whatever you wish. Your dinner will then cost according to the number of dishes you have. As most of the eatables are donated and those serving them work for the good of the cause, what is received is mostly clear gain.

—The Eagle told her readers something about the Oregon Medicine Company's show of "Monday". As the show didn't exhibit before Tuesday the manager suggests that perhaps the Eagle had Delerium Tremens. The Old Bird is in the habit of having things happen at inopportune times. Her readers are used to her pranks. One week she even went so far as to try to make her readers believe that she was the only paper in the county to give people the President's Message the same week Congress got hold of it. Of course the GAZETTE readers know she was away off on that as they had it the same week it was delivered. The Monticello paper also claims to have published it the same week. Correct your mistakes, Eagle.

—Joseph Cramer says he enjoyed a concert by the frogs in the pond on his place Tuesday. He thinks the weather will be warmer after this.

—Easter services are to be held at the M. E. church Sunday evening. A short programme has been prepared. Epworth League at 6:45 as usual.

—The horse power has been placed in position at the round elevator and now Fred's old gray mare is the power that moves the wheat of this vicinity.

—A robin red breast, the first of the season, made his appearance in our yard on Wednesday, April 10 It looks like spring to see the birds returning to our land.

—One of Joseph Cramer's horses struck another in the head with his front foot, with a heavy shoe on, cutting a hole through the outer table of the skull and making a very sick horse. Joe is at work trying to cure him.

—Roosen's new creamery on the west side is being constructed as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The foundation is built, a well 78 feet deep, with plenty of water has been made. Lumber is on the ground and things look as if the establishment would be ready to receive milk soon.

--Only three more entertainments will be given here by the Oregon Indian Med. Co. Special attractions will be offered on each occasion. Friday night is tooth powder night, Saturday night the ladies woodsawing contest and Monday night a grand Farewell performance will be given. 28-1t.

—Two trains, one of 32 freight cars and the other of 7 passenger cars, and a dining car, forming a Homeseekers excursion, passed through town Thursday last week on its way to North Dakota. They were from Kansas, Illinois and Indiana, and mostly Dunkards with their families and stock and were bound for Turtle Mountain, Devil's Lake and the Red River country.

—Eggs have advanced in price to 9 cents per dozen. Why didn't the Eagle while telling its readers claim the rise for the republicans. Of course we are under the Wilson tariff now, but the Old Bird don't seem to regard that as of any consequence when she wishes to make a point. We think because people eat more eggs during Lent in this community and because some of the hens have commenced setting occasioned the present rise.

—The Public School had a fire alarm sounded and drilled the scholars in getting outdoors as soon as possible. This is sensible and may sometime prove serviceable. But if the hall should happen to be so filled with smoke before starting as to preclude passage through it, it would be found very handy indeed to have a fire escape on either side of the building where the children could be got down safely, just as they have in Minneapolis and other well regulated school districts. A few dollars spent in this way may save the life of your own child, reader. Fire escapes should be provided without delay.

—Prof. L. P. Probst and Prof. Vernon Wilder are said to have had quite a serious collision this morning, while riding their bicycles. Both parties to the accident are rather "high-headed" and quite likely Prof. Probst was seriously deliberating on some new invention in electrics; or on the most satisfactory way to get the most butter out of milk; or mayhap he was discussing in his own mind the "financial question"; while Prof. Vernon, having a bran new wheel and being an amateur rider was possibly trying to keep a "bee line" for some given point expecting the professional to turn out and give him the road. Howsomeever Prof. Wilder was seen repairing to a shop with a tire out of fix, seriously hoping it could be mended. Look where you are going and keep your mind on your business when you ride "safeties".

—An entertainment consisting of music, drills, and two comedies will be given at the City Hall on Friday evening, April 19, by the pupils of the Delano High School for the benefit of the school library. The comedies are entitled "A Masterpiece of Diplomacy," and "The Eye of Love."

Caste of characters in "A Masterpice of Diplomacy."

Mr. Roberts .....Joseph Kuchenmeister.
Willis Campbell.....Vernon Wilder.
Dr. Lawton .....George Kurtz.
Dr. Williams.....Fay Parslow.
Robby Roberts.....Tommy Jacobs.
Mrs. Campbell.....Erma Wilder.
Mrs. Roberts .....Stella Davis.

Caste of characters in "The Eye of Love."

Henry, Grand Duke of Grossherzogstein
David LeRoy Sutton.
Prince Rupert of Hohenschossburg
Roy F. Wilder.
Baron Von Zimmer, Lord High Chamberlain of Hohenschlossburg.....John Catlin.
Carl Brun, Groom to Prince Rupert
Alva Catlin.
Princess Sophia of Grossherzogstein
Anna F. Maxfield.
Attalie, her French maid...Amanda Erickson.

It is expected that Mother Goose will be present and will introduce some of her most famous characters.

The cause is a worthy one and the scholars and teachers have worked hard, and deserve the patronage of the community. A good sized library of properly selected books will be an acquisition to our school for which the scholars will be thankful.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Minnesota S. S. Convention.

The annual convention of the Minnesota S. S. Association will be held at Faribault April 16–18, 1895. Mr. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, the veteran leader, and others from abroad will be present. A one and one-third round-trip R. R. rate has been secured and delegates will be entertained free at Faribault. A large, enthusiastic and helpful gathering is assured. Elect your delegates and plan to attend. For further information write

A. D. PERKINS, Sec.,
916 S. E. Fifth St., Minneapolis.

—Chape Farnham, of Rockford, we hear on going to press, received a kick from a horse while he was after a peacock, breaking his leg below the knee.

Personals.

Dr. O. R. Fassett, of Rockford, was in town Tuesday.

W. D. Young made a business trip to Minneapolis Monday.

Miss Hannah Seibel, of Montrose, was in town yesterday.

Dan Casey, of Corcorantown, was a Delano visitor Fair Day.

John Coolen made an overland trip to Lester Prairie last week.

Charles S. Hawker is home from Hamline on a business trip.

Esquire Guptil, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller this afternoon.

A. F. Shillock, of Minnetrista, was a GAZETTE caller on Saturday.

Cramer Swartout, one of Montrose's old settlers, was in town yesterday.

Rev. J. W. Powell is sick at the home of Cramer Swartout near Montrose.

William Paden, of Minneapolis, visited his cousins, and uncle J. D. Young, this week.

Geo. P. Schaffer drove over to Watertown Wednesday to attend the funeral of August Mears.

A. F. Corey has completed his term of school near Cokato and is arranging to return to Delano soon.

W. L. Haggerty, Rockford's smiling depot agent, with his nobby rig, is seen on our streets occasionally.

Jacob Yager, of Watertown, was in town yesterday sending telegrams notifying friends of the death of his mother.

Mrs. Joseph Cramer who has been confined to the house so long with Sciatica, was up town Monday, calling on friends.

Mrs. Hawker and Mrs. Church visited Hamline University recently and were highly pleased with things in general.

J. E. Oren, of Minneapolis, on his way to Dassel, stopped a few minutes, Monday to see his old college mate, H. E. Coffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Hohl, of Rockford, drove over Monday to the metropolis; Mrs. H. patronized the milliner while Mr. H. called on the GAZETTE.

[Handed in.]

J. H. Walters, of Independence, will begin the erection of a new residence at Rockford City, soon.

Mr. Sam Kimmins and family of Minneapolis, visited his mother-in-law, Mrs. Zimri Willcutt's, family last week.

Ben Willcutt, of Independence, was in Rockford Saturday and purchased a roll of tar paper, to roof his ice house.

School Jottings.

Only eight more weeks of school and then commencement and vacation.

Miss Steele spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Minneapolis.

The scholars have been practising coming out of the building at the sound of the fire alarm, which is five taps of the bell. The building was cleared in about one minute.

The number of high school pupils is gradually being lessened but there is still a fair enrollment.

The school entertainment will probably take place in a couple of weeks.

Some of the members of the classes of '95 and '97 do not seem to get along well together.

Teacher in History Class, "How was the king protected?"

Pupil, "He was beheaded."

One of the high school pupils has adopted a new way of pronouncing "burlesque". For further information inquire of His Royal Highness.

This has been a dull week in everything at school, especially in lessons.

The club has been dropped until after the entertainment, when it will probably be revived.

The class of '97 are going to adopt their badges soon in the form of rings.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

From a list published in last Friday's Pioneer Press we learn that state Auditor Dunn has made loans from the permanent school funds to school districts in different parts of the state. The largest loan is to Itasca county, District No. 1, $6,477; Sherburne, district No. 6, $400; Wright, district No. 66, $500.

The Buffalo Journal last week contained an article on quarantine. We know nothing concerning the cases mentioned. But we do believe that village and township officers often do hire help and go to needless expense in quarantining, in case all people were willing to obey the law; but often ignorance and superstition are to be met with, in persons one would little expect to find tinctured with such things; and an awful carelessness about the consequences of spreading disease and death in the form of Scarlatina or Diphtheria among neighbors' families. Many care nothing for signs posted up but "run right in" as they have been in the habit of doing and sit awhile in spite of the warnings; often they bring their children with them. As soon as it is known that neighbor so and so has a sick child the custom is for those living near by and friends from a distance to take their families and go and see them, remaining all day, often all night, and returning home, in a few days find their own families down with the same disease. Some people seem never to learn anything on this line; or to disregard what they do know; in some cases it looks as if they did so on purpose to experiment and learn for teemselves whether or not diseases were contagious. In such cases it is necessary to arrest a few people for violating the health ordinances and perhaps then all the precautions and expense could be avoided. On the other hand sometimes when a family is quarantined everybody shuns them like they would smallpox; and they are left with no one able to cook; no wood to cook with and sometimes little or nothing to cook. Somebody must look after these things or the family actually suffers for the want of something to eat; town boards often hire someone to see to these things; and where it is necessary they should have their pay.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. J. Bigelow, Minneapolis, threading device for sewing machines; H. B. Fuller, St. Paul, Detergent compound; R. C. Kruschke, Duluth, portable bicycle support; E. J. Woolf, Minneapolis, compound engine.

Attorney General's Opinion.

Some time since a bill rendered by Justice Walter to a litigant in his court, who had costs to pay, was published in the GAZETTE. On the advice of the attorney for the defense exceptions were taken to a part of the bill. Among other items was one of 15 cts. per folio for taking down testimony at request of the attorneys in the case. The matter was left out by mutual consent to a former Justice of the Peace, who decided that the bill should be paid with the exception of the item mentioned, which was done. Justice Walter wrote the Attorney General concerning the matter and has handed us the following letter:

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.
ST PAUL. April 4, 1895.

R. M. WALTERS, Esq.,
Justice of the Peace, Delano.

Dear Sir:--When a Justice of the Peace has, pursuant to General Statutes of 1878, Ch. 65, Sec. 116, furnished a transcript of the evidence, he is entitled to compensation therefor at the rate of 15 cts per folio, pursuant to chapter 70, section 17, and may tax it as costs against the losing party.

I am,

Very truly yours,
H. W. CHILDS,
Attorney General.

Senator Culkin Ill.

President Day at the opening of the senate this morning announced that Senator Culkin, of Wright county, was seriously ill with typhoid fever and would not be able to attend any more sessions of the senate.

Senator Masterman moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft proper resolutions of sympathy.

President Day announced as the committee Senators Masterman, Wyman and Schaller, and the committee subsequently reported:

Whereas, the senate of the state of Minnesota has been informed that one of the members, Hon. W. E. Culkin, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever, and that he will be unable to attend any further sessions of this body; and

Whereas, the members of this body who have during the past three months learned to know and appreciate the many excellent qualities of our afflicted colleague both as a man and as a hard working, just, able, and fearlessly honest legislator; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the senate of Minnesota, that we tender to Hon. W. E. Culkin, and to his family, our sympathy, and that we hope that his present illness will terminate favorably, so that he may be speedily restored to his family, and that this senate may again welcome him to his duties in this body, which he honors by his membership.

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous rising vote and an engrossed copy of the resolutions will be sent to Senator Culkin.--St. Paul Dispatch.

SAVE UP YOUR ROCKS.

When the world is sunny,
Save up your rocks!
When you're out of money,
Nothin's ever funny—
Not a bit o' honey;
Save up your rocks!

Time has got a sickle—
Save up your rocks!
If you need a nickle
You'll be in a pickle;
Won't laugh when they tickle—
Save up your rocks!

Take what life is bringin'—
Save up your rocks!
See the flowers a-springin';
Arms of love a clingin';
Hear the birds a-singin';
"Save up your rocks!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

Among Our Exchanges.

A request from the Y. M. C. A. for the usual annual appropriation was read, and a motion was made and carried unanimously to appropriate $100. for the benefit of that organization.—Brainerd Journal.

Mr. Brandt has purchased the interest of Mr. Herrmann in the Norwood Times, and will hereafter "go it alone." Mr. B. is a good writer and gets up a first class local journal. We wish him continued success in the management of the Times--with riches and honors thrown in.--Valley Herald.

Co-operative Creamery Exempt from the Income Tax.

Collector Kelly, of the U. S. internal revenue district of Iowa, has ruled that co-operative creameries are not subject to the income tax, thus disagreeing with collector Harries, of this state. The former is probably correct although the commissioner at Washing may have to be called on finally to settle the matter. In his letter collector Kelly says:

"It is incorrect to include the cost of all milk handled as a part of the expenses. All operating expenses, which might be covered in the cost of your creamery, by the salary of your secretary, compensation of buttermaker, and perhaps an assistant to the same, the price paid to milk haulers, interest or debt due by the creamery, and those added to the cost price of milk and all deducted from the gross receipts, will show pretty nearly the net income. The tax is intended to be levied upon the net income, profit or gain of the corporation, company or association."

The Chicago Produce, from which we gather this information, says: "No co-operative creamery makes above the cost of the milk handled an income to cover more than the running expense. This ruling, therefore, seems to settle the whole matter."—Litchfield Independent.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .52
Rye, per bu.,	.36
Potatoes, per bu.,	.70
Butter	.10 @ .12½
Eggs,	.08
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4 25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

MEARS.—At Watertown, Monday April 8, August Mears, aged 31 years.

INGERSON.—In Minnetrista, on Friday, April 5, William Fletcher Ingerson, aged 62 years.

SEIBEL.—At Montrose, Tuesday, April 9, Mrs. Christina, wife of Capt. John Seibel, aged 65 years.

YAGER.—At Watertown, Thursday, April 11, Mrs Christina Yager, aged 78. Funeral will be held Saturday.

CUNNINGHAM.—At Fair Haven, Washington, on Friday, April 5, Luther Cunningham, aged 73 years.

Mr. C. was a brother of John, of this place, and both were early settlers here. He leaves a wife, one son and three daughters, who have the sympathy of all acquaintances. He was a member of the M. E. church and much respected in this place.

Read! Read!

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T. J. CATLIN.
EDITOR and PUBLISHER.

DELANO, - MINN.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1895. NUMBER 29.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, '95.

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DELANO FURNITURE Co. (SUCCESSORS TO H. GALLEY). GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING. PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. R R Ave., Delano, Minn. 28tf

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching ..... " REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, J. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER.
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, JOHN E. Borsch.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
C. H. VORSE, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

GIVE US A CALL. W. H. COCHRANE, & CO., Abstractors, BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

CHINA has been giving up her tails to Japan at a rapid rate; but has now succeeded in securing peace by, among other things, giving her two hundred million more taels.

THE gold bugs are claiming President Cleveland as one of their number and some of them are booming him for a third term as President. This is the height of foolishness in this democratic country; people don't want a king; neither do they care to discuss even the possibility of giving any man a third term as President.

THE Union League, of Minneapolis, met Monday evening and are reported to have discussed the question: "Should the Fifty-fourth Congress re-enact the McKinley tariff bill?" It is said the club was nearly unanimously in favor of so doing; raising a few articles still higher than before. This smacks loudly as being a boom for McKinley for the nominee for President in '96.

THE man that writes all the sensational rumors about Secretary Gresham defying England; the United States taking Cuba; the Catholics capturing Canada and such like, should be relegated to a back seat, somewhere. What's the use of keeping the people's nerves at their fullest tension all the time? Why not give people a day off occasionally? Go a fishing. Do something. Anything for a change.

REPUBLICAN politicians are very inconsistent sometimes. At the last Presidential election some of them went so far as to send out circulars, on the back of which was printed the United States flag and the flag of England, and the question asked, which flag are you for. Now they are howling that English financiers do not like the tendency of the United States toward free silver. From their own theories this should be the best of reasons for adopting it.

THE city papers are trying hard to do "Coin" up, in regard to his lectures on the coin question. "Coin" may make some misstatements, we are not prepared to say; but we don't think the average voter in this part of the country will consider him any further from the truth in most of his statements than is the St. Paul Pioneer Press, when, on the subject of prices it says: "But not all the prices have come down. A good many of them have kept up, and the price of labor, the most important of all is steadily rising. The argument of universal misfortune from a general fall of prices is illogical and untrue."

THE Aitkin Republican is putting in its best licks to prevent the Wright County Times and other monoplistically inclined sheets from educating the voters in the wrong way concerning the taxing of unused railroad lands. It claims the northern portion of the state would be benefitted very much by the new law and asks people to support it. The whole question seems to hang on whether the new law would do away with the present tax on earnings of roads. If it would people dont want a change; if not they think railroad lands should be taxed same as other lands are taxed. It seems as if some authority ought to settle this point before time to vote comes round.

INDEPENDENT voters appear to be becoming more numerous. People read the papers, keep posted on the great and live questions of the day. Every man has opinions of his own on some of the issues liable to come up for settlement at the next Presidential election. Very few can be found in line and perfectly agreeing on all issues. Thus it is getting to be almost every man for himself. If some one can formulate a creed of sufficient congruity to entice the majority of voters to support it, the thing is done. Old parties, of every persuasion are rended in twain. None of them can tell which side of any question their party is going to fall on. Perhaps they will feel like falling into line when the time comes and marching to the polls with the party of their previous preference, and perhaps they won't. Everybody is waiting to see how the cat will jump. Nobody seems to be willing to express themselves on all questions. They will on one or two. But invariably something seems to remain in the background; awaiting future developement. The latent power of the parties seems to be the power behind the throne. The power that has got to shape the course and steer the party on to success or ignominious defeat.

Money! Money!

ARTICLE IV.

Webster's International Dictionary defines:

BUSHEL. A dry measure containing four pecks, eight gallons or thirty-two quarts. It further says: The Winchester bushel formerly used in England contained 2150.42 cubic inches, being the volume of a cylinder 18½ inches in internal diameter and eight inches in depth. The standard bushel measures prepared by the United States Government and distributed to the States hold each 77.6274 lbs. of distilled water at 37.8 Fahr. and 30 inches atmospheric pressure, being the equivalent of the Winchester bushel. The imperial bushel now in use in England is larger than the Winchester bushel, containing 2218.2 cubic inches, or 80 lbs of water at 62 deg. Fahr.

YARD. A measure of length, equaling three feet, or thirty-six inches, being the standard of English and American measure.

POUND. A certain specified weight; especially a legal standard consisting of an established number of ounces.

DOLLAR. A silver coin of the United States, containing 371.25 grains of silver and 41.25 grains of alloy, that is, having a total weight of 412.5 grains. A gold coin of the United States containing 23.22 grains of gold and 2.58 grains of alloy, that is, having a total weight of 25.8 grains, nine-tenths fine. It is no longer coined.

Thus we see that a bushel is a fixed standard of measure; very carefully arranged; so that deviation therefrom is next to impossible; that, although the standard is water, it answers the purposes of measurement for some things; that although the standard, as made, is not changed, all commodities that are measured by this standard have their ups and downs, when measured by other standards, allowed, as by weight. We find the farmer's wheat weighing 58 lbs to the bushel, passed through the elevator and sold at 60 lbs. to the bushel. When measured in the half bushel oats are heaped up more than wheat, yet a bushel weighs but 32 pounds; potatoes are heaped up and weigh 60 lbs to the bushel. What a bushel is by weight, the other standard allowed for measurement, don't always prove it comes up to the standard of a bushel of water, as required by law. Some seasons wheat from the threshing machine weighs 60 lbs; other seasons or from other fields it weighs but 56 lbs. The same is true of most products of the soil. This has caused people to adopt the double standard of measure and weight, for commodities that can be valued by the two methods. People like to have the two standards of measure agree as nearly as possible; but have learned that it is not always possible for them to do so, and so make the best they can of it.

Many things are sold by the yard. Most woolen and cotton and other goods that are universally used, are sold by the yard. A yard is three feet or thirty-six inches, and is generally accepted as such; yet many kinds of goods are required to weigh so much per yard, and thus, often, such goods are weighed out, enabling the purchaser to get a few yards more where the manufacturer has made the goods short of weight. Thus in measuring goods that can be measured by the yard we find a double standard made use of on some occasions.

Articles of merchandise that weigh a pound, or 7000 grains of wheat, vary in value, when compared with other substances, and this is so to such an extent that they are not always exchanged by the pound, or by the grain; but their value is determined in other ways. Some potatoes, even, are worth in the market, 10 cts per bushel more than others of the same weight, or even heavier ones. A double standard is here found in use.

A dollar is defined as being a silver coin of the United States containing a certain number of grains of silver and a certain unmber of grains of alloy, and weighing in all 412.5 grains. A gold standard was also adopted, but seems from Webster's dictionary to have gone out of use, though the five, ten and twenty dollar gold pieces are still in circulation. So at the present time the actual standard of value is the big round piece we are familiar with as the dollar and which serves our purposes well, at present. The only trouble being their scarcity and the difficulty of keeping enough of them on hand, or in the pocket, to make a first class jingle.

The leading politicians are looking about for some way to carry on an exciting campaign on the money question and seem to think it necessary to offer this, that and the other excuse for changing the standard. It matters little what the standard is, so the people are willing to accept that standard as the standard of value for the products of their farms, workshops and for their services and if the same standard will be used when they wish to purchase the necessities and luxuries of life.

It is impossible, apparently, to fix upon any standard that will keep the same value; and hard to have two standards agreeing on all occasions. As the bushel of wheat varies in weight so will the fifty yard roll of woolens weigh a trifle more or less; so will the greater abundance of gold or silver in the market at any time tend to change the value of the metal, but, so long as the United States stamp is on the piece of metal it may fluctuate, may rise or fall, it is worth its face value in this country.

Gold and silver have since the foundation of our country been used for money; both did service in other countries long before; both are now used in many countries, and one or the other in many more. Both are now recognized as standards in our land and there appears to us no good reason for changing the double standard.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1895.

Democratic Senators are as a rule in favor of the republicans reorganizing the Senate committees and taking the responsibilities for legislation at the next session of Congress, but they do not favor the proposal that has been informally made to ignore the right of Senator Morrill, of Vt., to become chairman of the finance committee in order to give that place to Senator Sherman. Senator Voorhees, the present chairman of that committee, having said that he expected to turn the committee over to Senator Morrill at the beginning of the next session, was asked if he thought Senator Morrill would relinquish his claim to the chairmanship in order to give it to Sherman. He replied: "I certainly do not. Why should he? He is as vigorous as many younger men, and any effort to displace him would be shameful, after his many years of service on the committee. I should personally resent any movement of that character."

So much has been said about what the Finance committee may do at the next session of Congress that Senator Voorhees' diagnosis of that committee is interesting as well as valuable. He says, "It is a silver committee now, and it will continue to be a silver committee regardless of the views of the addition which the republicans may make to it. Mr. McPherson a democrat, is the only member of the committee, as at present organized, who will not be a member of the next Congress, and he is the only democratic member who is opposed to silver. The other five democratic members will, with Senator Jones, of Nevada, constitute a quorum of the committee, even if the vacancy should be filled by the appointment of an anti-silver republican, but if the silver republicans should succeed in getting one of their own number on the committee the silver majority will be juet that much more pronounced."

No official under the Treasury department who may hereafter get into trouble through any sort of delinquency or misconduct will be allowed to resign. Secretary Carlisle has issued an order to all the chiefs of bureaux, that in such cases recommendation for the removal of the offending person must be made to him. This may appear to be a small matter, but it is really an important reform. It has been the custom for many years to allow employees detected in some dishonorable transaction to retire from office by the resignation route, leaving nothing upon the records to indicate that the retirement has been under a cloud, and complaints have been made by those who have afterwards lost money by supposing these men were honorable because of their department record. The record will in future show these things as they really are.

Senator Lindsey, of Kentucky, who arrived in Washington this week, direct from home, where he has been since the adjournment of Congress, says the Kentucky campaign appears to be, up to this time, more talked about in Washington than in Kentucky.

Hon. E. C. Wall, the Wisconsin member of the National democratic committee is in Washington. He expressed himself as follows about the calling of that silver convention by the Illinois democracy this summer to consider the silver question: "I don't see what they are driving at or what good they can accomplish by such an action. It occurs to me that it is premature and unnecessary. Speaking for what I believe to be the sentiment of the democratic party in Wisconsin, I have no hesitation in saying that the flat silver craze has no following with us, and it is not probable that it ever will have. Our people, and especially the German element, are dead set against all financial heresies.

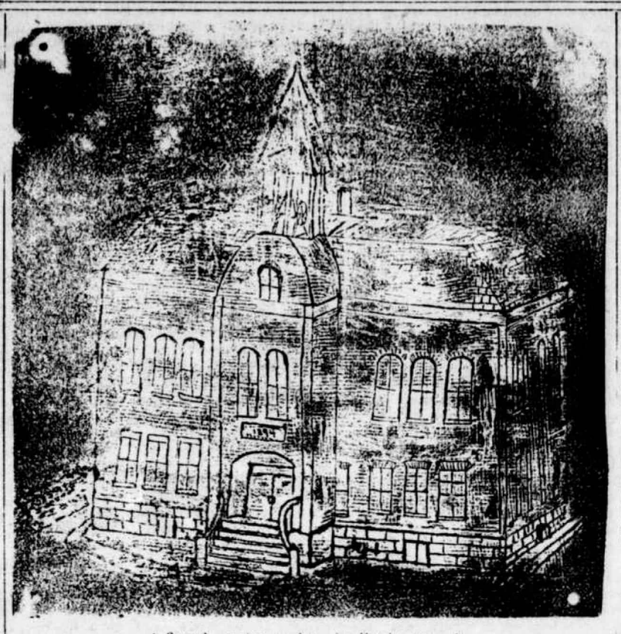
Probably the busiest official in Washington just now is Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, who is engaged in making the instructions for the collection of the income tax conform to the decision of the Supreme Court. He has the benefit of the advice of President Cleveland and all the members of the Cabinet, but it is a hard task all the same.

If there was ever a more unpopular decision of the Supreme Court handed down than that declaring incomes derived from rents and state and munipal bonds constitutionally exempt from Federal taxation nobody in Washington remembers it. The question of the constitutionality of the remainder of the income tax was not decided, the court standing 4 to 4 with Justice Jackson absent on account of sickness. This leaves the decision of the lower court, affirming the constitutionality of the law, in force, but it also leaves a cloud over the law that will remain until the question is decided by the Supreme Court, with a full bench sitting.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

The Poison of Alcohol.

Alcohol is so insidious and so deadly in its character that there is no other article or material in nature that is so well calculated to produce disease, and consequent crime and misery. Its acrid, poisonous nature is also attested by the most eminent scientists as the most virulent poison. One half ounce of pure alcohol taken into the system will paralyze the nerve centers and kill just as surely and as quickly as a stroke of lightning; and the same poison when taken in the form of whisky, beer, wine, brandy, or other alcoholic beverage, is so antagonistic to the vitality of the system that its effects cannot be entirely eliminated even by total abstinence, but will remain in the system, more or less, making it less able to resist rheumatism, diphtheria, pneumonia, or other dangerous diseases.—From "The Crime of Liquor Selling," in Demorest's Magazine for May.



A fine, large house, has the Public School;
And children, educated to run, by rule;
A back door, or escape, would be a good thing,
In case the fire alarm ever had to ring.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Fine weather for farming, but we are in need of a good warm shower to help start the grass and liven up things.

John Richards, of Buffalo was in our town today.

Harvey Williams has gone on a drive up the Mississippi.

Levi Bowen, of Greenwood, the cottage man at Lake Sarah, was in town today on business.

Not much news, Mr Editor, these hard times.

Garden making has begun. Everybody should have a good garden.

Dave Richards and wife drove to Minneapolis today. Mr. Richards expects to start for the south in a short time.

Have not seen any maple sugar yet. It looks as if we would not have any this spring.

The Easter entertainment at the A. C. church at Armstrong on last Sunday was largely attended and very entertaining.

Wm. and Henry Fogleman went to Minneapolis yesterday.

Everything is very quiet in this neck of the woods.

Resolutions on Death of Comrade W. F. Ingerson.

HEADQUARTERS GORDON GRANGER POST, NO. 120, G. A. R.

Preamble and resolutions passed by the members of Gordon Granger Post at their regular meeting on April 13, 1895, on the death of W. F. Ingerson, an ex-soldier of the war of the Rebellion and at one time an honored member of this Post:

Be it resolved by the members of this Post that we are in heartfelt sympathy with the family and near relatives of Comrade W. F. Ingerson in the loss they have sustained of a husband, father and brother.

And be it further resolved that we offer those words of comfort and condolence to the family and friends of the deceased, not as a matter of form and outward show, but offer them as words of comfort and sympathy to those in sorrow and affliction who have been bereft of a husband, father, brother and friend.

And be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and also a copy to the Delano Eagle and BUFFALO GAZETTE for publication.

Be it further resolved that these preambles and resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Post.

JOHN H. MCGARY,
JACOB BEAL,
Com. on Resolutions.

Accepted and adopted by the Post as read.

LONG LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller, of Medina were in our village last week calling on old friends.

W. A. Spafford returned to Minneapolis last week after spending a few weeks in this locality amongst old acquaintances.

As announced in these items last week, Prof. Lewis and family returned from Wisconsin.

Joseph and Anthony Merz, of Medina, were in our village on Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Winslow with part of her family returned to this village last week after a few years sojourn at San Jose, Cal. Mr. Winslow is expected to arrive within a few days, being en route with some live stock.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. Aiken, Redwood Falls, Paper folding machine. E. H. Hobe, St. Paul, Milking machine. J. W. Morse, Minneapolis, Self discharging and convertible freight car. O. K. Oppen, Worthington, Harrow. A. Schmidt, Richfield, Plow. C. L. Travis, Minneapolis Lawn fan.

Watertown Convention.

The annual convention of the C. T. A. societies of the 6th district, comprising the counties of Carver, McLeod, Meeker and Wright will be held at the City Hall in the village of Watertown, on Thursday, May 2, 1895. The local society of Watertown will make special arrangements for the entertainment of all the delegates and visitors. Many prominent priests and laymen workers in the cause of total abstinence will be here and take part in the convention. Rev. Father Cleary, of Minneapolis, the noted orator, will deliver the sermon at the Solemn High Mass at 10:30 a. m. The afternoon will be taken up with the work of the convention and in the evening a free entertainment will be given, consisting of music, singing and short addresses in the cause. All who are interested in the noble work of temperance are invited to be present on that day and evening.

F. A. BARTH,
1st Vice President.

He plants a little sorghum seed,
For syrup, for next winter's need.

Among Our Exchanges.

Certain fool friends of President Cleveland are beginning to boom him for a third term. Better let the President rest on his laurels. Racing, even presidential racing, is dangerous business, and the old fellows who have done a lot of it ought to stay out.—Globe.

Some newspapers are wasting space in discussing at length a third term for President Cleveland. There is no need of words. Mr. Cleveland would never consent to it, and any party which attempted it would be everlastingly snowed under.—St. Cloud Times.

Public sentiment is everywhere throughout the country changing with wonderful rapidity in favor of the double standard of gold and silver as redemption money, instead of the single gold standard. There never was such a revolution of public sentiment on any public question since this government was founded. The dismal failure of the single standard as thus far tried has convinced the public mind of the utter hopelessness of restoring prosperity to this country while the single standard remains.—Brainerd Journal.

Protection papers of the Ledger and Review stripe, which cried long and loud about the destruction of the sheep industry of this country by taking the tariff off wool and advised farmers to sell their sheep at once for 50 cents or a dollar a head, because if they didn't they would have to give them away later on, are not explaining the present situation of sheep being higher in price than for years and still going up. They shed copious tears of sympathy for the poor sheep farmer, and those who followed their advice and got rid of their sheep now see that they were gulled by false prophets.—Litchfield Independent.

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Both for one year for $1.10.

News Items.

Articles of peace have been signed between Japan and China.

The House by a vote of 80 to 17 accepted the minority report, against impeaching Judge Ives.

The price of petroleum has almost doubled lately. It is thought the supply is becoming exhausted.

A law is about to be made to call a constitutional convention and reconstruct the constitution of the state.

J. W. Scott, editor of the Chicago Times-Herald, died suddenly in New York last Friday. His remains were returned to Chicago.

Congressman Heatwole announces that a competitive examination will be held to fill a vacancy at West Point and one at Annapolis before July 1.

The committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate charges against Dr. Merrill for amputating the arm of John O'Neal, a prisoner at Stillwater, without consent of the patient, have exonerated the Dr. under existing circumstances.

Rockford's Jolly Esquire
Comes to town to inquire.

$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER. For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life. CHOICE SWEET PEAS. Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices. 40 Cents a Pound Postage Paid. We have grown tons of Sweet Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. Think of it, a pound only 40 cts., half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts. GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder, Charming Pot Plant, and excellent for Borders. THE NEWEST AND BEST RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN. James Vick's Sons Seedsmen, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS. Square Type. Spatulated. Conical. Artistic. Philosophic. Feminine.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the other sex, every one of w om should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put it in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

It is estimated that at present the English language is spoken by 115,000,000 people.

Gov. Hughes, of Arizona, has appointed twelve newspaper men to act as a board of immigration commissioners. The governor is himself a newspaper man.

England has gone the American pie belt one better by inventing a machine for the manufacture of pies. The machine does everything to the pies except baking them.

William Court Gully, elected speaker of the house of commons, is the son of a prize fighter, who began life as a butcher. It is a significant fact in English life and politics.

Patti is also a victim of the hard times. Her salary has been reduced 33⅓ per cent, but as she is still to receive $2,000 a night for her concerts she will not have to patronize a souphouse.

A man was under arrest in New York for swindling some Wall street brokers out of $15,000. A man who could do that must be a phenomenon, and the dime museum should secure him as soon as he gets out of jail.

It will be 201 years next July since the Bank of England started, on the basis of a government debt to it of £1,000,000. That debt has increased to £11,000,000, or $55,000,000. Another evidence of how debts grow while men sleep.

We have had some pretty sizable defaulters in this country, but the old world outdoes us. There is said to be a British defaulter now in Venezuela whose peculations and swindles amount to the enormous sum of $35,000,000.

If the method of fighting adopted by the governor of Arkansas and a member of the legislature of that state is to prevail, the terms of the Arkansaw duel, instead of being pistols and coffee for two, should be cuspidors at five paces.

If hypnotism will cure dipsomania, as a New York physician believes, it will have a great and useful field for experiment and practice. And why shouldn't it work? The drink habit, it is claimed, is formed by the power of suggestion, and it ought to be discharged by the same power.

The editor of the British Medical Journal is still something of a boy. His paper declares that the old rule about boys' getting up with the lark is all wrong and that it is not good for boys to rise before 8 o'clock. That editor will become the patron saint of the boys if he spreads his new gospel in all lands.

Electricity is now employed to inspect passengers on incoming steamers, which arrive at night. Heretofore steamers arriving after sunset have been compelled to wait until the next morning for the necessary inspection. The electric lights enable the inspectors to do as good work at night as by day.

Edison has his phonograph cone more under his own control, and he says he is going to drop nickel-in-the-slots and go in for household machines that will take an entire novel or opera. He will have it so that a phonograph will read "Trilby" to the family circle of an evening, or repeat to them a grand opera entire. There are immense possibilities in this, and the confidence in Edison to open them is undiminished.

Rev. A. B. Earle, who died recently in Newton, Mass., was one of the successful evangelists of the country. He had preached for sixty-four years and in that time had held 39,330 public meetings, preached 21,840 sermons, traveled 370,000 miles, and added 160,000 members to the church, of whom 400 became ministers. He also wrote a number of religious books and for his work he received $65,520, a little more than $1,000 a year.

About once in every six months the Washington society gossips announce that Mrs. Sheridan, the widow of the general, is engaged to be married. Young, attractive and with a comfortable fortune, she has many admirers, and has undoubtedly had a number of suitors, but has apparently made no engagement. In denying the latest report that she was engaged she said to a friend: "I'd rather be the widow of Phil Sheridan than the wife of any man living."

The ancient custom of kissing the Bible in taking oath has been abolished in Pennsylvania. It was found that the microbes infesting the stock copy of the Scriptures which was kept in the courtrooms for the purpose of adding to the solemnity of the oath-taking formality in no way increased the credibility of the kisser, while it was a material aid to the spread of disease. A witness, says an exchange, who could not tell the truth without kissing the book would lie with equal facility if he were compelled to eat it.

Col. John A. Cockerill, in a letter from Yokohama to the New York Herald, says that "everything in Japan is for country; everything for the emperor." He also gives incidents showing the unselfish patriotism of the Japanese, soldiers anxious to die for their country and parents rejoicing rather than mourning over their sons killed in battle. It is not surprising that the victory should be with such a people in their war with China. They represent just the opposite of the Chinese, who have no respect for their soldiers, and treat them little better than slaves.

With the death of Dr. Jonathan Wheeler Bemis at his home in Cambridge, Mass., in January last, the class of 1830 of Harvard college became extinct. It had at graduation forty-eight members. Of these Charles Sumner attained the greatest fame. Other members of the class were E. R. Potter, a justice of the supreme court of Rhode Island, and a congressman; Congressman J. B. Kerr and S. T. Worcester, John O. Sargent, who was the first New York man to be chosen an overseer of Harvard, and Charlemagne Tower, who enjoyed a like distinction in Philadelphia.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The chief of the secret service issued a circular of warning against a new counterfeit of a five dollar treasury note of the series of 1891. The counterfeit is a photographic production, touched up with pen and ink, and bears the treasury number B3776724.

The postmaster general thinks that the increased business of the post office department is a barometer of better times throughout the country.

During the week ended on the 12th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $953,741,379, against $1,013,717,358, the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 7.7.

In the United States there were 207 business failures in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 220 the week previous and 218 in the corresponding time in 1894.

A counterfeit of the five-dollar issue of the American exchange national bank of New York city, series of 1882, check letter F, portrait of Garfield, has made its appearance.

The death of Walter L. Nicholson, the first topographer of the post office department, holding that position for twenty-two years, occurred in Washington, aged 70 years.

President Cleveland in a letter to a Chicago committee takes a firm stand against silver and points out the need of a thorough understanding by the people of the currency question.

During the last nine months the total number of emigrants who arrived in this country was 153,177, against 218,724 during the same period in 1894.

In the nine months of the present fiscal year the amount of merchandise exported was $622,760,675, and the amount imported $535,525,930, leaving an excess of exports of $87,234,745, against excess of exports of $228,457,354 during the same period in 1894. The exports of gold amounted to $61,529,986 and the imports to $23,283,945.

Fire losses throughout the country for the week ended on the 15th amounted to $2,627,015, against $1,586,361 the preceding week.

THE EAST.

It was announced by Senator Hill, of New York, that as soon as the Fifty-fourth congress convened he intended to offer a bill in the senate to repeal the income tax.

Ellen Freeburn James, wife of ex-Postmaster General James, died suddenly in New York.

Gov. Joshua H. Marvil's funeral took place at Laurel, and it was the largest and most impressive ever held in Delaware.

After suffering from hiccoughs for five months Miss Mary B. Croughan died at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mary J. Bryant and her sister Elizabeth, residing alone, were burned to death at Haverhill, Mass. Both were over 60 years of age.

Flames in the Columbia bank building in New York caused a loss of $125,000.

The death of James B. Campbell, minister to Sweden and Norway under President Lincoln and a member of congress in 1844 and in 1858 and 1860, occurred at his home in Wayne, Pa., aged 75 years.

In New Hampshire and Vermont many rivers were on the rampage, and reports from everywhere indicated that the freshet was the worst in a quarter of a century.

At the age of 82 years Prof. James D. Dana, of Yale university, probably the greatest scientist in America, died suddenly at his home in New Haven, Conn.

Annie and Lottie Applegate, two little girls who were returning from an Easter festival at Bethlehem, Pa., were killed by the cars.

Apoplexy caused the death of James W. Scott, proprietor and publisher of the Chicago Times-Herald, at the Holland house in New York, aged 45 years.

The police census gives New York city a population of 1,862,509.

Tebbetts, Harrison & Robins, dry goods commission merchants in Boston, failed for $250,000.

One of the most famous prohibitionists in the United States, Dr. John Blackmer, died at his home in Springfield, Mass., aged 63 years.

In Albany, N. Y., Charles H. Van Benthuysen, the head of the printing house of Charles Van Benthuysen & Sons, dropped dead of apoplexy, aged 53 years.

Northern New England was under water, caused by the rapid rise of rivers and streams, and great damage to property was reported.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Kansas City J. D. Her's Rochester brewery made an assignment with assets of $300,000 and liabilities of $167,000.

For the murder of J. G. McKinnon on May 2, 1894, Richard Burelson was hanged at Houston, Tex.

The loan and savings bank suspended business at Fresno, Cal.

David Rains, in the Chickasaw nation, celebrated his 108th birthday. His wife is 103 years old.

At his home in Dubuque, Ia., Gen. George W. Jones, the oldest living ex-United States senator, except James W. Bradbury, of Maine, celebrated his 91st birthday.

It is the opinion of Judge Stevenson Burke, of Cleveland, who ranks among the foremost of American railroad lawyers, that the government cannot compel the railways of the country to pay the income tax.

A mob shot Nelson Calhoun (colored) to death near Corsicana, Tex., for criminally assaulting Mrs. Rosa Hughes.

In a riot among railway laborers at Siloam Springs, Ark., four men were killed and others seriously hurt.

On Jacob Duffy's farm, a few miles west of St. Louis, Louis Frank and Kate Kolb were found side by side dead. The girl left a note saying they were going to kill themselves and ascribing love as the cause.

On July 10 Iowa republicans will hold their state convention at Des Moines.

Flames swept away nearly the entire business portion of Dorchester, Wis.

A receiver was chosen for the Ætna Fire association of Cincinnati, one of the oldest of the mutual assessment concerns in Ohio.

In a fit of jealousy Henry Long shot his wife and brother-in-law, Joe Whidington, and then blew out his own brains at Purvis, Miss.

In Toledo, O., twenty-six street laborers were arrested on a charge of violating the ordinance prohibiting manual labor on the Sabbath.

In a fight at Morgantown, Ga., two brothers named Andrews killed two brothers named Stokes.

While preaching Rev. J. M. Jessup, an aged Baptist minister, died in the pulpit at Sandy Ridge, Ala.

At Glen Carbon, Ill., the St. Louis press brick works were partially destroyed by fire, the loss being $300,000.

Robert Houghton's house 5 miles north of Fargo, N. D., was burned and the mother and three children, aged 6, 8 and 10 years, perished in the flames.

A fire nearly wiped out the village of Plattsburg, Mo., the loss being $300,000.

At Denver the Nation's Crisis is the name of a new weekly paper with ex-Gov. Davis H. Waite as editor.

Flames swept away the Hotel Raymond at Pasadena, Cal., one of the most famous health and pleasure resorts in the United States, the loss being $1,000,000. Some 150 guests lost all their personal effects.

In Cleveland John Sejhar, a Bohemian laborer, shot and killed Carl Richter, fatally wounded Albert Richter, a brother, and two hours later killed himself in a police station.

Because of jealousy Mike Pfeifle, a car repairer at Tacoma, Wash., killed his sweetheart, Maggie Koender, and then killed himself.

Fred Chamberlain and Gene Powell, two of the Keya Pana county (Neb.) cattle rustlers, were hanged by vigilantes.

Fire destroyed the large warehouse of Beabollido & Co., sugar dealers at Tampa, Fla., the loss being $200,000.

Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont, both 21 years of age, were found murdered in a church in San Francisco, and W. H. T. Durant, a young man, was arrested as the murderer.

The oldest inhabitant of West Virginia, Thomas McKane, 108 years old, died at Huntington. He entered the war of 1812 at the age of 25.

David H. Martin's dairy barn near Crawfordsville, Ind., was destroyed by fire and 100 head of live stock perished in the flames.

The firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., of Chicago, were restrained by the United States circuit court from making any return on the income tax law. This action directly attacks the constitutionality of the act.

At the hour when she had expected to become the bride of John Evans, of Warren, Mrs. Bees, proprietor of the American house at Youngstown, O., was buried.

Business property in Tahlequah, I. T., valued at $200,000, was burned by an incendiary.

In several counties in Kentucky army worms were devastating the farms.

At Georgetown, O., the court granted a fifth new trial to Edward H. Jones, who murdered his son in October, 1891.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Robert Burns, proprietor of the Clear View stock farm at Edgefield Junction, Tenn., lost his barn by fire and thirteen valuable trotters perished in the flames.

Cuban advices say that the revolutionary party had formally declared the independence of Cuba from Spain, had announced the officers of a new government and given to the world the constitution of a new republic.

If Great Britain approves the territorial demands of Japan in regard to Manchuria and Corea it was said that Russia would consider herself relieved of the obligations of common action, and would oppose Japan on land and on sea.

In Hungary two villages were destroyed by floods and many lives were lost.

Stephen Faby, Edward Faby, John James and John White were drowned while shooting at Catalena, N. F.

It was said that the Cuban revolution had been completely crushed.

A treaty of peace signed between China and Japan provides for the independence of Corea; Japan's retention of the conquered places; permanent cession of Formosa; indemnity of $100,000,000, and an offensive and defensive alliance between the two countries.

There was a rumor that Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, has found the north pole, and that it was situated on a chain of mountains.

LATER NEWS.

C. H. Munson, of Missouri, deputy comptroller of the U. S. treasury, died at Washington the 16th.

Mrs. Olie Merxie, of Atlanta, Ga., took a dose of poison and swallowed her false teeth at the same time. The combination was fatal.

At a meeting of the ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church at St. Louis the color line was drawn in the matter of admitting the colored branches of the Epworth league.

Official confirmation of the signing of the treaty of peace between Japan and China was received by Secretary Gresham the 16th. It came from Minister Dunn at Tokia, but gave no information as to the terms of agreement.

The London Globe asserts that Great Britain will refuse to accept the answer of the Nicaraguan government to the British ultimatum and will take immediate steps to enforce her demands.

A railroad engine was held up by highwaymen in one of the busiest parts of the Chicago switching system early the 16th. The engineer and fireman of a Chicago & Eastern Illinois locomotive were attacked by three men, and each robbed of a watch and money.

The walls of the newly completed Tretz building at Gloversville, N. Y., collapsed the 16th, owing to defective foundations. Two painters of Johnstown, Adam and Washington Needer, were buried in the ruins and two plumbers were badly injured. Dwelling houses on either side of the block had their roofs crushed, but the tenants escaped injury.

The 10 per cent increase in wages demanded by the spinners and weavers of the Vassalboro woolen mills, at Augusta, Me., has been granted and the strike declared off.

Three members of a gang which has been robbing B. & O. cars for months were captured at Wheeling, W. Va., the 16th. The company has lost over $30,000 worth of goods.

The National Academy of Sciences met in Washington, D. C., the 16th, for its 32d annual session.

M. J. Numa, one of the most dangerous counterfeiters in the west, was arrested at Marquette, Kas., where he was ostensibly running a jewelry store.

In a quarrel over a line fence at Norwalk, O., the 16th, Michael Artman killed Alfred Blanchard.

Pat Gray, one of the most noted Chicago detectives, died the 16th.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor will meet at Indianapolis, Ind., April 22.

END OF A FEUD.

A Sensational Tragedy Enacted at Covington, Ky.

Bank Cashier Sanford Attempts the Life of State Senator Goebel and Is Himself Shot Dead by the Latter.

Covington, Ky., April 13.—State Senator Goebel shot and killed Cashier John Sanford, of the Farmers' and Traders' bank, Thursday afternoon in front of the First national bank of this city. Senator Goebel, accompanied by Attorney General Hendrick, of Kentucky, and Frank Helm, president of the First national bank, was en route to the bank. When they reached the door there stood Sanford. He shook hands with Hendricks, using his left hand. Then he asked Goebel if he wrote an article attacking him. Goebel answered: "I did." Immediately Sanford fired, the ball passing through Goebel's pantaloons. Quick as a flash Goebel fired. To do so he had to place the pistol beneath Helm's chin. The ball crashed through Sanford's forehead. Sanford fell in the doorway of the bank, blood oozing from an ugly wound. Helm's chin was badly powder-burned.

For years Theodore Hallam and Harvey Meyers, two of the brightest lawyers in the south, have been the democratic leaders of this county. Goebel appeared on the field while they were at the zenith of their career and under the guise of an anti-ringster, fought for prestige in the party. He was frequently rewarded most generously and came deservedly popular. Personal ill-feeling naturally resulted and it was not confined to the leaders. Partisans sprung from every quarter. Sanford was one of these and he espoused the cause of Hallam and Meyers.

Personal encounters and convention fights were numerous. It is not an exaggeration to say that a hundred citizens have constantly carried pistols for the past three years, expecting an attack any moment.

Last Saturday an article appeared in a Covington paper called the Ledger, in which a bitter attack was made upon Sanford. The headline of the article referred to Sanford in the most depraved language. The publication aroused Sanford and his friends, who declared that they would have satisfaction from the author. It was generally said about the streets of Covington that Senator Goebel was at least responsible for the publication of the article, and that neither Mr. Goebel nor his friends took the trouble to deny the allegation.

Covington, Ky., April 15.—A coroner's jury has cleared Senator Goebel of the shooting of Cashier Sanford Thursday afternoon. At an inquest held Friday morning the jury found that Sanford came to his death from a wound caused by a pistol ball fired from the hands of William Goebel in self-defense.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Great Northern Strikers Fined for Obstructing the Mails.

Fergus Falls, Minn., April 13.—In the United States court Thursday Grant Mason, of Barnesville, was tried for obstructing the mails during the Great Northern strike last April. The testimony was brief, and the jury found him guilty. His conviction was followed by the conspiracy case against seven Barnesville men, and during its progress the defendants all agreed to plead guilty of obstructing the mails.

The conspiracy case was stopped, and after addressing the men briefly, Judge Nelson sentenced each to pay a fine of $100 and until the fine was paid each to be committed in the Otter Tail county jail. Sentence, however, was not to become operative till moved by the district attorney. The effect of this is to allow the men to pay their fines in installments. Two paid in full and the others paid half and will pay the balance before September.

NORWAY'S CRISIS.

Trouble with Sweden May Cause King Oscar to Abdicate.

Berlin, April 17.—The Frankfurter-Zeitung's correspondent in Stockholm says: King Oscar takes the gloomiest view of the present crisis and probably would abdicate should it come to an open rupture. The crown prince is much displeased with the malcontent Norweigans, and would not yield an inch if his father should abdicate. It is reported that the Sweedish general staff declare that Norway could be easily occupied, but do not deny that the real difficulty would begin afterward.

Decided to Die Together.

St. Louis, April 15.—At 3 o'clock Friday afternoon the dead bodies of a man and a woman were found lying side by side on Jacob Duffy's farm, a few miles west of the city on the Walton road. Their throats were cut and their faces stained with blood. In the right hand of the man was a revolver. Each was shot through the heart. Pinned to a ribbon was this note:

"April 9.—We have both decided to die together, and if one or the other should happen to recover, the other shall not be held responsible for the deed. We both are going to take poison and I will do the shooting. We are not doing this on account of any love affair, but simply because we do not want to live any longer. This is all we have to say, and hope there will be no trouble. We remain as ever, yours truly,

"Mr. Louis Frank.
"1934 Cherokee street.
"Miss Kate Kolb."

Sudden Death of a Prominent Journalist.

New York, April 16.—James W. Scott, proprietor and editor of the Chicago Times-Herald, died suddenly of apoplexy in his room in the Holland house, Thirtieth street and Fifth avenue, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. His death was as peaceful as it was unexpected.

Bit the Dust.

Kansas City, Mo., April 13.—A special from Hennessey, O. T., says: The Lacey mail carrier brings news of another battle between the Dover train robbers and United States marshals, in which two more outlaws have been killed.

Lots of Early Strawberries.

Madison, Miss., April 13.—The first shipment of strawberries made from Mississippi this season was made Thursday by R. C. Lee, of this place, consigned to a Chicago firm. The early crop this season will be unusually plentiful.

Death of Prof. Dana.

New Haven, Conn., April 15.—Prof James D. Dana, of Yale university, probably the greatest scientist in America, died Sunday night at his home in this city.

DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES.

Dun Thinks It an Obstacle to Trade Improvement.

New York, April 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Progress toward better business continues, but is slow and meets many obstacles. In speculative aspects and in wholesale demand for goods, the week shows improvement. Money markets are undisturbed, and a little more active. But among the chief obstacles is the anxiety of operatives to secure better wages, even while many manufacturing works are running without profit and others at the risk of loss. In a number of establishments better wages have been conceded, thus increasing the purchasing power of the people, but strikes have largely overbalanced settlements, several of importance having thrown about 12,000 workers out of employment this week.

"Failures for the first four days of April showed liabilities of $1,188,523, of which $445,840 were of manufacturing, and $742,683 of trading concerns. Failures for the week were 207 in the United States, against 218 last year, and 27 in Canada against 34 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"The feature in trade circles is found in the prices movement, more particularly those for cattle, dressed beef and petroleum. Drought, low prices and 'hard times' within two years have resulted in a shorter supply of cattle, prospectively 30 per cent less than last year. Live cattle are $1.60 higher per 100 pounds than last year, and $1 higher than the lowest point this year. Dressed beef is 2½ cents higher than the average last year, the highest since 1885. The comparative scarcity of high grade cattle is emphasized by the fact that present quotations, when made in previous periods of scarcity, have never failed to bring a supply when one existed.

"Central western cities, notably St. Louis Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville and Detroit, report improvement in business and confidence as to the future. Greatest activity is noticed in dry goods, hats, shoes and leaf tobacco.

"Recent rains have produced a cheerful feeling in the agricultural region tributary to Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. The consequent improvement is not as great as hoped because of activity in planting. The movement of farm machinery, dry goods, groceries, hardware, paints and oils is most active.

"Among more important southern cities reporting actual gains in the movement of merchandise are Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and Galveston, but improvement there is slight. The outlook is regarded more cheerfully at New Orleans, where sugar bounty disbursements are expected soon, but at Jacksonville and Birmingham general trade is quiet, and in some lines slow. Nashville and Memphis retain improvement previously recorded. At Chattanooga dry goods and hardware are relatively most active.

TWO BATTLES.

Cuban Rebels Win One, the Government Wins the Other.

Tampa, Fla., April 12.—Late reports from Havana assert that the steamer Manuilita has just arrived from Santiago with more than 300 wounded Spanish soldiers. They were taken to the hospitals there because the hospitals at Santiago are crowded. A letter from Santiago mentions a battle at Trosones, near the Canto river, in which the Spanish general Salceda, with 1,000 men, engaged a band of the revolutionists under Rabi. The Spanish loss was said to be 380, while the Cuban loss was four killed and thirty-nine wounded. The Spanish troops were mostly boys, the letter states, and in the battle pity was taken on many who were caught and their lives were spared.

Havana, April 15.—Gen. La Chambre, who commands the government troops in Santiago province, reports that on April 10 a body of Spanish troops and volunteers attacked a band of insurgents at Palmarito. One of the insurgent leaders was Jose Maceo.

The insurgent chief, Francisco Estrada, has surrendered to the government, and Jose Maceo has fled alone to the woods.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKES.

Southern Austria, Northern Italy and Sicily Thoroughly Shaken.

Vienna, April 17.—The full extent of the damage done by the earthquakes throughout Austria and in Italy is not likely to be known for some days. The earthquake shocks were generally felt throughout the southern portion of Austria, and were especially violent in the duchy of Carniola and along the Austrian littoral. At Laibach ten persons were severely injured. All the reports received describe the movements of the earth as having been undulating. The duration of the shock was from five to twenty-five seconds. In many places along the lines of the Southern railway rocks were rolled upon the rails, obstructing traffic. In the south the earthquakes were felt as far as Verona, Arco and Meran. North they reached Vienna and East Agram, Fiume and Abbazia.

THE LOST CHICORA.

Wreckage from the Ill-Fated Vessel Comes Ashore.

New Buffalo, Mich., April 16.—Since the wind has shifted Chicora wreckage is coming ashore in vast quantities here. Sunday afternoon a large piece of the roof of the pilot house was found. It had been chopped away from the sides of the pilot house, showing plainly that the crew had made an effort to save the noble craft.

The front flagstaff was found Saturday afternoon and the lid to a sailor's chest was found Sunday morning, also several broken clothes baskets and portions of chairs and stools. Wreckage is found in such large quantities that people with wagons are gathering it up for firewood.

A Miscarriage of Justice.

Topeka, Kan., April 12.—In an interview Chief Justice Horton of the Kansas supreme court explains away the general acceptation that the court had recognized hypnotism as a defensive plea in a murder case. The facts in the case are these: A man named Gray procured a gun and incited a man named McDonald to kill one Patton. Gray made McDonald believe that Patton was traducing the character of Mrs. McDonald. McDonald, who did the killing, was acquitted. Gray was convicted in the lower court and the supreme court affirmed the decision. Judge Horton says: "The McDonald case was not presented to the supreme court. If it had been and the same evidence presented to us the supreme court, had it the power, would have ruled for McDonald's conviction. The acquittal of McDonald seems to have been a miscarriage of justice."

Swept by a Torrent.

Reports up to midnight on the 15th said that the rivers and streams in northern New England were maddened torrents. Great damage has resulted to the lumber interests, farmers and manufacturers. Miles of railroad track were under water and scores of bridges carried away, and vast drives of logs swept down and out to sea. Telegraph poles were down in many valleys. No mails from points beyond 40 miles of Boston, save south, were received in that city. Several New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont cities are miniature Venices. Mills were forced to shut down, business to be suspended generally, and families to remove from their homes in boats to houses on the high land.

QUEER MEXICAN ANIMALS.

Deer That Lope, Squirrels That Live in Holes and Rats in Trees.

We have been for the last week preparing for the journey to Culiancan, state of Sinaloa, which involved much hunting and fishing in order to prepare the necessary subsistence. The forests abound in deer, wild hog, squirrels and rats. The deer are small and quite tame. Their tails are from twelve to eighteen inches in length and white as snow. If frightened they curl their tails up over their backs, as if to make sure that you should not lose sight of them, and lope away; but, unlike the North American deer, they are liable to stop short and turn round to see if you have taken the trouble to follow them. They do not bound five feet into the air when started, and then take another kick and then go up six feet higher, as did the deer to which the early settlers of Ohio were accustomed, but lope gracefully away, making sure of it that if you should lose sight of them the fault is yours.

A native, perhaps not the best authority, assured us that his tongue did not work at random when he said that no person had ever eaten finer flavored meat than that of the Mexican deer. We experienced no difficulty in securing a supply of venison in the valley of the Yaqui, but one day the monotony of deer hunting was broken by a snort near by in a thicket, which caused me to halt and to face the left suddenly, and listen to the beating of my heart. The snort was caused by the forcing of air through the nose of a beast and was upon the instant answered by many similar snorts in various directions near by. Indistinctly seeing a black object move, I fired a bullet into it. It was a lucky shot. The wild boar fell dead.

A moment later we were aware of having been very imprudent. Had the hog been wounded instead of killed the other boars would have charged the enemy, and there would have been no escape for him. They are armed with two pairs of circular tusks, about three inches in length, that come together, passing at the ends and so worn by contact for the distance of an inch that they cut like shears and are as sharp as a knife. The average weight of the boars is about one hundred pounds. Their bristles are about four and one-half inches long, and black. Their sense of smell, sight and hearing is very fine. They can run almost as fast as a deer. Their skin is loose upon their bodies, like that of a deer. Their mode of attack is to cut with their shear-like tusks as they dash past, then to whirl and come again.

Squirrels are abundant in these forests. They are beatifully mottled with white and gray, and, although strongly resembling the gray squirrel in the United States, they never climb trees but burrow in the ground, seeming to have exchanged customs with the Mexican rat, who is not only an excellent climber, but builds his nest of leaves high up in the branches of the trees, from which he can only be dislodged by fire, appearing to regard his nest as the last resort, and from which he departs not until singed. To fire him out, the "mecha" is used, a name given to flint and steel and cotton fuse, and indispensable in the native's outfit. These rats are very numerous, differing from the United States city rat only in being a trifle shorter; but having much larger eyes.

Reptiles and insects are numerous and various. A black bug an inch and a half tall, grown, it seems, for some special purpose not ascertained, has excited my wonder and admiration. It has three pairs of legs, its forelegs being short, its middle legs considerably longer, and its hind legs so long that when it gets up to travel its body is at an angle of seventy-five degrees, head being downward. Its tail is armed with a sharp spike. Why should it travel with its spear-like tail stabbing at the sky and its lips trailing in the dust? We are sure that it is not because it feels humble, for when frightened it stands upon its head and cuts fantastic figures with its tail and heels.

A very active snake, known as the "ratcatcher," thrives in Mexico. It is an expert climber of trees, is about six feet in length and one and one-half inches in diameter at the largest part, the tail tapering to a whiplike point, small head, light red neck and belly and dark brown back distinguish it from almost any other serpent. It is not poisonous and feeds upon rats and birds. Darting upon a rat, in an instant its body encircles it and crushes it by mere process of tight-lacing, when it proceeds to swallow the unlucky rat or bird, as the case may be, without chewing. Then, it is error to say it smiles, but a more pleased expression of countenance is observed, indicating perfect satisfaction, as it gracefully encircles a tree, ascends to an outstretched limb, extends its body at full length upon it, and for a long time is forgetful, it is hoped, that it is only a ratcatcher.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

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Our daughter, Blanche, when four years of age had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. If the cold air reached her face or hands they would swell up, look almost purple, and headed blisters would form and break. Discharging a watery fluid, and the burning and itching would drive her nearly wild. Unless we incased her little hands she would tear patches of skin from her face and hands. We tried many doctors and many remedies and at last gave the case up as hopeless. But our daughter Cora tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, to cure a scrofulous lump near the left breast which caused her much pain and after taking 4 bottles it disappeared. Blanche, who is now eleven, had spent seven years of suffering, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She took 5 bottles and her face is smooth and soft as a baby's, the color of a rose petal. Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or mouth. It seems a miracle and our friends are surprised." Mrs. Anna L. Clark, 401 E. 4th St., Duluth, Minn.

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THESE ARE NOT LOST.

The look of sympathy, the gentle word,
Spoken so low that only angels heard
The secret act of pure self-sacrifice,
Unseen by men but marked by angels' eyes—
These are not lost.

The happy scenes that gladdened all our youth,
When dreams had less of self and more of truth,
The childhood faith so tranquil and so sweet
Which sat like Mary at the Master's feet—
These are not lost.

The kindly plan devised for others' good,
So seldom guessed, so little understood
The quiet, steadfast love that strove to win
Some wanderer from the way of sin—
These are not lost.

Not lost, O Lord! for in Thy city bright
Our eyes shall see the past by clearer light,
And things long hidden from our gaze below
Thou wilt reveal, and we shall surely know
These are not lost.

—Richard Metcalf, in Lyman School Enterprise.

KATE'S AIRY CASTLE.

"I DON'T believe in love in a cottage," said Kate Mayo, looking defiantly round. "I mean to marry rich."

"Oh, Kate!" cried Helen Dewey, reproachfully.

Miss Mayo shook the golden locks that hung like sunshine over her pretty forehead, while a mischievous sparkle came into the blue eyes; she rather seemed to enjoy the consternation she had created.

"Well," said Kate, "I mean it. Who wants to be a drudge, in an ill-fitting dress and last year's style bonnet, just because some idiotic young man asks you to be his wife? My taste is for lace and moire and bonnets that look as if they had floated across the sea on a Parisian zephyr! Moreover, I have a fancy for brown stone houses and coupes, and a box at the opera and a maid."

Kate Mayo spoke as if fate were at her own command, as if she were crowned queen of her destiny. And she was, in so far as wit and beauty may constitute the scepter of one's own existence. Tall and gracefully formed as a Greek statue, her loveliness took you as it were by storm. She was fair as the waxen leaf of a white rose, with pure, straight features, cheeks just tinted with the faint delicate pink that comes and goes like a fleeting shadow, and a little ripe mouth that made one think of the crimson sugar hearts that little children delight in. And Kate had been sent up from the old Mayo farm to see what a winter in New York would do for her, in the way of a life establishment; and Kate had some very decided ideas of her own upon the all-important subject.

"My dear," said Aunt Dewey, solemnly, "all this sounds very mercenary."

"I can't help it, aunt," was Kate's rejoinder. "I am mercenary."

"At your age, Kate?"

"What difference does it make?" said the beauty, with a peculiar shrug of her shoulders. "I'm going in for diamonds and a tour to Europe. Sentiment is very well in a novel, but in real life it doesn't work."

And Aunt Dewey's face of horror only made Kate laugh.

Miss Mayo was decidedly a "success" in metropolitan society that winter. It was not entirely her faultless beauty, nor her readiness of repartee, nor yet the bewitching confidence with which she seemed to take the world's favor for granted, but a mixture and mingling of all three—a something which could hardly be expressed, save by the word "fascination." But notwithstanding her triumphs, Kate Mayo had, as yet, made no election in life.

"My dear," said Aunt Dewey, solemnly, "what was the reason you refused Harry Pelham?"

"The reason? Why, he's a custom house clerk, as poor as can be."

"Mr. Ryerson, then?"

"I've no idea of coming to the poor house before my time!"

"Mr. Ryerson is well off, I'm sure."

"The positive degree won't suit me, aunt; I must have the superlative."

"You will die an old maid, Kate."

"Better an old maid than a care-worn old wife."

"Kate! Kate! there is such a thing as going through the woods and picking up a crooked stick. What do you value yourself at, pray?"

"A hundred thousand dollars, at least, and from that up to half a million!" laughed Kate, as she put the last rose into the vase of flowers she was arranging.

"Where will you get such a price as that?"

"Not here just now, to be sure, aunt, but its representative will be here yet."

"Whom do you mean?"

"I mean Mr. Emmett."

Aunt Dewey sat down with uplifted hands and eyes.

"What! the millionaire?"

"Yes, aunt."

"But he is in Europe."

"*N'importe*—he is coming home soon."

"You have never seen him!"

"I dare say I never shall see him."

"Kate, you are crazy!"

"No, I'm not, aunt; you yourself will own it when you see Mrs. Emmett!"

The audacity of the girl fairly bewildered her sage relative; it was as if a little French grisette had aspired to share the august throne of the Napoleons!

"Well, I never!" gasped Mrs. Dewey.

"But that's no sign you never will, aunt," said Kate.

"But, Kate," suggested little Helen, who had sat by demurely listening, "suppose you fall in love with somebody else?"

"Me fall in love?" said Kate, with a mocking laugh. "Rest assured, Helen, I shall never commit any such absurd piece of folly as that. Haven't I told you that I intend only to marry for money? It may sound a little conceited, but I want a choice setting. Helen, you shall be my bridesmaid when I marry Lawrence Emmett."

Things were at this interesting juncture when one moonlight evening Miss Mayo went up to the park to skate, and came back under the convoy of a tall, handsome young man who had been introduced to her there.

"Did you say his name was St. John?" asked curious Helen, when the cavalier servente had gone. "Oh, Kate, how handsome he is!"

"Nothing of the kind," said Kate, tartly, "only rather pleasant looking."

"But who is he, Kate?"

"Oh, I don't know: a clerk in some bank, I believe."

"Poor fellow!" said Helen, reflectively.

"What do you say that for?" asked Kate, suddenly turning round upon her cousin.

"Because, Kate, if he is poor and obscure, and has come within the magic circle of your fascinations—"

"Nonsense!" said Kate, almost angrily. "Do you suppose every man I look at must of necessity fall in love with me?"

Little Helen looked amazed. This was rather an unexpected mood on Kate's part.

As the winter days went by Kate changed more and more. Sometimes she was strangely soft and lovable; sometimes capricious and given to sudden gusts of tears, like April showers, succeeded by brief sunshine.

"Kate," said Mrs. Dewey, coming one evening into the room where Kate sat, gazing out into the twilight, "have you thought about your dress to-morrow evening?"

"To-morrow evening?"

"Yes; at Mrs. Allaire's. Don't you remember? Mr. Emmett is to be there—your rich husband."

Aunt Dewey spoke almost jocosely. She had come to look upon Kate's castle *en Espagne* as an actual reality.

"Yes," said Kate, absently, "I remember."

"He saw you at the opera last night and asked who you were."

"Who did?"

"Mr. Emmett."

Kate looked up with a momentary interest.

"Did he? Then perhaps I will wear the blue."

Kate looked lovely as Venus of old in that same blue dress with pearls, and Mr. Emmett, a short, stout man, with a very ruddy face and glassy blue eyes, evidently appreciated it all.

"Oh, Kate!" cried Helen, gleefully, as they were rolling homeward in the carriage; "all the girls are envying you. Mr. Emmett is certainly in love with you."

"He is a clumsy old clown," said the ungrateful Kate.

"But he's so rich."

"Yes," said Kate, "he is rich."

And that was all that was said.

"Kate," said Mrs. Dewey one morning, coming in with a sort of triumphal air, "I've got a grand piece of news for you!"

"And I've got one for you, aunty," said Kate, looking up with eyes that were unwontedly tear-wet.

"Mr. Emmett has called to see me. He requests the privilege of paying his addresses formally to you."

"Tell him he can't have any such privilege."

"Kate!"

"I'm in earnest. Mr. St. John has asked me to be his wife, and I have said—yes!"

"Lawrence St. John—a clerk in a bank, at a salary of $1,500 a year."

"We can live on fifteen hundred dollars a year, aunt, and he is the dearest fellow that ever breathed. As for being a clerk in the bank, I don't care if he was a street sweeper!"

"But, Kate, I thought you were so bent on marrying rich."

"Oh, don't remind me of that! I have

"I THOUGHT YOU WANTED TO MARRY RICH?"

been a silly goose, but I have learned my own folly."

"And do you mean to say you will reject Mr. Emmett, a man worth a million of dollars at the very least, in favor of this young St. John?"

"Yes, aunt, I love Mr. St. John."

And in the last words, spoken very quietly, Aunt Dewey learned the folly of further remonstrance. Miss Mayo, with an inconsistency which is not unusual in girls of eighteen, had decided to set all her previous declarations totally at defiance. She had laughed at love all her days. Love was having his revenge at last.

But Mr. Emmett was not to be put off thus. He insisted on a personal interview, not satisfied unless he learned his fate from Miss Mayo's own rosebud lips.

"So you won't have me?" he said, brusquely.

"I'm very much obliged to you, sir," said Kate, falteringly, "but—I—would rather not."

"Like another fellow better, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"St. John, eh? Penniless chap, with nothing on earth but a handsome face!"

"You are wrong, sir," said Kate, firing up. "He has a noble nature and a loyal soul."

"All humbug!" commented Mr. Emmett. "However, do as you like. I've nothing to say. Only I thought you wanted to marry rich."

Kate colored scarlet—the old folly coming back to taunt her.

"We shall be rich, sir," she said, softly—"rich in love and mutual confidence."

"I suppose, now," said the ruddy-faced old gentleman, "you would not believe me if I told you you were going to be Mrs. Lawrence Emmett after all?"

"No, sir; I should not, most certainly."

"It's the solemn truth, notwithstanding. Lawrence Emmett will be your husband!"

Kate looked at him—was he going crazy?

"He is telling you the truth, Kate," said a gentle voice behind her, and she turned to feel her hand in the clasp of Mr. St. John. "When you are my wife you will be the wife of Lawrence St. John Emmett."

"And my daughter-in-law," chuckled the old gentleman, gleefully. "You little fortune-hunter, you've promised to marry a bank clerk, just because you fell in love with him, and you'll marry the millionaire, after all!"

Kate kept her word, and Helen Dewey was bridesmaid to Mrs. Lawrence Emmett after all.—N. Y. News.

—May—"I wonder what the men do at the club?" Pamella—"From what Jack says I guess they play with the kitty most of the time."—Harlem Life.

TWO HIDEOUS CRIMES.

Mutilated Bodies of Two Girls Found in a Frisco Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Emanuel Baptist church at Bartlett street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, in this city, has been the scene of two of the most atrocious murders ever committed in the state. Saturday the mutilated body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of the building. Sunday the nude body of Blanche Lamont was found in the tower of the same church. The same hand, the authorities believe, slew both girls, and W. H. T. Durant, the young man suspected of both crimes, is now in custody.

Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams were members of the Emanuel church and members of the Sunday school class. They were both 21 years old, brunettes and pretty and modest girls. Both had been the recipients of attentions from a young medical student named W. H. T. Durant, who is also the librarian of the church and the secretary of the young people's society of the church.

PRACTICALLY CRUSHED.

The Revolt in Cuba Said to Have Ended in Defeat.

HAVANA, April 17.—Maceo is captured and Cuba's last hope is gone. Crombet has been killed. Without these two leaders all is chaos in the insurgent ranks and liberty's most ardent friends admit that the Cuban cause is lost.

The Spanish authorities are posting bulletins and the loyalists in Havana are celebrating the ending of the revolution. Without Crombet and Maceo there can be no real war. Saturday the Cuban army and the Spanish soldiers met at Palmarito. The rebel forces numbered 2,000 men, while that of the Spaniards was 3,000. A desperate battle followed, and, according to official reports, lasted two hours, at the end of which time the rebels retreated. They were pursued by the Spanish troops and Maceo was captured. His secretary was also taken and all the personal and private papers of Gen. Maceo were confiscated.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

End of the Eastern War—Chinese Emperor May Abdicate.

LONDON, April 17.—The Times correspondent in Shanghai says: Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraph that the treaty of peace was signed in Shimonoseki Monday, April 16, and that the terms are:

1. Independence of Corea. 2. Japan's retention of the conquered places. 3. Japan's retention of territory east of the Liao river. 4. Permanent cession of Formosa. 5. Indemnity of $100,000,000. 6. An offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan.

LONDON, April 17.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency here says that a proclamation bearing the emperor's name has been issued, describing the empire as finished and asserting that he is unable longer to govern and that the officials he trusted are corrupt. It is added that the proclamation has caused great excitement and that there are signs of rebellion. The document, however, is said to be the work of secret societies.

ADVISED TO PLANT POTATOES.

Northwestern Farmers Hold a Rally to Consider the Subject.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 13.—Western Minnesota saw a gathering of farmers here such as even the most exciting political campaign could not bring together. At the little town of Dawson, near the western border of the state, about 2,000 people attended the great "potato rally" arranged by the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

Two large meetings were held, at each of which W. M. Hopkins, general freight agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and S. H. Hall, the potato expert, addressed the farmers on the need of diversifying their farming operations and the special advantage of the potato as a profitable crop for substitution, in part, far the inevitable but not always successful wheat. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

INCOME TAX.

A Chicago Firm Restrained from Making Returns—Rehearing Sought.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—A petition for a rehearing of the income tax cases of Charles Pollock vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust company et al., and Lewis H. Hyde vs. the Continental Trust company of New York, was presented to the supreme court Monday by Mr. W. D. Guthrie, of counsel for the appellants. The court took the papers under advisement.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Siegel, Cooper & Co. have been restrained by the United States circuit court from making any return on the income tax law. This action directly attacks the constitutionality of the tax.

LEAPED TO HIS DEATH.

Young Man Jumps from Brooklyn Bridge and Never Rises.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A Brooklyn bridge policeman saw a man, apparently 19 years old, climb to the center rail and jump into the river Saturday. The man disappeared beneath the surface of the water and never came up. He left behind him a brown coat of tweed material. The man is said to have given his name as James Duffy, of county Cavan, Ireland. He asked a number of men in Park row to go out on the bridge and see him jump, some of whom went and witnessed the fatal plunge.

Criticised.

CHICAGO, April 17.—W. H. Harvey, chairman of the bimetallic executive committee, in a reply to Cleveland's letter, declares that the invitation to speak in Chicago did not come from a committee representing a majority of the business men and citizens, but rather from one representing those that own money and securities payable in money. Mr. Harvey says that the president's statement does not apply to debts; that while money and those debts payable in money have been steadily increasing in exchangeable value with the prosperity of the people, a debt for $1,000 that 1,000 bushels of wheat would have paid ten years ago now requires the farmer to give up 2,000 bushels of wheat in exchange for those dollars with which to pay the same debt. He further says that rising prices cause money to seek investment, and would thus open channels of commerce and trade and give employment to millions now idle.

Col. W. R. Morrison, member of the interstate-commerce commission, wants the term "safe currency" defined. He would like to know if the president means the only safe currency is one based on gold monometallism.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, April 10.—The senate passed a resolution excluding from the floor of the chamber all persons except those priveliged to attend. Gov. Clough sent in a veto of senate file 200, a bill relating to building and loan associations. The following bills were passed: transfering $150,000 from the general revenue fund to the internal improvement fund; relating to the examination and commitment of insane; to regulate the business of storage and warehouse firms; to regulate the construction and management of city and village lockups; to enable foreign guardians to foreclose mortgages by advertisement; authorizing the city of St. Paul to appropriate $3,000 for a library for the new steamship St. Paul. Four bills were referred back to the authors of the bills, upon their own motion. These were the three bills for the establishment of normal schools at Litchfield, Glencoe and Pipestone, and Mr. Schaller's bill for the protection of the propagation of quack grass.

The house voted down Jacobson's bill requiring the filing of chattel mortgages with the town clerk. The bill for a constitutional convention was passed by a vote of 85 ayes to none against. The age of consent bill was referred back to the judiciary committee. Furlong's bill to lay water mains to the state fair grounds was passed by a vote of 89 to 8. Other bills were passed as follows: Relating to farmers' institutes; to prevent oppressive garnishment; relating to public libraries and reading rooms; to reorganize the State Agricultural society; reducing interest by borrowers of building and loan associations; relating to the incorporation of villages. The bill for a constitutional amendment authorizing the annual transfer of $200,000 from the school fond to the internal improvement fund was lost.

ST. PAUL, April 11.—In the senate the question whether the people of the state shall vote on the proposition of a new constitution was discussed. The debate was free from partisanship and was a conflict of ideas pure and simple. The measure was finally recommended to pass. The vote by which Senator Pottgieser's bill, proposing a constitutional amendment to make the terms of office of probate judges four years, was lost the previous day, was reconsidered and passed. The calendar was taken up before the noon recess. Mr. Miller's bill to establish a normal school at Pipestone was finally brought to a vote and defeated by a vote of 19 ayes and 28 nays.

In the house the majority and minority reports on the Ives impeachment matter were submitted without reading and the reports sent to the printer. The banking bill, which was passed with an amendment, came back from the senate with another amendment, which was agreed to and the bill passed. When Wright's blacklisting bill was reached on the calendar it was at the request of the author referred back to the committee of the whole. Senator Young's bill to forfeir the rights of the Hastings & Dakota railway company passed by a vote of 90 to 1. Mr. John's bill changing the usury laws so that only the interest shall be forfeited, and that the usurer shall be subject to criminal punishment, was passed.

ST. PAUL, April 12.—Senator Howard introduced a joint memorial asking for a liberal appropriation for deep waterways from the west to the east. The governor vetoed the senate bill allowing two or more colleges to consolidate. Dr. Zier's pardon bill, which was defeated, was reconsidered and placed on general orders. The bill to prevent propagation of quack grass came up for passage, but was referred to a special committee. The bill appropriating $50,000 for opening closed waterways tributary to the Red river was passed, also the bill to regulate the receipt, storage and shipment of grains in elevators and storehouses on right-of-way of railroads.

The house will hereafter meet at 9 a. m. The preliminary business was out of the way before 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and the calendar was taken up. There were two bills on the calendar, and these were adopted. They were Miller's bill, fixing the general terms of the district court of the 13th judicial district; the bill of Messrs. Shell and Douglas for the inspection of hay, etc., at St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. The balance of the day was spent in committee of the whole. In the evening the matter of the impeachment of Judge Ives was considered. After four hours of argument the case was passed for future consideration.

ST. PAUL, April 13.—It was purely a committee day in the senate. The most interesting part of the proceedings was the discussion of the insurance bill, which occupied all the morning. It was considered by sections and finally recommended for passage. Mansfield's liquor bill caused considerable wrangling. It provides that liquor license money received from saloons in rural towns might be expended on roads and bridges, instead of being used for school purposes. Dunham's good roads bill, after a sharp fight, was recommended for passage. Ozmun's primary election law, which abolishes primaries in the three large cities of the state, was killed.

In the house the calender was taken up about 11 o'clock in order to get some house bills passed and into the senate. Among the bills passed was the McKenney meat inspection bill. The only votes against it were from Populists. By permission of the governor Mr. Johns introduced a bill to amend laws relating to property exempt from execution. The bill provides that one bicycle shall be exempt from execution. After a sharp fight it was placed at the head of the calendar. The following bills were passed: Relating to limitations; relating to shorthand reporters; to make certain weeds common nuisances. The bill relating to newsboys and restricting their hours was defeated.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—The general appropriation bill has been introduced in the senate and will get into the house tomorrow. It was introduced in the senate late this afternoon by Senator Wyman, and was immediately given its second reading and made a special order for 2:30 Wednesday. The bill calls for an expenditure of $1,925,000, which shows that the finance committee had a well sharpened pruning knife. If all the demands had been listened to, the total would have been in the neighborhood of $4,000,000. As it is, the amount is cut on the amount allowed two years ago of about $100,000. The university appropriation is cut nearly in two, but at that it gets over $200,000. The $60,000 appropriation for books was reduced to $20,000, and the appropriation for a building for the department of engineering was stricken out. Other amounts asked for were cut down to some extent.

The house at a late hour reached a vote on the matter of impeachment of Judge Ives, and by a vote of 80 to 17 decided to adopt the minority report, which recommends that no impeachment proceedings be brought against the judge. Brevig's newspaper bill, whereby subscriptions to newspapers expire when the limit of subscription is reached was defeated. The bill giving the right of civil action against persons selling liquor was passed.

—He—Perhaps you are aware that most of the great inventions of the world are conceived by men. She—Oh, they are driven to invention. They haven't any hairpins to do things with.—Indianapolis Journal.

—Figg—You'll generally find that people believe what they want to believe. Fogg—Yes; and probably that accounts for the belief in everlasting punishment—for other people, of course, being so popular.—Boston Transcript.

SCIENCE OF ALL KINDS.

AT a distance of seven miles above the earth no human being can breathe.

THE use of brick dust mortar as a substitute for hydraulic cement, where the latter cannot be obtained, is now recommended.

WHEN a ray of sunlight falls through an aperture into a darkened room, it is rendered visible as far as it extends. What we actually see, however, is not the ray of light, but the particles of floating dust rendered visible by it.

DR. OTTO NORDENSKIOLD, a son of Baron Nordenskiold, is to lead the Swedish antarctic expedition now being organized in Stockholm. Dr. Axel Ohlin, of the university of Lund, and a member of the expedition of last year, will also be a member of the expedition, which will start from Stockholm in July.

DR. EDER, in the following table, gives the number of drops required to make a cubic centimeter, showing the variations in the size of drops of different liquids: Water, 20; hydrochloric acid, 20; nitric acid, 27; sulphuric acid, 28; acetic acid, 38; castor oil, 44; olive oil, 47; oil of turpentine, 55; alcohol, 62; ether, 83.

Sunset.

A beauteous sunset! when, with many a hue,
Thy royal purple fades to palest blue,
And crimson bands thy evening skies bestrew,
What scene affords a lovelier sight to view?

Thy gorgeous scarlet hath with pink a place;
The trees appear to lean against thy face,
Like folds of old-time flimy lace,
Festooned with fairy fingers' grace.

Like brilliant banners, fold on fold,
From faintest amethyst to deepest gold,
O reach to Heaven thy shadings fair,
And on each fold a tender message bear,
To our beloved who have entered there!

—Sarah Summerland, in Western Christian Advocate.

SHERIFF WILKINS FREED.

Years of Slavery and How He Escaped—Health Is Improving—Has Gained Fifteen Pounds in Weight—Talks About His Deliverer Daily.

URBANA, Ohio, April 16, 1895.—(Special).—This town is in quite a boil of excitement since the facts about the improved physical condition of many of our leading citizens became known. Anderson & Cramer, the big wholesale and retail druggists, were called on and frankly admitted that they were the first to start the good work, as Mr. Anderson termed it. "Yes, we introduced No-To-Bac into this town about three years ago. The demand at the start was very light, the folks had no faith in it, but we sold to a few people, and to our great astonishment every one reported a cure. Since that time we have sold hundreds of boxes, and every one under a guarantee to cure or refund the money, and strange as it may seem, we have never had a call to refund money. This is indeed a great record of merit, and it is because of this merit that the big sale has resulted. As every cure brings in at least twenty-five customers, we know that No-To-Bac can be relied upon in every respect, and No-To-Bac not only relieves the nervous irritation and makes the use of tobacco entirely unnecessary, but at the same time builds up and fortifies the general physical condition. I just saw two of our prominent merchants pass down the opposite side of the street; they were cured by No-To-Bac a year ago, and they have not used tobacco since and have been greatly improved in health. We have a great many customers, men who are well advanced in years, who have been cured of the tobacco habit by the use of No-To-Bac, and who continue taking it right along for its tonic effects. As a natural invigorator and stimulant we believe there is no preparation in America to equal it."

"You know R. P. Wilkins, our sheriff, don't you?"

"Yes, of course I do."

"Well, you want to interview him."

Mr. Wilkins was called upon, and said: "Yes, November 4th, last I bought my first box of No-To-Bac from Anderson & Cramer. I had little faith, and to my great surprise, after using part of the third box, I was completely cured and did not have the least desire for tobacco. I had been a perfect slave to tobacco for over twenty-five years; I smoked from twelve to fifteen cigars a day; to-day I feel better, I sleep better, think better, and I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, and there is not a day passes that I do not recommend No-To-Bac to many of the tobacco users who I know are destroying their lives and vitality by the use of the weed."

Further investigation revealed the fact that there are 500 people living in this town and the surrounding country who have been cured by No-To-Bac. If the cures go on at this rate it will not be very long before the tobacco industry is going to be seriously affected. The sale of No-To-Bac has been phenomenal.

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and in the purchase of the genuine article you run no physical or financial risk.

"I'M sorry, Mr. Timpany," said the leader of the brass band to the bass drummer, "but we shall have to dispense with your services." "Why?" "Why? You ask me why? A man who has grown so fat that he can no longer hit the middle of the drum asks me why!"—N. Y. Journal.

Great Northern Country.

The most complete publication so far issued in the interests of any Western railway is the new and beautifully illustrated book entitled the "Great Northern Country," which attractively and truthfully covers the territory from the Great Lakes to the Pacific ocean, traversed by the Great Northern Railway. The work is really an edition de luxe and is being distributed among libraries, clubs, reading rooms and hotels, rather than for private use. It contains hundreds of fine views of scenery along the line, accompanied by well written descriptive matter, all of which must prove of value to the region so aptly shown up. The variety of useful and handsome printed matter and pictures now being issued by the Great Northern will compare in every particular with that of any road in the land.

PATRON (in basement)—"Gimme pigs' feet and a dish of mashed potatoes extra." Waiter (shouting the order through his hands)—"Tri'by fer one; Little Billee on the side!"—Chicago Record.

MCSWATTERS—"It's very funny." Mrs. McSwatters—"What is?" McSwatters—"Why, when the doctor treats me I always have to pay for it."—Syracuse Post.

This Means Business.

On the principal lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway passenger trains are electric lighted, steam heated and protected by block signals. With these modern appliances, railway traveling at high speeds has reached a degree of safety heretofore unknown and not attainable on roads where they are not in use. Electric lights and steam heat make it possible to dispense with the oil lamp and the car stove. Block signals have reduced the chances for collisions to the minimum by maintaining an absolute interval of space between trains.

SHE—"Col. Firstnite considers himself such a critic that he never smiles during a performance." He—"But you should see him between the acts."

"YOUNG man, don't you know you ought to lay something by for a rainy day?" "I do; my rubbers."—N. Y. Recorder.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength
—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.
Absolutely Pure

"IS YOUR husband out of politics?" asked the visitor. "Yes," replied the wife of the ex-statesman, "I think he must be. Every time I mention an election he says he's not in it."—Washington Star.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

EVERY great and original writer, in proportion as he is great and original, must himself create the taste by which he is to be relished.—Wordsworth.

Epworth League.

The International Convention meets June 27th, at Chattanooga, Tenn. The greatest meeting of this kind ever attempted. Don't fail to attend. THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE makes a half-fare rate for the occasion, with long limits for return. The trip over this scenic and historic route is an added inducement to attend. Write to us for official announcement and full and detailed information. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHEN lovers hang over the gate there is a good deal to be said on both sides before they quit.—Texas Siftings.

Short Journeys on a Long Road

Is the characteristic title of a profusely illustrated book containing over one hundred pages of charmingly written descriptions of summer resorts in the country north and west of Chicago. The reading matter is new, the illustrations are new, and the information therein will be new to almost everyone.

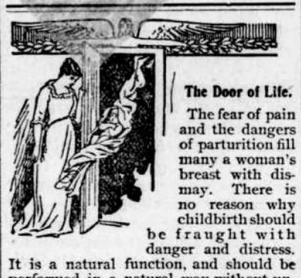
A copy of "Short Journeys on a Long Road" will be sent free to anyone who will enclose ten cents (to pay postage) to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

GOD writes the Gospel not in the Bible alone, but on trees and flowers, and clouds, and stars.—Luther.

Like a Machine,

Which kept in order runs smoothly and regularly, so the bowels keep up their action if measures are taken to keep them in good working order. This infers, of course, that they are out of order. The surest recourse then is to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a laxative mild but effective, which is also a remedy for dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney trouble.

IT is as easy to call back a stone thrown from the hand as to call back the word that is spoken.—Menander.



The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition fill many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with danger and distress. It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured in this way.

Taken during gestation Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR $2.50 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN
HAMILTON, BROWN SHOE CO.

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a SEPARATOR, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75, upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.,
GENERAL OFFICES:
72 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.
SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

A RELIABLE FIRM! YES IT PAYS

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST?

Send us names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD. we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness, $3.17. Send 15cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 100,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis.

To trade with a reliable firm. This you will find the T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE of Minneapolis. Any goods bought of this firm and not found right they always make them right.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cts! Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10 cts. 37 Papers Best Garden Seed For 57 Cts!

THE Jefferson County Exposition, Pine Bluff, Ark., solicits correspondence as to her lovely climate and unequalled opportunities for investment in farm or timber land.

Tom—"You look awful blue. I suppose it is because of Miss Maybelle's having rejected you." Cholly—"Yes, I can't help feeling sorry for the poor girl."

ATTENTION is called to the advertisement of T. M. Roberts. This is a perfectly reliable firm, and any error made in shipment is promptly made satisfactory.

COLONEL—"Are you one of the 'advanced' women, Miss Passe?" Miss P. (haughtily)—"Indeed, I am not. I was only twenty-three last birthday."—N. Y. World.

PISO'S CURE cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

KNOWLEDGE

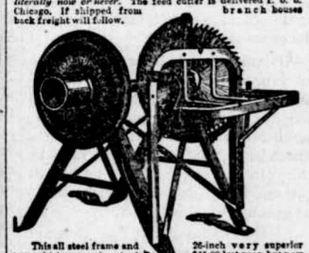
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Aermotor all Steel Feed Cutter Worth $40 FOR $10

We will furnish this feed cutter, one only to one person not later than July 1, 1895, for $10.00 cash, and addresses of ten neighbors and acquaintances of the sender known personally by him to be responsible and influential men in their localities who need and are likely to buy something in our line this year. After July 1, money and no on this offer will be returned to sender and no attention will be paid to inquiries or letters concerning this offer. It is literally now or never. The feed cutter is delivered f. o. b. Chicago. If shipped from branch houses back freight will follow.



This all steel frame and saw which we put out at sell only at $25.00, is justly articles we ever made. 26-inch very superior $15.00 last year, but now one of the most popular AERMOTOR CO. Chicago.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn: they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO
Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 19, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation-Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—J. W. Lindsley is putting in city water on his premises.

—There is a rumor that the new council thinks of changing electricians; the present one seems to have pleased the people.

—The Oregon Medicine Company left on Tuesday for Cokato where they are to give a two weeks entertainment and supply those desiring them with their medicines.

—I. C. Algiers, assisted his brother-in-law in laying water pipe into his premises and entertained the crowd with desertations on political topics, on Wednesday. He says he will apply for a job on the streets, shoveling, as soon as he gets the trade learned.

—Friday, April 26, has been appointed Arbor Day by Gov. Clough. The graduating class of '95, the first after the burning of the school house, should plant out a tree on the grounds and do their best to make it grow that they may have a reminder for future classes to do likewise.

—Easter services were held in the different churches in the village. Rev. T. Davies preached an interesting sermon at the Presbyterian church in the morning, to a good sized audience. In the evening the M. E. church was filled to hear the Easter exercises by the Sunday School.

—From the constant and persistent efforts of the public school people in rehearsing their parts by night and by day it looks as if Delano is going to have a rare treat; and a fine sum for the purpose of purchasing a library for the school to replace the one burned. The cause is a good one.

—Delano seems to have caught onto the Pingree idea and most of the vacant lots about the village furnish a place for some of her most enterprising citizens to work while watching a garden grow, that the hungry may be fed. "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground."

—Street Commissioner Jos. Brenner and Dar Welker wrapped the electric light poles with wire this week to prevent any more of them being gnawed off by horses tied to them. If the Marshal would place all the hungry horses he finds tied out in town too long, in some barn, where they could get hay and feed, and let the owners pay for them, there would soon be fewer poles eaten down and less wire needed, and the horses would enjoy life better.

—The school children enjoy a good joke on one of their instructors, who complained that some one had been killing pigs for several days down under the hill back of the school house, and threatened to have them arrested if they did not move their slaughter business. Some of the youngsters had learned that Mr. Bartlett had killed some there a short time ago, and that Mr. J. E. Brothers who lived near by had a parrot that had been keeping up the business at intervals ever since.

—Last week Thursday at about 2 a. m. there appeared at the depot a young Polish girl with a small bundle, desiring to go to Minneapolis; the night freight went along about that time, but she concluded not to go with it; so waited around the depot till near morning when an irate individual supposed to be her father appeared on the scene and emphatically ordered her back home. It seemed from appearances she was about to leave for the city without the consent of her parents. That, ordinarily would be a wrong thing to do.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Emil Brandon, one of Buffalo township's old townsman, has left Royalton and moved to Annandale, where he is engaged in the well business.

—E. J. Swedeback, Editor Buckley and Phrona Steffes have joined the bicyclists this week. The rage is contagious. Look out or you will be caught by it.

—Some Delanoites are contemplating on the time when they can have a "yob" on the streets. It looks now as if most of them can sit on the fence and see the "grader" go by, and draw no salary.

—When a few more Delanoites get city water to sprinkle their lawns with the pump man will find his hours of work materially increasing in number. A fountain in a yard looks like a small affair but a number of them make lots of water. "Many a little makes a mickle," as Poor Richard says.

—Rev. Solomon S. Holscher, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place has sent some of his former parishioners of this place, cards, on which are printed a picture of the church of which he is now pastor, at Manchester, Iowa. His many friends here are pleased to learn of the good place he has and of the success with which he is meeting in his work for the Master.

—As is usual there are a few who don't like the new grade of streets adopted by the last village council. Some grade should be settled on and followed to the letter and figure as nearly as practicable; so people building can know where to locate their houses and sidewalks. If Third street should be graded and finished up it would add much to the beauty of the village, and to the convenience of people traveling over it.

—C. H. Strobeck, Mayor of Litchfield, who will be remembered as having been a guest of our town on the occasion of the celebration of the completion of our electric light plant and water system, and as having made a rousing speech upon that occasion, has been re-elected Mayor, and the Litchfield papers contain over two columns of a ringing message to the city council. He offered when here, to come and help dedicate our park when we are ready. Let's give him an opportunity soon.

—Fred Strauch, the broom manufacturer, is working up quite a trade in his line. He says advertising pays, as he learned from a recent trip to a neighboring town; on introducing himself the proprietor asked "are you the young broom maker I read about in the GAZETTE?" On being answered in the affirmative the merchant quickly made a purchase of brooms. Mr. S. is making good brooms as several samples in our office and residence testify to; and being an old resident of the county he deserves the patronage of those who wish to keep their houses in order.

—J. A. Burkhardt, telegraph operator for the G. N., almost had a serious accident on Sunday morning; as Albert Lee and himself were riding their bicycles near Mr. Kape's place on the Woodland road, they met Bartek Pogrzeba, who has something of a record for reckless driving, with his team. The wheelmen kept in the rut on one side the traveled road, Mr. Burkhardt in front, expecting the team to give half the road. Mr. Pogrzeba didn't look at it that way and kept straight on, colliding with bicycle No. 1, damaging it considerably and catching the rider's fingers on the wagon wheel and barking a couple of them. Mr. Burkhardt has written him an invitation to come in and settle the damage, and unless he does so promptly threatens to give him a lesson in law on the subject of turning out to give half the road to those he meets.

—Some of the village council suggested that it would be a good thing to fix up the town pump which has been standing useless and broken for so long. A well of water that is capable of supplying water in case of fire is left, for the want of a few dollars repair on the pump, to lay idle. People living in the vicinity of the pump are obliged to carry water from a distance. Travelers through town must pass by dry or hunt another place to drink. The well should be thoroughly cleaned and the pump properly repaired and a cup chained to the pump so that people could get a good pure drink of water in town without troubling anybody. A hose sufficient to reach buildings in the block should be purchased and hung under the band stand to be handy in case of fire, or to use to sprinkle the park, or streets. Some time the water works might fail to supply the needs and in any event the town pump would be handy. It ought not to be abandoned.

—A member of the village council showed his very smallness of character and niggardly disposition when he remarked in the council meeting, Monday evening, while the question of repairing the town pump was under consideration, "Let them that are so anxious to have it fixed, fix it." He did not stop to consider that the town pump furnishes about the only free water in town; where travelers can quench their thirst without bothering anybody. Would he ask them to contribute to the fund? The well is there, the pump is there, and it is folly to abandon them, so long as they are of use to the public. This can be used summer and winter and ought to be. If the same individual was not so anxious to have the village appropriate $150. to build a creamery for the self aggrandizement of one of his financial partners it might look a little better for him. Another member got a little satisfaction when the purchase of a road machine was being talked about by saying that those that wanted a machine ought to pay for it.

BUFFALO GAZETTE: $1.00 per year

This old town pump
Stood many a bump,
Now stands like a stump
On account of a champ.

—The Cemetery Association should get together and accept Joseph Van Eman's resignation, and appoint another before he moves to Buffalo.

—Tim Gleeson now sprinkles his lawn with city water. He seems to enjoy the exercise. So do the neighbors and passers by, watching him.

—The Post Master receives a weather report and predictions from the weather bureau every day now. It can be seen in the Post Office window.

—E. J. Swedeback has moved into the Galley house, and I. Gutzwiller, Jr is fixing up his new purchase preparatory to keeping house in the near future.

—Ground never was in finer condition for gardening than at present and most every available patch is being put into some kind of a crop. People seem intent on raising a living someway, even if they have to dig and scratch for it.

—N. Anderson, of Rockford, received a large Monitor breaking plow this week. Several brothers have located on a farm in the west part of town and intend farming on a large scale. They have built themselves a fine large log house and are fixed for business.

—The Eagle seems to have learned to spell "Separator" especially when her copy is reprint from the Annandale Post. But in her item on Arbor Day, when she said "the observance of that occasion has never been marked by any STRICKING ceremonies" she made a decidedly striking blunder; her orthography is not very good any way. She is not a recognizable authority in that line.

—The Village Council met at the Council Room, Monday evening, all members being present. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The bonds of J. W. Lindsley and C. Gast were read and approved.

Claims were allowed as follows:

John Brenner, Team $3.00 per day cleaning streets	$10.50
Wm. Eppel, street work	4.50
J P. Berneck, special police,	1.50
Jos Brenner, st com and rep sd wk	8.40
Martin Nelson, night watch and oil	39.30
Milton Muckey, engineer	45.00
James Jadwin, street work	4.95
Geo. Goodrick, special police	1.50
Total allowed	$116.15

Several communications were read offering material and machinery for village uses, and one from the County Auditor asking the board to appoint an Assessor.

On motion C H. Vorse was appointed assessor for the ensuing year; and Joseph Brenner was appointed street commissioner and his bond accepted.

Reports were made that water had been supplied Tim Gleeson and some to Delano Furniture Co.

Applications for village water were made by M. A. O'Hair and I. Gutzwiller.

Petition of Andrew Reider to have the alleys and streets in his new purchase on the West Side vacated was laid over until the meeting June 17.

Recorder Young reported receipts as follows:

Electric lights	$99.47
Hall rent	48.00
Great Northern Railway, water	3.57
Delano Furniture Co.	.50
Total,	$156.54

Mr. Chamberlain, representing the Indiana Reversible Grader, was present, also O. J. Roberts, of Rockford, for the Western and Leon Frazee for the Champion; each presented their claims and made prices and a lively time was had for a few minutes cutting prices until finally the Indiana man secured the sale, provided goods prove satisfactory, of his grader and a wheel scraper, the two to cost $208.00 and the freight from Minneapolis, on the scraper. He guarantees the road machine to save from 75 to 90 per cent of labor over the old way.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Delano School Entertainment.

An entertainment for the purpose of purchasing a school library will be given by the school at the City Hall, tonight. The following is the

PROGRAMME.

Chorus, "Springtime."
Flag Drill, by a class of girls.
Violin Solo, Selection from Martha, Joseph Kuchenmeister.
Farce, "A Masterpiece of Diplomacy."
Caste of characters in "A Masterpice of Diplomacy."

Mr. Roberts .....Joseph Kuchenmeister.
Willis Campbell ..... Vernon Wilder.
Dr. Lawton .....George Kurtz.
Dr. Williams.....Fay Parslow.
Robby Roberts.....Tommy Jacobs.
Mrs. Campbell.....Erma Wilder.
Mrs. Roberts.....Stella Davis.

Kindergarten Song.
Mother goose, accompanied by some of her family.
Mother Goose, Olive Mae Johns. Family Queenie Buckley, Walter Buckley, Earl Chapman, John Gleason, Gertie Kohnke, Ella Sturman, Fred Peters, Alva Catlin, Emma Weise.
Exercises in free gymnastics by a class of boys.
Quartette, "Wanderers Night Song."
Comedy, "The Eye of Love."
Caste of characters in "The Eye of Love."
Henry, Grand Duke of Grossherzogstein David LeRoy Sutton.
Prince Rupert of Hohenschossburg Roy F. Wilder.
Baron Von Zimmer, Lord High Chamberlain of Honenschlossburg.....John Catlin.
Carl Brun, Groom to Prince Rupert Alva Catlin.
Princess Sophia of Grossherzogstein Anna F. Maxfield.
Attalie, her French maid...Amanda Erickson.

—The creamery is coming. It has been delayed several days on account of the non-arrival of the lumber, but things are moving again now.

Personals.

D. Gould, of Independence, was in town yesterday.

I. Gutzwiller left on Tuesday morning for the cities.

Sam Cronk, of Rockford, was in town Wednesday.

Uncle Joe Bland and son, Martin, were in town Monday.

Martin Bland, of Marysville, was a GAZETTE caller Saturday.

William Stacy, of Montrose, was in town on business, Saturday.

W. L. Haggerty, of Rockford Station, was in town Wednesday evening.

John A. Brasie, of Monticello, made Delano a business visit on Monday.

John Mayer came home from St. Cloud and spent Sunday with the folks.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, wife and son Artie visited Delano friends last Sunday.

Charley Coolen, Smith Lake's lumber merchant, spent Sunday in Delano.

M. A. O'Hair visited the Sawdust City returning home Saturday evening.

Prof. Johnson, of Rockford, rolled over on his wheel, the first day of the week.

Mrs. J. S. Shrader and daughter Beth went to Minneapolis on last evening's train.

Dr. Fassett, of Rockford, was in town on Wednesday, stocking up in the drug line.

Mr. and Mrs. Eb. Brandon, of Independence, attended the Easter exercises Sunday evening.

John Cunningham, who has been on the sick list for a week, was in town again on Wednesday.

Vernon Wilder went to Rockford Station and back Wednesday; time, 57 minutes. He's gaining.

Mrs. James Quinn and son Harry, visited her daughter, Florence Mulqueeney, of Buffalo, this week.

Thomas Lanway has again forsaken Hennepin county and taken up his residence in his old home in Delano.

LeRoy Mulford and Mrs. Dr. Sheig were among Delanoites taking Saturday evening's train for the Flour City.

Valentine Eppei, Jr., returned Saturday evening from a visit with his sister, Assistant Postmaster at Howard Lake.

Judge Jerald Woolley, of the county seat was a pleasant GAZETTE visitor Friday evening. He is growing corpulent.

John Rader, Frank Coffin, J. C. Johnson and wife and George Washington were Independence visitors in Delano this week.

Paul E. Datko, agent for the N. W. Life Association, of Minneapolis, started out Monday morning to see how many risks he could take.

E. O. Bennett, formerly of the Kingsbury Independent, DeSmet, S. Dak., made us a brief call Friday evening, on his way to the cities in search of work.

J. B. Light, of Watertown, drove over Monday to meet his father and mother, Hon. B. F. Light and wife who had been visiting relatives in Minneapolis for a week or two.

Rev. J. W. Powell has recovered from his attack of Pneumonia and appeared on our streets again on Tuesday. His many friends were pleased to welcome him home after a week's absence.

[Handed in.]

Ben Willcutt is making maple syrup this week. The sap runs well.

William Sabel and wife visited Bernard Roehl, near Loretto, Monday.

Rockfordites are now amusing themselves by fishing around the mill dam.

We see the Great Northern has been distributing ties all along their road from Willmar to Minneapolis.

J. H. Walter commences to build his new Rockford residence today. It is to be brick veneered in the fall.

Simon Kornek and family, of Independence, attended Easter services at the Franklin Polish church last Monday.

George S. Kittock, Esq., arrived at the Polish Catholic church on time Monday morning on his handsome new bicycle.

We understand Miss Minnie Willcutt has obtained a situation as clerk in a Minneapolis store as soon as her term of school is completed.

County Cullings.

This terrible thing, 'tis said, took place,
'Tis a terrible boy; a terrier race,
A boy, a dog, and the Terry-est man,
To say nothing of the old tin can.
At Smith Lake.

Martin Bland informs us that the case in court last fall in regard to title for land in which he was concerned, has been decided in his favor.

Several of of the county papers have been commenting rather unfavorably concerning the GAZETTE's artist's work. We can't very well help it if these editors don't appreciate art. Perhaps they may cultivate a taste for pictures later on.

The Annandale Post says: The Kimball creamery is paying 55 cents per hundred pounds for milk, which is equal to thirteen and three fourths cts. per pound for butter," and figures out that taking the increased amount of butter made at the creameries over the old way that farmers realize, where patronizing the creamery, 16½ cts per pound, while others receive but from 7 to 10 cts per pound. This certainly is an inducement for farmers to try the creamery.

John Husser, formerly a resident of Montrose but lately of California, in crossing a stream in a buggy with his wife and two children, was drowned together with his little girl. The buggy was overturned and John struck a rock so that he must have been stunned or otherwise injured so that he was unable to help himself; the boy and Mrs. Husser were rescued by a couple of men, who were working in a field near by. The many friends of the family in this county sympathize with them in their sorrowful loss.

If the democracy of Wright county was called together to consult on the issues of the day and see how they stand on the leading questions it would be a good thing for the party. They have as good a right to assist in shaping party politics as have the voters of any other county. The chairman should arrange for a grand reunion of the battle scarred veterans, and of the rising Democracy of the county sometime soon and let them get acquainted with each other and know how others stand on things in general.

DELANO MARKET REPORT

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .54
Rye, per bu.,	.36
Potatoes, per bu.,	.70
Butter	.10 @ .14
Eggs,	.08
Hay, per ton,	5 00
Pork	4 25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

GOULD.—In Franklin, on Friday, April 19, John Gould, aged about 80 years.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

All parties entitled to enlarged portraits will please hand in their pictures on or before Thursday, April 25, as no more will be sent after that time. 1.

GEO. P. SCHAFFER.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

J. R. ELLIOT,
428 Nicollet Ave. 430.
Minneapolis.

GO To The East.
To The West.
To The Town
That You Like Best.
BUT
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
"Great Northern Railway"
The New and Right Way
East and West.
Close connections at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
AMES & CO.,
22tf. Edison Park, Ill.

FOR
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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1895. NUMBER 30.

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IN NEW YORK PRESS.

The greatest charm of woman is
That she's a woman. There is no art
That overtops the quality of true womanhood.
To be herself is to be all there is of beauty,
Grace and loveliness to man.
Her glory is not in her anatomy.
But in that subtle and celestial mood
That marks her heaven born.
Men paint Madonnas, 'grave De Medicis;
God is her sculptor and dwells within her eyes.

The charms of woman are not inventoried—
So much bust, so proportioned, limb by limb,
Such and such points, as men describe a horse,
But cluster round her being as the bloom
Of flowers, whose color and perfume
Awaken and alert the sense of man.
Nameless the charm, uncatalogued the grace
That makes the magnet of a woman's face.
She smiles upon her infant as the sun
Pours down its warmth upon the earth
She dries its tears as it dries up the rain
And makes the young life fruitful
With her tender looks of love
As pure as nature's is, breeds in him
The homage of a child. He worships, he adores
It is the tribute that he pays
To what in woman is divine.

If it be true in protoplasmic cell
Man had his origin, and woman too,
One being to the other complemented
In due order of developement as nature builds,
Then would it seem the weaker part
Is stronger, for her power is given
To draw men up to Heaven
Or banish them to Hades.
Of all the charms of womankind,
Whether of body or of mind,
The greatest is still undefined,
Unfathomed, secret, deep below
What bard or analyst may know.
We feel the rapture of her smile;
Her voice enchants, her words beguile;
We live beneath her magic spell,
But whence the charm we cannot tell.

F. H. W.

DR. EDWIN PHILLIPS, the well known physician of Minneapolis, has deeded a valuable property to Hamline University, as a permanent endowment fund for the education of worthy young women. This is a generous act and an example that deserves to be followed by others that can afford to do likewise.

THE Duluth News-Tribune waxes eloquent over the subject of its defeat in an effort to get an appropriation for a Normal School. It winds up its article on the subject as follows:

For the friends who so steadfastly stood by Duluth's interests, the people of this part of the state will hold grateful remembrance and a desire to reciprocate. But our sense of dignity and right will hereafter preclude the policy of co-operation where co-operation is not forthcoming.

THE extremely chaotic condition of political affairs continues to exist. There is still no telling which party will advocate a gold standard; which will be for free silver; or which will have a bi-metallic plank. It appears now as if the bi-metallists might thrive best, all things else being equal. But, there are other issues looming up all along the lines; still no tangible planks for a platform at present.

SAN FRANCISCO has a murder trial that threatens to rival Harry Hayward's in notoriety. Two young ladies Miss Marion Williams and Miss Blanche Lamont were found dead in Emanuel church. A young medical student named Theodore Durant has been placed under arrest on the finding of the coroner's jury, for the murder of Miss Williams. Blood was found on the pastor's shoes but they might have been worn by another than the owner, as they were left in the church.

IT beats all how much alarmed some so called American citizens get over the question of this great state having some schools for educating teachers. Is not instructing children a profession of itself? Is it not as essential that teachers should be learned in their business as much as the lawyer, the doctor or the minister? How can a boy or girl turned out as a graduate of an ordinary country or village school know as well how to teach others as they would after a few terms at a school where attention is given to this particular subject?

QUITE a stir has been made among the laymen mostly, by the announcement of Surgeon General Billings that the breath of an individual does not convey germs of disease. That the sputa and the mucus from the nostrils of the consumptive contains the seeds, which, if inhaled by healthy persons, will develop, sometimes, into like diseases as those of the party throwing them off. The breath is supposed to contain the offal of the system, the vitiated air, not fit for human use, seems unfitted for the animal life which is claimed to propagate disease. But those afflicted with consumption or other troubles of a like nature, should be careful to not spit on the floor and other places where the sputa may become dried and float in the air of the room and endanger the health of friends and others that may visit the house.

Foolishness of Swearing.

We noticed a few days ago an article in the St. Paul Morning Call on the subject of swearing. The editor seemed to rather concede that it was necessary to swear and that the best of men frequently indulged in so doing. If the best of that editors acquaintances are in the habit of taking the name of their Maker in vain it must be that he is not acquainted with a good many people in the Capitol City; or people there who profess christianity don't live up to its teachings very well.

In smaller places than St. Paul can be found men, who, after years of intimate acquaintance, their best friends will tell you, never swear. Of course there are, as in larger places, the swearer in all his forms. A few, perhaps, in each village would be classed with the poor fellows in St. Paul that the Call holds up as such illustrious examples of how hard a man can swear.

Just why a man should swear don't seem to be very plain. Some old gray headed sinner swears as he converses with his neighbors, apparently because he has always done so; from force of habit. Some middle aged men seem to think it gives weignt to their arguments; that a few good round oaths, such as shock the average person, is as good as quite a lengthy list of reasons in a discussion on politics, science, business or even religeon. Young men swear because they hear some one else do so. They follow the example of some one they have heard; at first timidly, afterwards, boldly; to show how brave they are; although they read in the commandments, "Thou shalt not take the name of tho Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." They seem to take a strange kind of delight in showing to others that they can, and dare to break this commandment; that they can swear if they want to. Boys, even little fellows, copy after larger ones, and some terrible oaths fall from the lips of children so small that strong men tremble to hear them. As for women and girls it is usually enough to insure their being shunned by intelligent and respectable people generally to have it noised abroad that they are given to the habit of swearing.

Swearing is disagreeable to most people. To people who, themselves, occasionally use oaths, the presence of some one who uses a peculiar oath; or who uses swear words quite frequently, soon becomes disgusting. Perhaps the majority of people would prefer to talk to persons who do not swear. If ladies are present no well bred man is expected to vent his feelings in a series of oaths; and he that does so does not deserve the toleration of society at all.

Merchants, clerks, tradesmen, professional men and others having to do with the public sometimes frighten business from their doors by the foolish habit of swearing. People don't always like to be reproving others for what is so apparently foolish, but quietly leave them and go where conversation is carried on in something else than barroom slang. Speaking of barrooms, there are those who sell intoxicating drinks, under a license, according to law, who use far less profanity than many of their customers, or than many who do not drink at all. Men who think a saloonkeeper is certainly doomed to everlasting punishment go among their neighbors shocking them with their vile language and their swearing.

Swearing surely is foolish. It does not strengthen a man's word. It does not explain any points in an argument. It does not make him any better off. It does not make him any more of a gentleman. It don't make him a better citizen. It don't make him more respected. It don't add to his dignity. It don't make his friends like him better. It don't further him on his road to Heaven.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1895.

President Cleveland's Andrew Jackson firmness in standing by his financial views is admired alike by those who agree with those views and those who oppose them. There are timid democrats who say that an expression against the free coinage of silver was not politic, in view of the knowledge that many democrats favor it. Perhaps it wasn't, but Mr. Cleveland has never been a politic man. That is one of the reasons why he has never got along with the trimmers in the democratic party. His tariff reform message of 1887 was not a politic document, but it resulted in uniting the democratic party and in making tariff reformer synonymous with democrat, and is today regarded by every democrat as one of the best things he ever did. Democrats admire courage, and no democrat will think less of Mr. Cleveland for having the courage to stand up for what he believes to be right, regardless of whether it be popular or unpopular with the party at large. He invited a contest within the ranks of the party, and is confident that when all the arguments which can be presented on both sides have been heard that an overwhelming majority of the party will endorse his views. He may be wrong. Other democrats have been wrong; but when he asks that the democrats come together and discuss this question in all its bearings before committing the party he is not unreasonable. A campaign of education is never one sided. Let every democrat hear what both sides have to say in coming discussions of the silver question, weigh the arguments as he would the evidence if he were sitting on a jury, and then decide which will be the best for the country. Up to this time the talking has been done by one side.

Secretary Morton is alwas interested in everything connected with the food supply of the people; hence it is not surprising that he should be devoting his time and the power of the Department of Agriculture to heading off the extortion of the beef trust. If he had his way, and President Cleveland and the other members of the cabinet agree with him, the tariff of 20 per cent ad valorem on foreign cattle would at once be abolished, but only Congress can do that. As the next best thing Secretary Morton has amended the rules of the department so as to admit Mexican cattle, after they have been inspected by our officials. Speaking of the result of this move Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, said: "It is guesswork to make an estimate of how many cattle will be brought from Mexico. There is no census of cattle in North Mexico. We have no figures to go by. Nor have we any accurate news as to what proportion of the cattle there are ready for slaughter. But what is known might encourage a belief that the number of cattle brought in from Mexico during the next month will be heavy. Once before we let down the bars to the incoming of Mexican cattle and within a month 25,000 were brought in. Probably the number will reach 100,000 this time." From the very marked variations in the retail price of beef in the different cities Secretary Morton is inclined to believe that the retailer is squeezing the consumer harder than he himself is being squeezed by the trust. He is now making an investigation of the whole business. He said: "My opinion is that a beef ring exists among the big slaughterers. The difficulty now before us is how to prevent its continuance. If anything is done the papers will have to do it. The Sherman anti-trust law will neither punish nor protect. We've gone all through it with a microscope, and it is clear that it was made to be evaded and gone around. There is nothing left but the whip of public opinion and that must be vigorously wielded by the papers.

Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, of Ohio, who claims to have drafted the civil service law, and who was the first Civil Service Commissioner, is in Washington. He paid the President a high compliment when he said: "For the courage President Cleveland has shown in executing this reform, for his faithful adherance to the law, he is deserving of the highest praise. I am a republican, but on this question as on his brave stand for a sound system of currency, Mr. Cleveland has shown himself such a true patriot that all questions of partisanship are lost sight of, and he deserves just as much credit from republicans as he does from his own followers."

Attorney General Olney has filed a brief with the Supreme Court against any rehearing of the income tax cases which does not include a rehearing on that portion of the tax declared to be unconstitutional by the late decision. If a rehearing is granted by the court it will hardly take place before October.

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CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

The two Misses Dorman, of Loretto, are visiting George Irving and sister.

F. L. Mounts had a narrow escape from being killed in a runaway Saturday. He climbed a tree and saved himself.

Miss Gay Gent and the two Marsh girls took in Waverly last week.

Homer Dorman sold a "hoss" last week.

D. R. Thompson, J. Benner and F. H. Johnson did business in the city this week.

Levi Bowen, the newly appointed postmaster at Lake Sarah, has started to build a fine residence this spring, the foundation having been laid.

Will Carney took up his occupation on the section last Monday. How he will be missed at some of the flag stations on the Great Nothing R. R.

After a long illness Mr. Coverdale passed away on Tuesday. The funeral was held on Thursday at the A. C. church, Rev. W. J. Hobbs officiating. The deceased was 81 years old.

Miss C. S. Florida has returned from an extended visit among friends in Chicago.

Miss Georgie Mounts is visiting in the city.

Mrs. Haggerty had a narrow escape a few days since. She got the carpet on fire and the only way she could extinguish the flames was to lie down and roll over them. Ha! Ha!

LONG LAKE.

J. H. Winslow arrived on the 18th from California with a car load of horses, buggies and household goods. Amogst them are two span of flyers, which Mr. W. thinks will go ahead of anything in "these diggin's" for speed.

Clark Christlieb, of Hutchinson, visited his uncle B. F. Christlieb on the 17th.

Prof. Guise, of Long Lake, on Friday evening after closing his school for the week, struck out on his bicycle to make a visit to friends in Eden Prairie, a distance of about 15 miles.

Guise & Carr succeeded in finding water for the Minnetonka Dairy Association (our new creamery) at a depth of 160 feet. Being successful in obtaining water, the Association will go ahead to complete its buildings as fast as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray G. Winslow, of Superior, are visiting relatives at this place.

H. H. Archibald is getting along as well as can be expected with his fractured limb.

The GAZETTE Artist thinks it will do him no harm,
To take a few lessons from Grandpa on the farm.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Hicks, the almanac man, does not seem to bring any rain. We are much in need of a good warm shower to start the grass and liven up things, yet the small grain looks well and the farmers are in hopes they may get a good crop this year, even if it does not bring a good price.

Quite a good many farmers in our town will plant seed for the Minneapolis Seed company.

We have got a craze in this part of the country for bicycles; most everybody thinks they want a wheel.

W. C. Batdorf has moved to Minneapolis. Our best wishes go with him.

The school in Dist. 102 closed last Friday with an entertainment in the evening.

There seems to be quite a demand for milch cows and beef cattle.

It is reported some of Knute Nelson's relatives have found the North Pole with a U. S. Senatorial attachment. I would move that the Arctic exploring expedition and the North Pole be attached to the United States for Senatorial and judicial purposes.

The maple sugar and fishing season is over. There was not much of a run of either one this spring.

Farmers are plowing and getting ready for corn and potatoes.

Maple Plain has been having her ups and downs.

Our genial merchant of Maple Plain, Mr. James Turnam, was married last Wednesday to Miss Mary Kateley. May happiness and prosperity attend them through life.

The gossipers and news peddlers have just informed me that their stock of news is very scarce and they cannot furnish any more unless I pay a premium, for such commodities are equal to a single gold standard.

The health of the country (or rather, people) seems to be improving and everything is on the mend.

The chief politicians and those high in authority who have been praying for better times to break in upon us fear their prayers will not be answered unless our leaders take a firm stand for equal rights and justice.

Some of the Maple Plain people are left orphans. "A voice was heard in Ramah; lamentations and bitter weeping, for they would not be comforted, but they shall come again from the land of the enemy."

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Arbor Day we'll celebrate by planting out a tree.
What it will make we'll have to wait and see.

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. P. J. Bergquist, Moorhead, weighing scoop; J. B. Clark, St. Paul, electrically actuated vehicle; J. T. Halverson, Lake Johanna, draft equalizer; M. C. Littleworth, Duluth, safety clutch for inclined railways, &c.; T. Oleson, Hawley, car coupling; C. L. Sherwood, Faribault, Filter; C. B. Wright, St. Paul, sleeve expander.

Awakened by a Brass Ligament.

The study of etymology causes no end of trouble among that class of school children whose knowledge of English is limited to words which figure in the ordinary street conversation, and many curious results have followed. The custom usually observed by the teachers is to require first a definition of the word, then its derivation and finally a sentence in which the word is properly used. The word "ligament" fell to the lot of a rather diffident boy, recently in the Camac Grammar School at Thirteenth and Norris streets. He defined it properly as "a band," but followed up the correct derivation with the remarkable sentence: "I was awakened last night by hearing a brass ligament going down the street."—Philadelphia Record.

Among Our Exchanges.

Hippophagy has come to stay, apparently. The department of agriculture has issued regulations for the exposure and sale of horseflesh similar to those now in force as to oleomargarine and other imitative butters. Dealers are required to label all horse meat as such and penalties are imposed for selling it as prime beef from cattle. In doing this much the department has done all in its power to prevent people from being imposed upon. It has no right to prohibit the sale of the article, and those who wish to eat it can enjoy that privilege to their hearts content.—Morning Call.

If, as a great many think, all the crimes of man began with childhood, what a tough lot of youngsters could be rounded up any day. We believe that all the chains of misery, degredation and crime that surround man, were forged after he had reached mature years. If the contrary is true, then society is responsible; they should protect the youth. If the parent cannot guide the child in the way of truth, honesty and correct living, it is clearly the right of society to take the child from them and place them under influences that are healthier. The laws define what constitutes good citizenship. They also declare it the duty of society to prevent diseases either of the body or mind; to permit children to grow up in crime is clearly a violation of the law.—Prison Mirror.

Subscribe for the only Democratic paper in the County, the Buffalo Gazette.

Delano, Minn.

One dollar a year.

News Items.

The Legislature has adjourned and gone home for a two years rest.

A counterfeiting outfit with two operators in silver dollars has been captured in Minneapolis.

The New York Senate recently passed a resolution favoring the annexation of Canada to the United States.

The full bench is to hear the Income Tax law discussed and decide as to its constitutionality. Justice Jackson is said to be umpire in the matter.

Russia, Germany and France object to any treaty between Japan and China, whereby the former becomes owner of any mainland previously belonging to China.

Secretary Gresham has things with Spain concerning the firing on an American vessel arranged about to his liking. Spain to accede to demands and the Spanish vessel captain to be tried.

Telegraphic reports say that the Russian government has expelled Mme. Modjeska the actress, from Russia on account of a violent speech she made at the World's Congress, in Chicago.

Chicago is to have a new democratic newspaper in place of the Times-Herald lately sold to the republicans. The new paper has been incorporated with a $1,000,000 capital.

Washington, April 24.—The President today made the following appointments in the army: Brig.-Gen. Wesley Merritt to be major-general; Col. Zenas R. Bliss, Twenty-fourth infantry, to be brigadier-general; Col. John J. Coppinger, Twenty-third infantry, to be brigadier-general.

To be captains in the quartermaster's department: Lieut. John T. French, Jr., Fourth artillery; Lieut. Isaac W. Littell, Tenth infantry; Lieut. James B. Aleshire, First cavalry.

Chaplain to be assigned to the Ninth regiment of cavalry (colored), Rev. G. W. Prioleau, of Wilberforce, O.

The application of Lieut. Col. John S. Billings, of the medical department to be retired Oct. 1, has been granted.

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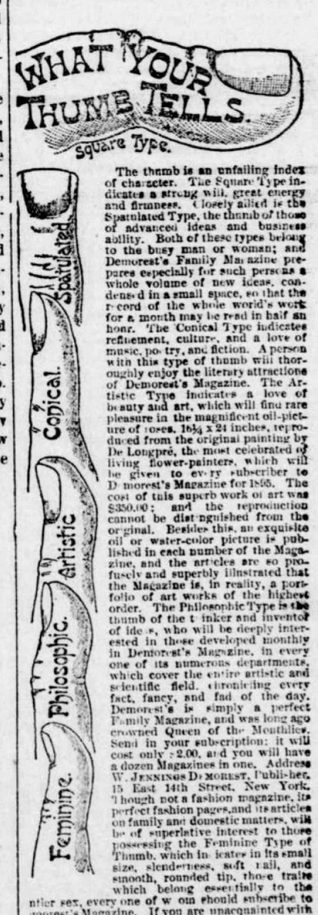

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NEW YORK surgeons are experimenting with the proposition to make wise men out of idiots. There is room for a great industry there.

OHIO is the state where everything is kept handy. Just as the fishing season opened up one of the towns had "a heavy shower of angle worms"

THE fishing season has opened, and an eastern journal says: "A Nantucket fisherman caught a codfish 4½ feet long that weighed sixty pounds." That will do as a starter.

HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH, editor of Youth's Companion, will start on May 4 for a long trip to South America, Spain and the Holy Land. He will be absent about a year.

THE Century Magazine, in its department of fiction, has discovered a New York women, whose name was Ellen Divver, whose father, becoming rich, spelt it Elene De Vere.

AN English electrician prophesies that within a few years electrical science will have made such strides as to enable it to control the weather and modify the various climates.

OVER $20,000 in cash was found behind pictures and under carpets and in other places in the residence of Mrs. Daniel De Laney, a wealthy woman, who died at Sylvan Lake, Dutchess county, N. Y.

SPAIN is finding Cuba a very expensive luxury, and if Cuba keeps on she will reduce Spain to bankruptcy. It is reported that Spain has already expended $30,000,000 the past year, and the child is not half spanked yet.

TWENTY-SEVEN Japanese newspaper correspondents clubbed together and sent a present of thirty chickens to Li Hung Chang as an evidence of their sympathy when he was shot. If they were plump spring chickens that may account for the peace now prevailing between the warring nations.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL was the first to leave President Cleveland's cabinet, but he has followed the example of many other cabinet officers. In the first century of our national existence there were 207 cabinet officers appointed and seventy-seven of them resigned before the expiration of their terms of office.

THAT riot in Peking where two American women were assaulted by the soldiers could not have been very serious, since the report says that the two husbands of the women went out and beat the assailants almost to death. So long as American husbands can lick the Chinese army there is no call for interference from our government.

GREAT BRITAIN is now engaged in a war with the Ahkoond of Swat. The Ahkoond attempted to apply the Monroe doctrine and swat the land-grabbers out of his country, but he seems to be getting the worst of it. Uncle Sam has the only simonpure, genuine Monroe doctrine with the name blown in the bottle and warranted to drive off encroachers.

LADIES who object to giving their ages when applying for registration or marriage certificates might take a hint from Nellie Bly. It is stated that in a marriage certificate taken out recently the age of her intended husband was giver as 68, and her own age as "legal." The gentler sex may enjoy a blessed immunity from revelations as to the lapse of time in the word "legal."

THE centennial of the establishment of the public school system in New York was properly observed in all the schools of the Empire state. There is no anniversary more worthy of commemoration. The public schools are the foundations of liberty and intelligent citizenship, and they have grown to be the most important institution in the government of a free and independent people.

TWO SCHOOL houses are to be erected and equipped by the United States government in Alaska. The amount available for the purpose is not large—only $5,000. Nevertheless, it indicates the spirit of the American people. Civilization follows the stars and stripes; and one of the most glorious manifestations is found in what is known throughout a large portion of the United States as "the little red school house." Even the Esquimax of Alaska will enjoy educational advantages.

THE latest issue of the Statesman's Year Book gives some new figures as to the population of China and Japan. Hitherto in comparing the two countries it has been the habit to credit China with 300,000,000 and Japan with 30,000,000. From the latest estimates, however, China proper has 386,000,000 and its dependencies—Manchuria, Mongolia, Thibet, Jungaria and East Turkestan—increase the total to 402,680,000. The official census of Japan made in 1892 fixes the population at 41,089,940. Thus Japan in eight months has whipped a nation ten times as big as itself.

COL. COCKERILL has come to the conclusion that Li Hung Chang is a patriot as well as a statesman. The day after he was shot Col. Cockerill telegraphed to ex-Secretary Foster, who was with the viceroy of China, and asked for some expression regarding the attempt on his life while on a peace mission. The answer was: "The viceroy says that if his blood can aid in bringing peace he gives it cheerfully." China may not be a model of civilization, and may be barbarous as some writers try to make it appear, but the viceroy of China is a good and true model of patriotism.

THE official bulletin of the Johns Hopkins hospital at Baltimore just issued reports the case of a green-haired patient who recently died. The report was made by Dr. Arthur Oppenheimer, who said it was a rare case and of great interest to the fraternity. The patient was a coppersmith, 58 years old. The coloration was caused by fine copper oxide dust lodging on the man's head and not being promptly removed at the end of each day's work. He was suffering from a distressing cough, which resulted in his death. Not only the hair of his head but the hair all over his body was of a pale but distinct green.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ALL over the country the price of flour was advanced twenty cents a barrel.

DURING the week ended on the 19th the exchanges of the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $918,274,551, against $953,741,379 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 1.3.

IN the United States there were 241 business failures in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 207 the week previous and 219 in the corresponding time in 1894.

IT was said the government would lose over $100,000 through the undervaluation of imported goods at the port of New York.

MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER MCDOWELL McCOOK retires from thae rmy after serving continuously in the service of the United States for a period of forty-three years, the age of 64 years having been reached.

MISS MARY VICTORIA LEITER, eldest daughter of the Chicago millionaire, Mr. L. Z. Leiter, and Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, M. P., of England, were married in Washington.

THE supreme court decision in the income tax case necessitates a change in the estimates of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, and from the best data obtainable it was believed that the deficit for the year would amount to $40,000,000.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 22d was: Wheat, 68,626,000 bushels; corn, 11,529,000 bushels; oats, 6,242,000 bushels; rye, 167,000 bushels; barley, 511,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

AT the age of 102 years Daniel McCann, who served in the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the civil war, died at West Middleton, Pa.

IN session at Philadelphia the Universal Peace union adopted resolutions that the 18th day of April be regarded as an annual Peace day for Americans.

AT the age of 77 years Charles Knox, the founder of the hat manufacturing concern which bears his name, died in New York of pneumonia.

FLAMES in the building in Philadelphia occupied by the New York Biscuit company caused a loss of $300,000.

THE firm of Baldwin Bros. & Co., brokers at Boston, with branch offices in over fifty New England cities and in New York, suspended with liabilities of over $500,000.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 20th were: Boston, 1.000; Cincinnati, 1.000; Pittsburgh, .667; Chicago, .667; New York, .500; Brooklyn, .500; Baltimore, .500; Philadelphia, .500; St. Louis, .333; Louisville, .333; Washington, .000; Cleveland, .000.

ON the Philadelphia & Reading railroad a train struck a wagon containing Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frank, aged 62 and 65 respectively, near Richland, Pa., and both were instantly killed.

AT Glassbrooke, N. J., Mrs. Hannah Chard celebrated her 107th birthday. Her eldest daughter, aged 82, and two other children aged 71 and 63, were among those present.

AT the age of 66 years John N. Stearns, who, next to Neal Dow, was the most prominent figure in the temperance movement in the United States, died in New York.

ERNST and Julius Haefelin and John Miller were drowned in the Delaware river at Philadelphia by the upsetting of a boat.

PERSONS using profane or vulgar language on the streets of McKeesport, Pa., will be arrested by order of the mayor.

REV. WILLIAM H. FURNESS, the oldest living graduate of Harvard university, celebrated his 93d birthday at Philadelphia.

NEARLY the entire business portion of Duquesne borough, opposite McKeesport, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

DURING a fit of despondency George H. Ricker, 25 years old, editor of the Bristol (Conn.) Herald, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

THE oldest woman in Brooklyn, N. Y., Catherine Scott, died at the age of 103 years. She was born in Ireland and went to Brooklyn seventy years ago.

ON the Pennsylvania road a newspaper train ran from Camden to Atlantic City, N. J., a distance of 58 miles, in 45 minutes.

THROUGH the death of Frank Howard, a Nevada mine owner, Frank Howard Poor, serving a sentence for forgery at Concord, Mass., has fallen heir to about $16,000,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE burial of the remains of James W. Scott, late proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald, took place in Graceland cemetery.

THE failure of the National Manufacturing and Jewelry Importing company of Chicago for $100,000 was reported.

FLAMES swept away sixty business houses at Ardmore, I. T., the total loss being $600,000.

AT Matties Landing, Ala., a cyclone swept away twenty houses and killed three persons.

IN Denver the American Mutual Fire Insurance association made an assignment with risks outstanding amounting to $216,000 and assets of $2,999.

AT Decatur, Ill., William Cramer, about 30 years of age, shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife and then killed himself.

WITHOUT a cent of money except what he earns on his way, John B. Thomas, late editor of the Mount Vernon (Ind.) Republican and a cripple, left Evansville to go round the world in a wheel chair in two years.

THE doors of the Furnas county bank at Beaver City, Neb., were closed with liabilities of $27,000.

THE champion St. Bernard and one of the most famous dogs in the world, Sir Beldivere, owned by Capt. S. A. Pratt, and valued at $20,000, died at Little Rock, Ark.

AT Lafayette, Ind., Judge Everett, of the superior court, in the case of Helen M. Gougar, decided that women were not entitled to the right of suffrage in Indiana.

AT Westchester, Va., Thornton Parker (colored) was hanged for assault on Mrs. Melton, and Frank Fuller (also colored) was hanged at New Orleans, La., for murdering Henrietta Gardner.

IN St. Louis 500 garment workers went on a strike against the sweating system.

IN San Jose, Cal., Eddie Bald, of Buffalo, rode 1 mile on a bicycle in 2:04, reducing the world's record a full second.

PATRICK HARVEY, Harry Blake and William Hardpke were killed and John Conly and J. J. Hand were fatally injured by the collapse of hoisting machinery in the Chicago Ship Building company's yards at South Chicago.

THE death of Mrs. Lulie Monroe Power, editor and proprietor of the Ironclad Age, the only atheist paper published in the country, occurred at her home in Indianapolis, Ind.

JOHN RATTLER, Zeb Calley, Mary Deane and Martha and Alice Greene (all colored) were lynched by a mob near Greenville, Ala., for the murder of Watts Murphy.

IN Louisville, Ky., Ex-Congressman W. N. Sweeney died suddenly, aged 66 years.

AT Columbia, Tenn., Matthew Calloway, a negro who murdered Jim Walters (colored) at Santa Fe in July last, was executed.

THE doors of the First national bank of Ocala, Fla., were closed.

FIRE destroyed Lakeside, a summer resort on Pewaukee lake, about 20 miles east of Milwaukee.

A STORM at Fort Worth, Tex., caused a portion of the roof of the tabernacle to fall on part of an audience of 10,000 listening to Evangelist Dwight L. Moody, fifty persons being injured.

JAMES S. AMERTON and Henry Shirley, English capitalists, were drowned south of San Antonio, Tex.

AT Hillsboro, Ill., Henry Williams killed his wife because she refused to get up and make breakfast and then poisoned himself.

H. H. KOHLSAAT purchased the Chicago Times-Herald and the Chicago Evening Post.

THE legislature of Tennessee adopted a resolution declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

A MUSEUM character, the "Virginia Fat Midget," died at Peru, Ind. Her name was Mrs. William Taylor and she was 3 feet tall and weighed over 400 pounds.

AT the age of 65 years James F. Wilson, ex-United States senator, died at his home in Fairfield, Ia. Mr. Wilson was a member of the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth congresses and was senator from December 4, 1883, to March 3, 1895.

THE citizens of St. James, Mo., presented sixty acres of land and a large building to the Woman's Relief Corps of the soldiers' home.

AT Jackson, Mich., Elijah Stewart, aged 22 (colored), shot his wife fatally and then fired a bullet into his own head.

MRS. WILLIAM MCKINLEY, SR., mother of the governor, celebrated her 86th birthday at Canton, O.

BECAUSE his mother teased him Sam Nolan, a 9-year-old boy at Fort Worth, Tex., committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a shotgun.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by Gen. de Campos offering pardon to all insurgents in Cuba, with the exception of the leaders, who will lay down their arms and surrender.

EARTHQUAKES damaged 98 per cent. of the houses at Laibach, Austria, and 50,000 persons were homeless.

NICARAGUA'S proposition to arbitrate has been rejected by Great Britain and the conditions of the original ultimatum will be strictly enforced.

IN a letter to the Canadian bishops, the pope condemns all Catholics who attend the Protestant or nonsectarian schools of Manitoba.

ON one of the Philippine islands, the town of Tayti was destroyed by fire. Two thousand houses were consumed and one life was lost.

ADVICES from Havana informed the government at Madrid that the rebellion in Cuba was spreading.

RUSSIA unanimously approved a decree authorizing commercial transactions of any kind to be concluded on a gold basis.

FLAMES in the school of arts and industries in Paris destroyed models and machinery valued at over 1,000,000 francs.

AMERICANS named Thoerner and Kiogel, who are walking around the world, arrived at Monte Carlo.

IN London the grand jury found a true bill against Oscar Wilde, who is charged with serious misdemeanors.

LATER NEWS.

Its Work Is Over.

ST. PAUL, April 23.—Although today's was the last session of the house, it did not conclude in amity. The Duluth delegation made one last desperate effort to throw doubt on the legitimacy of S. F. 4, the sleeping car tax bill, which has been amended so as to include mining property. The effort was to amend the journal so as to show that the bill passed after midnight, and thus afford ground for a contest in the courts. The house, however, knowing that the courts would not go back of the journal, refused to correct it, and S. F. 4 will stand, if Gov. Clough signs it.

The house closed the regular business by requesting the attorney general to investigate the land contracts of the St. Paul & Duluth road and prosecute where it was found necessary to do so do collect taxes now being withheld.

Mr. Douglas introduced a resolution highly complimentary to Speaker Van Sant. Mr. Gibbs presented the house and senate group photographs to the speaker. Speaker Van Sant replied in a few worns full of feeling. Then the chief clerk, M. J. Dowling, was presenting with a house group.

In the senate there were the usual pleasant incidents connected with the closing hours. After a vote of thanks to President Day and the secretaries had been voted, a large group picture of the senators, handsomely framed, was brought down the center aisle and presented to President Day on behalf of the senators by Senator Stevens. Senator Barr was elected president pro tem by rising vote.

AN attempt was made to rob the First State bank at Minneota, Minn., the 23d by Frank Chapman and M. J. Cunningham. They entered the bank at noon, closed the doors and demanded money of the assistant cashier. Both of the would-be robbers were drunk and their request was refused. The bank man raised an alarm and a crowd soon congregated and the men were placed under arrest.

THE town of St. Jerome, Canada, was completely flooded the 33d by an ice gorge that forced the water out of the river. There was fully five feet of water in the main streets.

JAMES H. ECKELS, comptroller of the currency, has declined an offer to become financial editor of the "Chicago Times-Herald," at a large salary.

THE postoffice at Nyack, N. Y., was entered by burglars and robbed of nearly $1,500 in money and stamps.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Free Coinage Proposition Causes a Lively Discussion.

Bryan Wants Cleveland to More Clearly Define His Position—Blackburn Declares Himself—Administration Forces Organize.

OMAHA, Neb., April 20.—Ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan, who was Bland's lieutenant in the last house in the fight for silver, has sent President Cleveland a very curt letter, in regard to the president's letter declining the invitation to speak in Chicago in the interests of sound money. Mr. Bryan says that since Mr. Cleveland secured the repeal of the Sherman law he (Mr. Cleveland) is now the acknowledged leader of the gold standard advocates, both democratic and republican, and that, therefore, the people naturally look to Mr. Cleveland for a plain simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money, according to his understanding of sound money, or at least an intelligent definition of it.

Mr. Bryan says that Mr. Cleveland makes frequent use of the phrase "sound money" and kindred expressions, but nowhere explains what he means by it. Everybody, Mr. Bryan says, favors "sound money." A plain statement by the president of what he means by those euphonious phrases might dispel the war clouds and make a "line of battle" unnecessary.

The letter goes on to outline the various positions that might be taken by those who favor sound money, and then declares: "Your opponents candidly avow their purpose and clearly outline the legislation which they desire. Is it not fair to ask that you define your policy with as much frankness?" . . . "Is the failure," asks Mr. Bryan, "of the gold standard advocates to define their purpose and defend their financial system due to lack of knowledge of the subject or to an unwillingness to let the people know what they intend?"

"If 'the proprieties' of your official place oblige you to forego the enjoyment which you would derive from the writing of another letter explaining your last letter and defining your position on the financial question please designate some one who has authority to speak for you so that the people may be afforded an intelligent opportunity, as you suggest, to study and decide this now paramount public question. Yours very truly,

"W. J. BRYAN."

Senator Blackburn's Position.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 23.—Senator Joseph C. Blackburn has thrown down the gauntlet to those who desire to contest his reelection to the United States senate, and boldly invites a canvass upon the currency issue. The senator's position on the silver question has been well known, but as he had refused to express his views through the public press of the state, the impression had gone forth that he was dodging the issue. In an interview here, however, he emphatically expressed his continued devotion to the cause of free coinage of silver.

Honest Money League.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The "Honest Money League of Illinois" was formed at a meeting of citizens at the Palmer house Saturday afternoon in accordance with a resolution that such a meeting be held, adopted by enemies of free silver at the Great Northern hotel recently. The promoters of the new organization are W. T. Baker, Adlai T. Ewing, A. F. Seeberger, J. W. Richards and John Mayo Palmer. Henry S. Robbins was elected president, and the platform of the organization declared to be "unalterably in opposition to the unlimited coinage of silver, without international cooperation, at the ratio of sixteen to one."

The men who attended and took part in the meeting are for the most part prominent in local business and political circles. Among those present were Postmaster Washington Hesing and ex-Corporation Counsel Adolph Kraus. There were about 150 at the meeting, which was called to order by Henry S. Robbins. Mr. Robbins explained the object of the meeting, taking good care to emphasize the fact that this was a democratic movement, pure and simple. He said the purpose of the promoters of the league was to resist the prevailing idea which he admitted was rapidly spreading, that free silver is a good thing for this country. Then Adlai T. Ewing as chairman of the parent meeting read the proposed platform which was unanimously adopted as the constitution. Only democrats can become members and all must subscribe to the declaration already given against free sliver. It is provided that auxiliary leagues be formed in every county of the state.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—In an interview Sunday night Gov. Altgeld denounced the Honest Money league formed at Chicago Saturday. He says:

"They are starting out under false colors and evince an intent to deceive, for they know or ought to know, that the money system they advocate is the most dishonest and damnable that was ever invented, because it doubled the burdens of the entire producing classes: it broke down the purchasing power of the world and left the laborer without bread because there was no market for his products. These gentlemen also know or ought to know that this was done at the instance and for the benefit of the bondholding and salary-drawing officials of Europe and the east, consequently the name 'Honest Money league' must have been adopted because it was calculated to deceive the public."

FOR A LIVELY CAMPAIGN.

Administration Forces Organize to Fight Free Coinage.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—A strong and vigorous fight against the free and unlimited coinage of silver independent of international agreement is to be made by the administration. With that end in view officers in the various executive departments appointed under the present administration are being urged to organize systematically for the purpose of conducting the contest along the lines laid down in the president's message. Many of the higher officials who enjoy reputations at home as stump speakers will probably take to the field early in the summer, and others are even now engaged in writing letters to their local papers or personal friends, impressing upon them the importance of sustaining the administration in the position it has outlined. Federal officers in the several states will be organized as a nucleus about which all who uphold the administration or rather who are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, will be expected to rally.

There are nearly 200,000 government officers, postmasters, internal revenue officers, customs officers, district attorneys and innumerable contractors scattered throughout the country, and these will be expected to do the aggressive fighting in the field.

Nearly all of the cabinet officers will take the stump for one or more speeches. Secretary Carlisle will certainly make two or more speeches in the Kentucky campaign. Secretary Morton will deliver an address in Chicago and perhaps one in St. Louis. Secretary Herbert and Congressman Clark will probably speak in Alabama. Postmaster General Wilson is being urged to go west and speak in Illinois and Indiana and may find time to do so late in the summer.

The president is represented as being thoroughly in earnest in the proposed crusade against the free and unlimited coinage of silver and will leave no stone unturned to prevent the free silver sentiment from gaining headway and to crush it out if possible. As tariff reform was the test of party fealty in his campaign for the presidential nomination, active support of his demand for the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause the test of party fealty in 1894, so in 1895 the test of party fealty will be uncompromising opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States independent of international agreement.

Gen. Harrison May Run.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—An Indiana republican who was in Washington during President Harrison's administration and who takes a hand in national politics said Monday that Benjamin Harrison will be the compromise candidate of the opposing currency factions next year. "He is the coming man," said this man. "He will be nominated on a conservative bimetallism platform and will be elected. Of all the republicans spoken of for president he is the only man that comes anywhere near satisfying the gold men in the east and the silver men in the west."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 24.—In ex-President Harrison's speech at La Junta, which is said to outline his position on the silver question, Gen. Harrison said:

"Now, I say to you to-day what I said when I was president and what I have always believed, that a larger use of silver for money and free coinage of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon, that would maintain its parity with gold, was good for the whole world. I do not believe that we could run free coinage ourselves when the European governments were pursuing the policy they have been pursuing with silver. But, my fellow citizens, there are clear indications now in England and in Germany that they are feeling the effects of a scarcity of gold and its prostrating effects upon the industries."

DURRANT HELD.

The Coroner's Jury Finds Him Guilty of Miss Williams' Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The coroner's jury investigating the case of the murder of Minnie Williams, one of the two young girls who were killed in Emanuel Baptist church, returned a verdict Friday charging Theodore Durrant with the murder.

Durrant was not present when the jury brought in the verdict. When it was shown him after his return to the city prison his face flushed for the first time since the terrible crime of which he is accused was discovered.

Mrs. Durrant, mother of the accused, says she has evidence for the defense which will go to upset the bearing of the statement of Witness Hill, who testified before the coroner's jury that

W. H. T. DURRANT.

he had seen a couple answering the description of Durrant and the dead girl standing near the church about 8:30 on the night of the murder and who afterwards entered the churchyard.

Doubt as to the guilt of W. H. T. Durrant, the young medical student who is accused formally of killing Miss Williams and suspected of having slain Miss Lamont, is freely expressed by many, and this doubt, fostered by the friends of the prisoner and those who mistrust circumstantial evidence, is spreading. There has been an undercurrent of opinion among these which was expressed in a statement to the newspapers by the mother of the accused man and which has also been boldly stated in anonymous letters to the coroner.

SENATOR WILSON IS DEAD.

Iowa Statesman Passes Away at His Home in Fairfield.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., April 24.—Ex-United States Senator James F. Wilson died at 9:40 o'clock Monday night, after an illness of some weeks.

[James F. Wilson was a harnessmaker in early life, graduating from the bench to become a lawyer. He was born in Newark, O., October 19, 1828, went to work when 15 years old, but found time during the practice of his trade to give himself an excellent education, being admitted to the bar when 23. He attained some little distinction during his two years before the courts of his native town, at the conclusion of which he moved to Fairfield, Ia. Here he at once attained distinction, becoming a member of the state constitutional convention held in 1856. For the six years following he was a member of the legislature, becoming the presiding officer of the senate during his last term. He did not fill out his full year, being elected to congress in 1861 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. S. R. Curtis. To this position he was reelected, serving from December 2, 1861, to March 3, 1869, as a member of the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth congresses. He was in the judiciary committee during his whole service in the house, serving as its chairman the last six years. In 1882 he was elected to succeed James Wilson McDill as United States senator from Iowa, taking his seat December 4, 1883. In 1888 he was reelected to succeed himself. His term of service expired March 3 of this year. Mr. Wilson was a republican.]

MISS LEITER MARRIED.

Chicago Heiress Becomes the Wife of George M. Curzon, M. P.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Monday morning at St. John's Episcopal church one of the historic churches of Washington, Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, M. P., of England, and Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, eldest daughter of the Chicago millionaire, Mr. L. Z. Leiter, were married in the presence of the British ambassador, Mrs. Cleveland and such a distinguished assemblage of cabinet officers, diplomats, governors and bishops as to give the event the character of a public ceremony.

SPRING CLEANING

Is such a trial that men say "Let the house take care of itself." But the conscientious wife feels bound to risk health and strength in this annual struggle with dust and dirt. The consequence of her feverish anxiety over extra work is depletion of the blood, the source of all life and strength, manifested in that weak, tired, nervous condition too prevalent at this season and very dangerous if allowed to continue. What every man and woman needs in the spring is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It keeps the blood vitalized and enriched, and thus sustains the nerves and all the bodily functions.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring, and it is the only medicine I use through the year. It enables me to do my house cleaning and farm work all through the summer. It helped me very much for palpitation of the heart. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for everyone and all who take it will never be without it. I have also used Hood's Pills and they are the best I ever tried." MRS. F. H. ANDREWS, S. Woodstock, Ct.

N. B. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day.

FIRST GLIMPSES OF VENICE.

A View of the Streets and Alleys of the City of the Sea.

Coming in the train from Milan we seemed, for the last ten minutes, to be rushing straight into the sea. On each side of us was the water, stretching out vaguely under the pale evening light; nothing but water, and at first not a sign of land ahead. Then a wavering line, with dark ships, and thin shafts of rigging, came out against the horizon, like the first glimpse of an island; the line broadened, lights began to leap, one after another, out of the darkness, and a great warehouse, glowing like a furnace, grew up solidly out of the water. We were in Venice.

I had never been in Venice before, and in the excitement of the moment I resolved that I would find my way to St. Mark's unaided, through the labyrinth of streets and bridges. I had lost my guide book in changing trains at Bale; I did not even know in which direction to start; but I set out confidently, sure that St. Marks would draw me, sooner or later, its own way. I walked fast, turning now to right, now to left, without knowing why; crossing little bridges, with their long, low, comfortable steps, seeing the black flash of a gondola round a sudden corner, under me, and down the vanishing waterway between tall houses, turning down narrow alleys, where two people could only just walk abreast, alleys which broadened all at once into vast empty squares; passing churches, from which came a sound of singing, and magical old houses with balconies, and brilliant-colored shops, where bright crowds were buying and selling, women in vivid shawls, who walked superbly, men in beautiful rags lounging against the wall and lying in doorways. I went on, turning back, trying another alley, and still the endless alleys seemed to reach out before me, and the bright crowds grew thinner and thinner; endless! and was I really going farther and farther away? I began to wonder; till, at last, I turned back from a narrow street I had entered confidently enough, and confessed defeat by asking the way. It is true I confessed defeat; but I was unjust to myself, I was unjust to Venice. Straight on, they told me, up that very turning, and at the end of it, only a few steps. * * * Yes, at the end of it, only a few steps away, I found myself suddenly clear of all that coil of entangling alleys, which had seemed to be tightening around me like a snake; I came out into a clear space, seeing for the first time a clear breadth of sky, and there, against the sky, there, before me, was St. Mark's!—Arthur Symons, in Harper's Magazine.

"I SHOULD have you know, sir, that I am a Londoner, as I was born in London." "But I, sir, was born in Cork, and I am a Corker!"—Boston Globe.

NO, MAUDE, dear, it isn't necessary to be able to speak German in order to dance it.—Philadelphia Record.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of SSS I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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$3. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
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$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

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The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

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STEEL TANKS

We furnish steel tanks with covers, all galvanized after completion, in nests of ten, 8 to 12 feet high and 30 to 36 inches in diameter, at 2½c. per gallon. They do not rust, shrink, leak, give taste to water, nor allow foreign substances to get in. They can be put in garret or [illegible] thus are protected from freezing. They take no setting up, are cheaper than wood. Tank substructures of all sizes made to order. Send for price list and designs for substructure and ornamental water supply. AERMOTOR CO. CHICAGO.

2½ CTS PER GAL.

Did you ever stop to think how completely the Aermotor Co. made the modern windmill business? How it has monopolized this entire line of manufacture because of its pleas. inventions, designs, qualities and prices, or forced others to be literal and servile imitators? Witness the steel wheel, the back geared pumper, the high geared power mill, the steel towers, fixed and tilting, the galvanizing of work after completion, the grinder centrifugal feed, the improved irrigating and other pumps, the all steel pole saw—one of the most popular things we ever put out—the steel storage and stock tanks. Everything we have touched we have lettered and cheapened. It is the thing we have delighted in and it has paid. We have established a score of branch houses, so as to have all these goods near those who want them. The Aermotor Co. has but one more ambition. It wants to build and fill one more new building. It has 2 acres of land at its present location unoccupied by buildings. It expects to commence in June to cover that 2 acres with a single building, 7 stories high. This will give it 14 more acres of floor space. Then when the public demand requires more goods than can be produced with this added space, it will refuse to extend further, or make any effort. It will have done its share to supply that demand. It will then turn away all new comers. UNTIL THAT TIME IT EXPECTS TO CONTINUE TO SUPPLY THE WORLD WITH THE GREATER PART OF ITS WIND WHEELS, TOWERS, GRINDERS, FEED CUTTERS, PUMPS, STEEL FRAME BUZZ SAWS, STEEL STORAGE AND STOCK TANKS, STEEL SUBSTRUCTURES, ETC., ETC., GALVANIZED AFTER COMPLETION. IT WILL CONTINUE TO DEAL MOST LIBERALLY WITH THE PUBLIC, FURNISH REPAIRS AT A LOW PRICE, AND BE THE GREAT MODEL SQUARE-DEALING WIND POWER AND WATER SUPPLY HOUSE OF THE WORLD. AERMOTOR CO., CHICAGO.

LOOK FOR THIS LOCK! IT IS ON The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made.

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.00 11 to 13½—$1.50
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The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

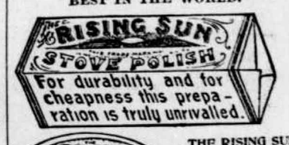
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

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A WORKER.

"Were it not for me,"
Said a chickadee,
Not a single flower on earth would be.
For under the ground they soundly sleep,
And never venture an upward peep
Till they hear from me,
Chickadee-dee dee!

I tell Jack Frost when 'tis time to go
And carry away his ice and snow;
And then I hint to the jolly old sun,
A little spring work, sir, should be done!'
And he smiles around
On the frozen ground,
And I keep up my cheery, cheery sound,
'Till Echo declares, in glee, in glee;
'Tis he! 'tis he!
The chickadee-dee!'

"And then I waken the birds of spring—
Ho, ho! 'tis time to be on the wing!"
They trill and twitter and soar aloft,
And I send the winds to whisper soft,
Down by the little flower beds,
Saying: 'Come, show your pretty heads!
'The spring is coming, you see, you see!
For so sings he,
The chickadee-dee.'

"The sun he smiled, and the early flowers
Bloomed to brighten the blithesome hours,
And song birds gathered in bush and tree;
But the wind he laughed right merrily,
As the saucy mite of a snowbird, he
Chirped away: 'Do you see, see, see?
I did it all!
Chickadee-dee-dee!'"
—Sydney Dayre, in Golden Days.

OWYHEE JOE'S STORY.

BY ROUNSEVELLE WILDMAN.

It was the beginning of the end. The last tie of the mighty Union Pacific was the first tie in the march of civilization into the great "west."

With the thunder of iron wheels and the reverberent screech of the whistle, the Indian, the buffalo, the desperado fled, the overland coach became a memory and the cowboy changed his buckskin for New York shoddy. Later, as the gigantic Pacific system stretched out its arms to the north and south and absorbed the alkali bottoms of Wyoming, the sage brush plains of Idaho, the pine forests of Oregon, even the lava beds of northern California, the pioneers of '49 and the miners of '63 became a curiosity, and the men who had subdued the wilderness from the back of an untamed mustang were styled "moss backs" by the "tourist coach" emigrants and relegated to the background.

Little more than a decade has passed since the Oregon Short line pushed its way along the great valley of the Snake and laid Idaho tributary to its sovereignty; yet, in so short a time, I became an "old timer," and, as I looked out on the crowd that had taken the places of those who greeted me as a "tenderfoot." I mentally repeated the motto of the new "west:" "Keep up with the band wagon or fall in the rear."

Typical of the Brobdingnagian strides of this new order of things, thirty rotting skeletons cumber a ramshackle row of sheds on the suburbs of Boise. Sun and wind, rain and snow find their way down and through the neglected roof upon their bodies, and as year after year goes by they answer to the age and the elements, and fall away into dust and oblivion.

Yet they deserve a better fate. On their weather-beaten forms are the marks of rifle bullets; within their protecting sides came the best blood of the east, to find new homes and extend the empire of the great republic.

These thirty leather-springed, steel-ribbed overland stages were for years the one connecting link between the hardy miners and pioneers of southern Idaho and "home." Their very sight recalls Indian fights, highway robberies and dare-devil flights. In them lives the essence of the fast dying "Wild West." Their day is past; their past is but a tale; their present is forgotten.

I asked Owyhee Joe about them once. Owyhee Joe had been a famous driver. Wild stories are told of his daring trips up from Winnemucca or out from Boise with a coach well loaded with gold dust, prospectors and government mail. Like Ben Holliday and Yuba Bill, his achievements live in the memory and on the tongues of the oldest inhabitants and grow in luster as the years pass.

It was a hot, sultry afternoon. I had sent in "copy" for the outside page of the Statesman and felt free to lounge back in my chair and listen to Joe's stirring, if at times mendacious, account of an Indian fight he had been in near Kuna, when unaided he had driven off ten Bannocks and saved the gold bricks in the boxes of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. I smiled patronizingly when he had concluded. "And how about the time when you were relieved of your bags without even an 'if you please?'" A shade of annoyance and chagrin passed over his bronzed face and he shifted uneasily in his chair. The click—click—click of a job press in the adjoining room sounded a running commentary to our thoughts, while from the opposite corner the splash—splash—splash of an irrigating wheel seemed to be rehearsing its version of the incident that so weighed on the driver's mind. The sun beat down on the tin roof and adobe walls of the old office with a fierce, white intensity that awakened the man from his rumination.

"It was a hotter day nor this out there on the mesa, when that young chap stepped out from behind a little clump of greasewood and as'd me perlite ernuf ter throw up my hands. No argument in the face of that thar shootin' iron, Mister Editor. He took over four thousand clean dust and made for Salt Lake on the back of my bes' leader. Never hearn tell how we caught him? No? Wall, ye see, I took my wheel hoss and made for Boise. Found Bill McConnell, governor and senator since, the same, Col. Robbins, Jim Agnew an' Hank Fisher. We made a bee line 'cross country to head him off. Changed hosses three times. We struck his trail, found whar his hoss had broke down an' he'd stolen another. That stolen hoss meant a necktie party. Sabe?

"In twenty-four hours we came in sight of him. Hoss played out. Game up. Nothin' but sand and sage brush fur miles, except one lone tree. Kinder placed there by Providence, McConnell said. Thar thet young feller set—one leg over the horn of his saddle. Fine looker. Stood six in his stockings. I knew him the minute I sot eyes on him. He knew me, but never twigged. Bill McConnell war ahead, and he opened the meetin' without singin'.

"'Good morning, stranger.'

"'Good morning.'

"'Seen anything of a man about your size straddle of a sorrel mare lookin' a heap like the one you ride?'

"'No, I haven't.'

"'That's a purty good mare o' yourn.'

"'Yes, she was worth a cool five hundred dollars, but she's a little winded now; say, mister, I'll give you five hundred dollars clear for that one o' yourn and stop the deal.' He was making a good bluff, Mister Editor. Hoss stealin' in them days was death on the spot. He knew we war on him. His offer would well pay for the broken-down hoss, and he war a-bankin' that his money would pull him through. But, yer see, he didn't know McConnell. Mac had been cap'n of the vigilants back in '63, up in ther Basin, and had a name ter keep white. He just smiled at the man's innocence. 'That's a straight blind o' your'n, pard, an' it stands us to come in, but we're thar an' hold you over. You look a leetle mite played out, as well as yer mare. If you'll jest get down an' jine our little party, it'll stretch yer legs, an' mebbe ye need stretchin' all over.'

"He got a little white under the gills, but slid down without a word. We followed suit, and Agnew threw over his head a noose, an' passin' the other end over a limb of that lone old tree, nodded that things war ready.

"That young fellow was game ter the last. Never moved a muscle. Seemed kinder like a shame. McConnell went up to him and said:

"'Now, pard, is everything all right? Does it fit your neck accordin' to Hoyle?'

"'All right.'

"'Have you anything to say why this 'ere little picnic shouldn't proceed?'

"'Nothin'.'

"'Have ye got any word ter leave to yer friends? If ye have, make it short, fur we're goin' to break camp inside er ten minutes.'

"That young feller took his eyes off a bit of sage brush fur the first time and looked us straight in the eyes. His eyes war blue. I took notice of that, an' his face was clean and kind of pure lookin'. He didn't seem to be takin' much interest in what war goin' on 'round him. Kinder had a far-away, talkin'-ter-the-angels look. Made me feel as though I didn't count nohow. Kept thinkin' of something I learnt in Sunday school in Missouri when I warn't bigger nor that basket o' papers. Then he came to, an' drawin' a crumpled letter from his pocket, spoke with a kinder tremble in his voice:

"'Perhaps you are a better scholar nor I be. If you'll jest read that an' be kind enuf to answer it, I'll tell yer what ter say.'

"McConnell had already passed the coil of rope to Jim Agnew and he had drawn it taut. He took the letter, an', as we hung around kinder curious like, he opened it an' read out loud:

"'ETOWAH, Ga., Jan. 18, 1874.—My Dear Son James: For long weary months I have waited for news from you, since your last dear letter to your old mother. God bless you, James, and answer my prayers, that this letter may reach you, thanking you for your ever thoughtful care for me in my old age. But once more to look in your dear face and feel that my baby boy was near me would cheer my old heart more than to possess all the gold in Idaho. When are you coming home? You promised me that in the spring you would come back to me. May the good God watch over and prosper you, and return my dear boy to my old arms before I die. From your loving

"'MOTHER.'"

Joe paused and looked vacantly up at the ceiling. His eye followed the drunken gyrations of the yellow wasp. The heavy rumble of the great cylinder warned me that the outside pages were going to press and that more copy would soon be needed. Still I waited in silence.

"That letter did the business.

"McConnell had had a good education back in Michigan, and he commenced in a strong, clear voice, but afore the closing words war out, it war all we could do ter hear his voice. Yes, sir, an' my eyes got weaker nor a sick heifer's. Fact! The rope slackened until it fell from the hands of Jim Agnew, and as the breath of the mornin' came a-rushin' through the leaves of that old tree, and long shafts o' sunlight kinder prospected down through the opening boughs, someway, my old throat caved in like an' I went ter thinkin' o' long, sunny days on the banks of the Missouri, of my old dorg, an' uv a little sister with eyes jest like this feller's, an' of my old mammy an' how she taught me to pray. Couldn't help it, Mr. Editor, but borrowin' a hoss an' robbin' a stage didn't seem a big enough thing to string that boy up fur, an' break his old mother's heart. Guess McConnell war thinkin' o' the the same way, fur he kind of reverently like folded up that soiled bit o' paper and handed it to its owner, an' without a word slipped the noose from his neck, an' then in tones as gentle as a mother's asked:

"'War ye goin' home, stranger?'

"'Yes!'

"'Good-by!'

"The boy didn't dare to trust his voice in thanks. I knew how he felt, but he drew from his belt a small bag of twenties an' offered it to Mac.

"'Hoss!'

"'No, take her, an'—good-by."

"He mounted the mare, while we sot an' watched him out of sight, an' then like a pack o' starved coyotes, turned and silently sneaked for Boise.

"Court was adjourned, verdic' sot aside," he concluded, while I leaned back, my mind filled with the dramatic rehearsal.

"Well, so long, old man; I'm off," and the rough old Jehu shuffled out of the room, all unmindful of either the moral or the artistic points of his story.
—Overland Monthly.

Astronomy in the United States.

In speaking of progress in astronomy Prof. J. Norman Lockyer, of London, said the other day: "I am sorry to say that in this work the center of gravity of the activity has left our country and has gone out west. We have to look to our American cousins for a great deal that we want to know in these matters, for the reason that now they not only have the biggest telescopes and most skilled observers, but also they have been wiser than we—they have occupied high points on the earth's surface and thus got rid of the atmospheric difficulties under which we suffer in England and especially in London."

Rubber Boots for Doggies.

Across the water they sell India rubber boots for pet dogs to wear while taking their daily run in muddy weather. They lace up the side and are pronounced very neat and useful. As their price is two dollars a set, they are easily within the reach of those who, on occasion, pay two hundred dollars for the dog that will wear them. It will strike the person who is not an intense admirer of the toy dogs that the world could get along very well without this addition to their impedimenta, says the New York Times, but since toy dogs stay, they might as well wear rubber boots.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Land Sale.

State Auditor Dunn has received a number of inquiries as to the date for the next sale of agriculture lands, which is usually held in the spring, and is unable to reply definitely as to these inquires, as nothing can be done until the outcome of the measures now pending in the legislature relating to the state lands shall have been determined. Consequently no announcement of sales will be made until the legislature adjourns. If neither of the pine land bills goes through, the usual six weeks' notice required under the present law will be given. Under the terms of the Staples measure, if it should become a law, there would be no sale this year.

News in Brief.

Earl Cross, who escaped from the St. Cloud reformatory in 1892, has been found in the Iowa penitentiary.

A quartet of Wisconsin and Michigan men, who talk of starting a saw mill at Red Lake Falls, have been there some days and are now in the pine country east of Red Lake. They will probably locate at Red Lake Falls.

The Faribault boot and shoe factory was purchased by Donald and D. W. Grant for $8,500.

John C. Haumesser has been commissioned postmaster at Lime Creek, and William K. Thomas at Woodland, Minn.

The new high bridge at Red Wing will be opened for travel May 1. The event will be celebrated.

Odd Fellows' block at Chaska was partly destroyed by fire. Loss is estimated at $17,300. P. Riedele, dry goods and clothing, lost $6,700, his insurance being $5,500.

Mayor Boyd, of St. Cloud, orders saloons closed at 11 p. m., furthermore, anyone selling to minors will lose his license. The mayor also says that if anyone in St. Cloud loses a dollar at a place were gambling is permitted, if he will inform the police, the administration will see that the dollar is refunded, or know the reason why.

The pastors of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches of Lake Crystal had their boat upset while on the lake and narrowly escaped drowning. They clung to the overturned boat with their hands about half an hour, when they were discovered and rescued,

Mary Beeson has been appointed postmistress at Centerville.

Fifteen pairs of twins were born in Goodhue county during the years 1892 and 1893, according to the vital statistics report of the state which has just been issued. Of the whole number of of births 619 were males and 557 females.

Eden Valley employes a man for street commissioner, village marshal, custodian of the fire apparatus and general factotum for the sum of $235 per year or $19.58 per month.

A new Catholic church is to be built at the White Earth reservation about two miles south of Rice river.

The house of Charles Reinhardt, in Georgetown, was demolished by lightning. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt were knocked down and two cats were killed.

Mankato has inaugurated a stone pile for tramps.

All the young men of the Second congressional district, 15 to 20 years of age, with good morals and sound bodies, are eligible for competitive examination to be held at Mankato May 9 for the Annapolis naval academy cadetship.

Michael Moritz of Crookston, a young German farmer, sent money for his best girl, Bonhora Gleisner, to come over from the fatherland to marry him. The young woman arrived at Baltimore and was stopped there under the pauper immigration act until Michael should send his affidavit that he would marry the girl and support her.

The Red Wing Swedish Lutheran congregation will build a $15,000 church.

Company E, M. N. G., has been mustered in at Merriam Park.

The supervising architect is not satisfied with Contractor Corrolis' bid for the addition to the Mankato public building. He thinks it is too high. He will be asked to reduce his estimate before the contract will be awarded him. This will result in more or less delay in the completion of the building.

There were fourteen births and three deaths at Hastings during March.

The St. Paul Foundry company is the lowest bidder for story columns and three story beams for the St. Paul public building, at $4,900. The bid of the Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing company, of Minneapolis, is but $95 higher.

At a meeting of the Watonwan county commissioners the $30,000 court house bonds were purchased by the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, of Minneapolis, at a premium of $1,206, bonds to run five, ten and fifteen years.

Saginaw parties have chartered the steamer Maine and the schooners Hattie and Pendell to carry lumber from Duluth to Saginaw at $1.75, including delivery at Saginaw. They will carry about 18,000,000 feet during the season.

Paroles have been granted by the board of prison managers to Leslie Pikkarnin, St. Louis county; Jacob P. Johnson, Mower county; Frank Salter, Otter Tail county, and Geo. S. France, Ramsey

The residence of Harvey Gillette, at Hastings, was burned, the fire starting from the kitchen stove. A portion of the furniture was saved. The estimated loss is $4,500, insured for $2,500.

Marko Morek was killed at the Minnesota mine at Tower by a fall of rock.

The man who committed suicide near Duluth was Soloman Barry. The deed was undoubtedly due to the fact that his wife had brought a divorce suit, on the ground of inhuman treatment. A piece of wire was used, instead of a rope. He was 60 years old.

John Philiph, of St Joseph, was brought to the Stearns county jail to await the action of the grand jury for assaulting a neighbor, Mike Danzel, with a jackknife. Philiph approached from behind and gave several murderous blows on the head of his victim. Danzel would not give him work.

The small steamer Otego sunk at her winter moorings at Duluth. Ice had cut the hull.

An electric and rain storm at Faribault did considerable damage to electric light machinery and appliances. The sewers and gutters were inadequate to carry off the water and many cellars and basements were flooded.

Duncan Austin was arrested at Duluth for robbing James Dempsey, of Grand Rapids, two years ago, of money and valuables amounting to $260. Austin was at the time bartender in the Walla Walla wine house and is said to have drugged his victim.

ALLISON IS HEARD.

The Iowa Senator Talks of Questions of Finance.

MARSALLTOWN, Ia., April 22.—Senator Allison was banqueted by the Traveling Men's Republican club of this city Friday night, and spoke at length upon the silver question, with special reference to statements made in "Coin's Financial School." The banquet was held at the Pilgrim hotel. President E. M. Wentworth, of the club, presided, and introduced the senator, who said, among other things:

"I have no doubt that finance is a familiar topic to you, and it certainly is to me. I have seen more bills, received more pamphlets, and read more upon this subject during the last year than ever before. You can all see that—to use a familiar expression—there is a screw loose somewhere, for we have seen our country pass in two or two and a half years from a condition of prosperity to one of panic and distress. We are told we have come to this situation solely because of the condition of one of the precious metals, and I realize that there is no more important question than that of the money we use."

He added that gold and silver were precious metals because of their divisibility and their nondestructibility. He referred to the fact that gold and silver were for thousands of years the money of the world, and rapidly sketched the history of the mining of these precious metals and the effect of their output as influenced by wars upon the stock of gold and silver in the world. He continued:

"It is said that in 1829 there was less than $1,000,000,000 of gold in the world. From 1850 to 1875 there was produced in the world of gold within about $200,000,000 of the amount produced from 1493 to 1850. During the 300 years prior to 1850 there was produced about $7,000,000,000 of silver, but during the twenty-five years ending 1875 there was produced nearly three times as much gold as silver.

"It is claimed that in 1873 silver its began downward course and that it was due to the action of the people by their representatives in congress. It was believed by many that this enormous increase in gold would go on from year to year. For fourteen years, during the enormous influx of gold, the gold only passed through our country to those lands where gold and silver were the measure of value. We had then suspended specie payments, and for these fourteen years we were on a paper basis, and therefore it was that it was claimed on account of the enormous production of gold that gold and silver could never again be a measure of value. However, during this time silver and gold marched side by side at a ratio of about 15½ to 1."

The speaker referred at great length to money legislation in European countries. Referring to the cessation of free coinage of silver in the various mints of Europe, he said it was the diffusion of both metals through Europe that kept them at a parity.

"It is said in 1873 we demonetized silver. It is true that at that time we changed the laws of our mints and established gold as a standard of value. I believe now that it was a mistake for Europe and for us to have changed these standards. But for twelve years prior to 1873 we were on a paper basis and it was not looked upon by our people as an important feature. No action of ours in 1873 affected the price of silver or affected the action of Europe in dealing with silver.

"The effect of our action is claimed to have been to reduce the price of all commodities and appreciate gold in the same measure that silver was depreciated. I don't believe it. Since 1873 some prices have been reduced and some advanced. Gold and silver until put in shape of money were commodities and are governed by the laws of supply and demand; and just that thing happened to silver and gold as happened under these laws to other commodities. In every country of Europe in 1873 the mint was open to silver, and in 1877 not a single mint in Europe was open to silver except for fractional coins. We were then upon a paper basis, and could exert no influence upon supply and demand. From that time the supply of silver increased, and with an increased supply and no demand in Europe it was the most natural thing in the world that silver should depreciate."

"The amount of silver in circulation in 1894 in Europe, where a gold standard has taken the place of a double standard, is $1,315,000,000, and there are now in circulation in the United States $625,000,000, while in 1873 we had not a cent. And still they claim we demonetized silver. How can we demonetize silver when we put it in circulation to that extent in twenty-two years, and this silver passes current with gold."

The senator continued that it was necessary to have both metals on a par with each other, and he predicted that an international agreement was surely coming.

LYNCHED IN ALABAMA.

Five Negroes Charged with Murder Die by the Rope.

GREENVILLE, Ala., April 23. Information has been received from Butler Springs of the brutal murder of Watts Murphy. He was a nephew of ex-Gov. Watts, of Alabama. He was murdered last Wednesday by five negroes, who placed his body in brush and set fire to the entire heap, the body being consumed. The young man having been missed from home, search was began to find out his whereabouts, when one of the murderers confessed, implicating four other negroes, all of whom were arrested and heavily guarded.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 23.—A gentleman who arrived at 9 o'clock Sunday night from Greenville, Ala., 40 miles south of here, reports that five negroes were lynched near there Saturday night.

A Greenville dispatch received at midnight confirms the lynching of the five negroes who killed young Watts Murphy. It says, however, that the victims of the mob were three women and two men, whose names were Mary Deane, Martha and Alice Greene, John Rattler and Zeb Calley. A posse of men who had charge of the five prisoners left Butler Springs about 11 o'clock Saturday night to bring them to the jail at Greenville for safe keeping. The route was a lonely one and the trip was necessarily slow. At about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, at a turn of the road, the party was suddenly surrounded by armed men, who seemed to spring from both sides of the road. The posse was covered with Winchesters, and under pain of instant death was halted. Reports say that there were about 100 men in the attacking party, all heavily armed. They made short work of it. Taking the five negroes, they tied their hands and then the shuddering wretches were taken one at a time and were hanged to the limbs of the trees that lined the road.

May Give Up Corn Island.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston April 23.—At a cabinet meeting Saturday night it was proposed to cede to Great Britain Corn island as an equivalent for its claim for indemnity. This proposition met with strong opposition from President Zelya and another proposition was made to pay the indemnity by means of a forced loan. Matters remain in statue quo. If it does not get it, it ultimately may be compelled to surrender part of its territory to England in spite of the Monroe doctrine.

British Boat Fired On.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—The master of the British schooner Gertrude, which arrived from Nassau Saturday, reports that a British smack, which plies regularly between Long Key and Nassau, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat and two of her seamen killed and the schoner taken to Santiago de Cuba by the gunboat. Great excitement exists at Nassau over the affair.

A Death Bed.

You whom I love, till life itself exhaleth
Like the spent perfume of a sun-kissed flower,
You whose cold hand at this last hour availeth
To make me mistress of the mastering hour—

Best hope of life—to teach you how to love me:
Worst pain of death—to know you still heart-free:
Yet am I glad, though dark waves close above me,
For you lose nothing, dear, in losing me.
—Pall Mall Budget.

Wilt Thou Be Long?

Wilt thou be long? The workful day is o'er;
The wind croons softly to the sleeping sea;
At the old spot, upon the lonely shore,
I wait for thee.

Home to his nest the swift gray gull is winging:
Through the still dusk I hear the sailor's song;
Night to the weary rest from toil is bringing—
Wilt thou be long?

Wilt thou be long? The darkness gathers fast;
The daisies fold their fringes on the lea;
Time is so fleeting and youth will not last—
Oh, come to me!

In the clear west a silver star is burning,
But sad misgivings all my bosom throng;
With anxious heart I watch for thy returning—
Wilt thou be long?
—E. Matheson, in Chambers' Journal.

COMPLETELY PARALYZED

Physicians Are Astounded by a Peculiar Case.

A Young Man Stricken with Landry's Paralysis and Yet Recovers.

[From the Times, Philadelphia, Pa.]

Stricken with Landry's Paralysis, and yet cured. That means but little to the average layman but it means a miracle to a physician. Such is the experience of O. E. Dallimore now a resident of Madison, N. J., and a rare experience it is.

"Yes, it is true that I had Landry's Paralysis," said Mr. Dallimore to a reporter, "or else the most celebrated physicians of London were mistaken.

"It was on the 15th of March, this year," he continued, "when I was in New York city, that first felt the symptoms of my trouble. I experienced difficulty in going up stairs, my legs failing to support me. I consulted a physician who informed me that I had every symptom of Locomotor Ataxia, but as the case developed he pronounced it a case of Landry's Paralysis and knowing the nature of the disease advised me to start for my home and friends. I gave up my work and on April 1st started for London, Ont. A well-known physician was consulted but I grew rapidly worse and on Saturday, April 7, several eminent physicians held a consultation on my case and informed me that I was at death's door, having but three to six days to live, still I lingered on, by this time completely paralyzed, my hands and feet being dead, I could hardly whisper my wants and could only swallow liquids. Oh, the misery of those moments are beyond all description and death would really have been a welcome visitor.

"Now, comes the part that has astounded the physicians. Rev. Mr. Gondy, a clergyman who visited me in my last hours, as he supposed, told me of the marvellous cures of paralysis that had been performed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I started to take the pills about April 28 and a week after that felt an improvement in my condition. There was a warm, tingling sensation in the limbs that had been entirely dead and I soon began to move my feet and hands, the improvement continued until May 28 when I was taken out of bed for a drive and drove the horse myself. By the beginning of July I was able to walk upstairs alone and paid a visit to Niagara.

"Slowly but surely I gained my old health and strength leaving Ontario for New York on October 11 and be ginning my work again on October 25, 1894. Cured of Landry's Paralysis in eight months." To confirm his story beyond all doubt, Mr. Dallimore made the following affidavit.

Sworn and subscribed before me December 3, 1894. AMOS C. RATHBUN,
[SEAL.] *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

Not Particular.

He—Will you have me?

She—Yes.

"And you will take me for better or for worse, without knowing anything about me? How good of you and how trusting."

"Oh, that's all right. I never look a gift-horse in the mouth."—Detroit Free Press

This Means Business.

On the principal lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway passenger trains are electric lighted, steam heated and protected by block signals. With these modern appliances, railway traveling at high speeds has reached a degree of safety heretofore unknown and not attainable on roads where they are not in use. Electric lights and steam heat make it possible to dispense with the oil lamp and the car stove. Block signals have reduced the chances for collisions to the minimum by maintaining an absolute interval of space between trains.

WILLE SLIMSON—"Mamma says she feels so sorry for you." Mrs. Winterbloom—"Why, Willie?" Willie—"Because you are going to have your reception the same day as hers."—Harper's Bazar.

The Dinner Bell

Sounds but a mockery to the dyspeptic. He hears it, of course, but his stomach does not respond to the call. He "goes through the motions" and suffers afterwards for the small amount of victuals he partakes of. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters alters his condition into one of ability to eat plentifully, digest heartily, and assimilate thoroughly. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation and biliousness are conquered by this world-famed medicine.

A LAPSUS LINGUÆ.—Friend—"Your own health is excellent, isn't it, doctor?" Doctor—"Yes, indeed. I can almost say that I don't know what sickness is."—Harlem Life.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the purest and strongest baking powder made. It has received the highest award at the U. S. Gov't official investigation, and at all the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A CONVERT.—Visitor (in Maine)—"It's against the law to sell this stuff, isn't it?" Drug Clerk—"Yes." Visitor (who has just had some)—"It ought to be."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

WIFE (to unhappy husband)—"I wouldn't worry, John; it doesn't do any good to borrow trouble." Husband—"Borrow trouble? Great Caesar, my dear, I ain't borrowing trouble; I have it to lend."—Colorado Sun

Short Journeys on a Long Road

Is the characteristic title of a profusely illustrated book containing over one hundred pages of charmingly written descriptions of summer resorts in the country north and west of Chicago. The reading matter is new, the illustrations are new, and the information therein will be new to almost everyone.

A copy of "Short Journeys on a Long Road" will be sent free to anyone who will enclose ten cents (to pay postage) to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

MISS OLDACHE (who has still got skittish ways)—"Isn't it sad, captain, when a woman perceives that she's grown older?" The Captain—"Yes; but it's more sad when she doesn't perceive it."—Judy.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

SET happiness before you as an end, no matter in what guise of wealth, or fame, or oblivion even, and you will not attain it.—A. S. Hardy.

A PATH may look pleasant and yet be filled with footprints made by the cloven hoof.—Ram's Horn.

MANCHESTER people are not yet posted in sea-faring lingo. Thus, a Manchester ship canal hand was overheard shouting at the top of his voice to a captain: "Are you bringing in the blunt end or the sharp end of that ship?"—Tit-Bits.

IF the readers of this paper will look for the lock, they will find a secure way of reducing their shoe bills, by buying the Security School Shoes, which are only sold for cash at one price, the lowest ever made for so good a shoe. Look for lock in this paper.

"I DON'T think your arguments against Wagner are sound." "Well, if they are not, that's where they differ from Wagner's music."—Harper's Bazar.

THE Jefferson County Exposition, Pine Bluff, Ark., solicits correspondence as to her lovely climate and unequalled opportunities for investment in farm or timber land.

IT takes some people a whole lifetime to find out that no dollar is big enough to give an hour's happiness.—Ram's Horn.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIGG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

HANGING and wiving go by destiny.—Shakespeare.

What an ordinary man eats and the way he eats it would be enough to give dyspepsia to an ostrich—unless the ostrich were wise enough to assist his digestion from time to time with an efficient combination of vegetable extracts. Such a preparation is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the pills par excellence for those who sometimes eat the wrong things and too much. They stimulate action in all of the digestive organs. They stop sour stomach, windy belchings, heartburn, flatulence and cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache and kindred derangements.

Once used they are always in favor.

A. N. K.—G. 1549.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FOR ALL THE ILLS THAT PAIN CAN BRING .....
ST. JACOBS OIL
..... ITS CURE IS KING; Alike with ACHES in Everything.

Better use them this way,

if you don't use Pearline. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course. But when a person has cleaned house with Pearline, year in and year out, and knows how much work it saves, and time, and rubbing, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearline—no soap with it—just Pearline—makes house-cleaning easy. 466

Millions NOW USE Pearline

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

$2.47 Cash with order buys this Automatic, Self-Cocking, Nickle Plated Rubber Handled, 6 Shot Revolver, 32 or 38 C. F., or send 50 cts. and we will ship C. O. D. $1.50 and allow examination.

BABY Carriage Catalogue FREE

Also Bicycle Cat., Agricultural Imp. Cat., Harness & Buggy Cat. free. Write for what you want.

SEND 15 cts. and we will send you by express, express paid, our 660-page catalogue, which contains lowest prices on Hardware, Stoves, Windows, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Organs and Pianos, Sewing Machines, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Queensware, Silverware, Carpets, Furniture, Farm Implements, Cutlery, Tinware, Doors, Books, Clocks, Drugs. T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 510 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis.

A GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

Perhaps you may think that Scott's Emulsion is only useful to fatten babies, to round up the angles and make comely and attractive, lean and angular women, and fill out the hollow cheeks and stop the wasting of the consumptive, and enrich and vitalize the blood of the scrofulous and anæmic persons. It will do all this—but it will do more. It will cure a

Hard, Stubborn Cough

when the ordinary cough syrups and specifics entirely fail. The cough that lingers after the Grip and Pneumonia will be softened and cured by the balsamic healing and strengthening influences of this beneficent food-medicine, namely, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

Refuse substitutes. They are never as good.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APR. 26, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " " - - -	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east - - -	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " " - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.--Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28. p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Maple syrup made its appearance in our town this week, $1.10 per gal.

—Sam Coplin is having a new water tank built by Ferdinand Kelsey, for his windmill.

—The Delano creamery is rapidly approaching completion. It will be ready for milk soon.

—Del Young struck out Monday morning for Buffalo and vicinity on an egg buying trip.

—A drain was made for the exhaust at the power house this week, doing away with an unsightly mud hole.

—Valentine Eppel has purchased the old mill horse from Superintendent Lindsley and now does his own teaming.

—John B Plattner has moved into his new store, A. L. Mealey has moved into his new building and Sandberg into Olaf Peterson's.

—Monday morning the round elevator company got lumber on the ground for an addition to their elevator; a shed to cover up their new power.

—L. M. Maxfield is playing hermit in the Coffin creamery neighborhood. It seems to agree with him nicely. He spends his Sundays at home in Delano.

—A. W. Wittman says he never knew that rabbits would bite until recently when a young one nipped him on the finger. It won't do so any more; he says the cat got it.

--If the road boss on the district running by the cemetery would see to grading the road by that place so that it would be safe to turn a team around in the road he would oblige many people who pay visits to the last resting place of their friends.

—Presiding Elder Atchinson is expected here on Saturday, May 4, to preach in the evening, on Sunday twice and on Monday and Tuesday evenings, at the M. E. church. He is an able man and deserves good audiences at each service. Come out and hear him.

—We are informed that C. G. Halgren and C. O. Teas, of Watertown, have, with accustomed enterprise and forethought, secured Peter Jaunick's Farmer's Brass Band to play on Memorial Day, at Watertown. Where will the Delanoites now get their music; or will they go through the day in silence and seclusion.

—Notices are posted in the Post Office, advising people to send no letters without having their name written on the envelope. Get some envelopes at the GAZETTE office with your name; or blank, for you to write your own name, so when you mail a letter, if it is not delivered to the party you write to it will be returned to you.

—The Junior League had a pleasant social at the home of Leon Frazee on Monday evening. They elected officers for the ensuing term as follows: Pres., Oscar Ball; 1st Vice Pres., Elvie Cameron; 2nd Vice Pres., Bessie Wilder; 3d Vice Pres., Kitty Johnson; 4th Vice Pres., Blanche Rader; Sec., Paul Kohlbe; Asst. Sec., Roy Borrill; Treas., Glenn Wilder.

—M. A. O'Hair, I. Gutzwiller, Jr., J. W. Lindsley, the I. O. O. F., and others are figuring on putting down artificial stone or tiling pavements. A man was up Saturday from Minneapolis looking up the prospects for that kind of work here and in neighboring towns. He thinks if work enough is guaranteed to pay him to do so he will send an expert workman here, have the raw material shipped and get it manufactured here, adding another industry to our village.

—I. Gutzwiller and C. G. Rosen and M. A. O'Hair now have city water on their premises.

—Wheat has been raising nearly every day for some time and farmers who are done seeding and have a surplus are generally disposing of it at advanced prices.

--We understand that Guy Halgren of Watertown, a recent graduate in Pharmacy, has gone to Henning, Minnesota, to establish himself in the drug business. Success to you Guy.

—Charley Conzet is full of jokes and pranks and is always interested in new schemes. It is said the latest addition to his irons in the fire is the photograph business. For reference enquire of most any of his neighbors.

--The Cemetery Association is to meet at R. M. Walter's office on Saturday evening, May 4, at 7 o'clock sharp. Important business is to be transacted. All interested in fixing up the cemetery are invited to be present.

--Those return envelopes on sale at the GAZETTE office are pronounced quite a convenience. They will insure the return of your letters without having to be opened in case they fail to reach their destination. Call and get some.

—Bishop Dyer has been taking observations and says the drougth extends downwards about four or five feet; and it will take a month to wet it up. But the universe is not run by the Bishop and he may be a little mistaken.

--Decoration Day is hastening on and arrangements should be made to visit neighboring burying grounds and deck with flowers the last resting place of those who fought their country's battles. The graves should be straightened up and made to show that the buried ones are not forgotten by friends.

--Prof. Probst had another collision this week. This time his bicycle ran into a hole, became unmanageable, and the rider suddenly kneeled on the hard ground; this part of the gentleman's anatomy being somewhat tender, was considerably bruised and discolored and the Prof. being somewhat lame prefers to travel more slowly and surely, on foot.

—Rev. Cleary, of Minneapolis, will preach on the occasion of the temperance meeting at Watertown on Thursday, May 2, in the morning. He is a fine speaker and should be heard by a good crowd from Delano. The convention will last all day and visitors are promised the first class entertainment which the Watertown people know how to give. This will be a big day for our neighboring village. Let us be neighborly and assist in swelling the numbers of those present on that occasion.

--The High School graduating class have secured Rev. T. Davies to deliver their baccalaureate sermon. They expect to have other able speakers present on the occasion of the commencement exercises, and to have class exercises. The class this year consists of Miss Frances Bauman and Miss Grace O'Hair. They will endeavor to keep up the reputation of the school however, by doing their parts well. May they succeed is the wish of all interested in educational affairs, and that should be every one.

—Potatoes grow well in this vicinity; are about as good a crop as can be raised east of town for some distance. And authorities tell us for the past five years in this state, at the principal shipping points, the price has averaged 51 cts per bushel, on board cars. 150 bushels to the acre is a fair crop and can, it is claimed, be raised for $20, which would leave a handsome profit for this crop. Beans and onions are, usually, good crops to raise, produce well, and nearly always bring good prices; sorghum helps out the eatables in good shape.

—No town in the big woods, perhaps, presents a finer field for good, hard temperance work than does Delano. And none needs some work in this line worse. There are many here who would appreciate it after it was done, and a few would willingly contribute their share toward making a success of any work in this line, and will be pleased to learn that a movement is on foot to secure several speakers from abroad, and, with some from our midst, have a grand temperance meeting in the City Hall in the near future. Success to the enterprise.

—It is a leetle tough on the Eagle's editor after all the blowing and spouting about a Delano Cornet Band being organized, and the pledging of enough money by some of the business men to aid in securing an instructor to have the whole matter flat, so terribly. It is now claimed that no one can be found to take the place of Mr. Everson. It seems as if enough time had been spent mourning that gentleman's departure to have enabled somebody, that is if there is much brass band talent in town, to have acquired enough knowledge of music to make at least a decent appearance in his stead.

—Several of our citizens and others who have friends buried in the Delano cemetery have graded, sodded and fixed up their lots nicely. Their example might well be followed by others. Quite a number of the tomb stones have fallen down and need straightening up and some of them resetting. A well is needed to furnish water for the flowers and grass in the cemetery. A row of hitching posts along the road would be cheaper and better than allowing the horses hitched to eat up the fence. The road by the grounds is very rough and uneven, and should be leveled up, even for ordinary travel. It is hard to turn around in the road, especially with a wagon or buggy load of people. These things need looking after.

Some dogs are nice,
If not troubled with a habit;
Worth a good price,
But he, was too fond of rabbit.

--The Kerr house on R. R. Ave. is being put in order and it is expected the owers will again take up their residence among us.

--The Assessor will call on you in a few days to find out what you are worth for taxation. Figure up your assets before he comes around and be ready for him.

—Professor Leavens and some of his school boys were around last evening hunting for a chance to get some soil to plant out some trees on the school grounds

—The highest side of the elevator horse power shed, if in some more favorably located place, would make an excellent billboard for circus and like advertisements.

—A trotting race between Colonel B. and Ned C. is to be one of the attractions on Fair Day. The winner offers to trot against any other good honest old farm horse that may be brought out.

--By this time every spring, lots of young colts were to be seen in years gone by. This year, so far, we have seen but one. At this rate, and especially if people are going to eat up the old ones, horses will soon be among the curiosities.

—A balky horse and driver excited considerable comment yesterday morning as the passenger train from the cities pulled in, near Young' Hotel. The horse finally brought up to a hitching post near that hostlery, while the driver returned to the barn.

—A few of our citizens use their water privileges to sprinkle the streets in front of their business blocks and residences. They come quite handy in dry weather. If all the streets could be sprinkled occasionally it would be a good thing for the village.

--Quite an epedemic of discolored optics has been prevailing here recently. Wash Rader lays in to an old revolving chair; I. W. McDonald, to dirt; Miss Viola Cunningham says base ball; while Dr. Walter insists it is due to plain, tough, Norway pine.

—The school children have acquired the habit of running down to the Post Office at recess to such an extent as to become a sort of nuisance to those in attendance. One day this week some of them tarried so long there, or on the way, as to be late at school and the Principal forbade any more of that. Good for the Prof.

—The school entertainment at the City Hall last Friday evening rather eclipsed all former efforts in this direction, as was expected, from preparations would be the case. The chorus, "Springtime" was well rendered. The Flag Drill, by a class of girls, was good, Miss Frances Bauman giving the word of command like a veteran of the last war. The violin solo by Mr. Kuchenmeister was encored, Joe acknowledging the honor by a neat little bow. "A Masterpiece of Diplomacy", by Stella Davis and Erma Wilder, as two nervous women, Vernon Wilder as a "peacemaker", George Kurtz and Fay Parslow, two doctors called in to see a sick boy, Joseph Kuchenmeister, a distracted father and husband, Walter Mara and little Tommy Jacobs as the sick boy behind the scenes and in front, was well received. "Return of the Birds" song by girls from the primary room was fine. Mother Goose, Miss Olive Johns, was rendered in good style, and the family did their part toward making the evening's entertainment enjoyable. Freddy Peters cut the blackbird pie and let James Murphy out in full dress to the amusement of the audience. John Gleason, the little man who took a wheelbarrow to bring his wife home upon was splendid; as was Gertie Kohlbe, the wife who kept her parasol in place while the gallant spouse hoisted her up onto the vehicle again after she had tumbled off. Earl Chapman and Puss Sherer as Jack Spratt and wife, licking the platter was quite laughable. Emma Wiese and Walter Buckley did the little man in the pint cup act. Queenie Buckley, as little Miss Muffet, played her part to perfection. Alva Catlin, as Johnny Horner, played well.

The free gymnastics by a class of boys, was excellently performed. The Quartette then rendered "Wanderer's Night Song."

Prof. Leavens made a few remarks, thanking the audience and kind friends for their assistance in getting up and patronizing the entertainment. The last piece, a comedy, "The Eye of Love", was played by Roy Sutton, Roy Wilder, John Catlin, Alva Catlin, Anna Maxfield and Amanda Erickson. Some of the parts are said by many of the audience to have been played quite naturally.

As a whole the entertainment was a grand success and we are told netted about $30 00 toward buying a new library. Several have suggested the propriety of having the entertainment again with several new songs and changes to give those who were not looking for anything so good and failed to attend, a chance to see it and also to help the school library along. It is possible those interested may be prevailed up on to make a second appearance.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Thunder, lightning and a nice little shower last evening served to clearify the atmosphere and liven up things.

Personals.

Vernon Wilder went to Annandale Saturday on business.

Miss Carry Florida came up on the Saturday morning train.

Mrs. Erb took a trip to Montrose yesterday to visit friends.

Mrs. Dr. Shelg came up to visit at Young's Hotel on Wednesday.

Mayor Boylan and family, of Watertown, visited Delano Monday.

Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake, made his usual Sunday visit to Delano.

George Cunningham, of Watertown, was seen upon our streets Monday.

James O'Neal, of Minneapolis, came up Monday for a visit with Delanoites.

Mr. J. E. Oren passed through town this afternoon on his way to Dassel.

F. H. Halgren, mail clerk on the G. N. was in town Tuesday for a few hours.

M. A. O'Hair and Marjorie drove to Buffalo yesterday afternoon returning in the evening.

Jake Mayer, of Minneapolis, was in town visiting friends this week. Jake is looking well.

Miss Mary C. Catlin left on Saturday morning for a visit with relatives and friends at St. Peter.

Rev. and Mrs. Davies spent Sunday on Rev. Campbell's circuit, while the latter held services in Delano.

R. L. Esterbrook, Traveling Auditor for the G. N. R'y, was in town a few days ago seeing that things are straight.

Frank O'Meara, of Greenwood, made a bicycle trip to Delano on Saturday to get relieved of a troublesome molar.

Miss Sadie VanEman and Frank A. Barth, two of Watertown's prosperous merchants, came up from the cities Tuesday evening.

Miss Rosa Eppel, Howard Lake's Post Mistress, was in town this week looking up old friends, returning to Howard Wednesday.

Editor Buckley makes frequent trips to Minneapolis now-a days, superintending the construction of a couple of his new patent presses.

Martin Nelson and family left, Tuesday, for business and pleasure among friends near Alexandria. Martin took along his horn and his wheel.

Mrs. William Loverin nee Libby Conover, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Eugene Conover, of Maple Plain, visited George Bolton and family yesterday.

Miss Ruth Walker and Miss Joy Kerr drove up from Minneapolis and remained in town Tuesday night, on their way to Montrose, to visit their sister, Inez Wright.

School Jottings.

The entertainment is over and with it a great deal of worry and trouble have vanished. It was a success, financially and otherwise.

Roy Sutton had the misfortune to lose his hat, Friday evening, but it was found Saturday.

The majority of the General History class do not seem to be "in fashion" as they know nothing about Napoleon's troubles with Austria.

The actors of Friday evening "tripped the light fantastic" for a short time after the entertainment.

A member of the physiology class boasts of having a range of voice of from one to ten octaves.

The seniors have organized and hold offices as follows: Frances Bauman, Imperator Prima Class Scriba, Class Skald, and Class Seer; Grace O'Hair, Imperator Secunda, Class Schatzmeisterin, Class Chronicler and Class Prodigy. Their motto is: "Cogitare bene bene est; agere bene divinum est." Their flower is the Wild Rose and their colors are white and gold. The yell which they have adopted is: Barba, barba, skola rive; Hoorah, Hoorah, '95.

This is Arbor week and we regret that we cannot celebrate it as it should be celebrated. The teachers have been making an effort for some time, to get trees, etc., for the school ground, but as the scholars knew from experience that it would be useless they decided not to plant any trees this year. In the dim future when the soil is improved we may hope to see children sitting under large trees which will then be growing on the school ground.

Bringing home a wife,
The pride of his life.

County Cullings.

Senator Culkin is reported as not yet entirely free from fever; but in a fair way to recover.

The Baptist church at Monticello burned yesterday. Loss, $1500; insurance, $1000.

The assessors for Wright county meet tomorrow at the county seat and fix up things for their appraisement trip.

The Culkin Primary Election law which the legislature passed before adjourning seems to contain some good points, from newspaper reports. We have not yet seem the law. Most anything must be superior to the old fashioned way.

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Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

SCHAUST.—In Franklin on Thursday, April 25, Mathias Schaust, Sr., aged 75.

Funeral from the Catholic church in Delano, Sunday afternoon.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association, 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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The stoutest ship may breast the gale
And still be driven back.
What though to reach the port she fail,
Shall we declare she could not sail
Because she had to tack?

When storms belate and plagues impede,
When aches and ills betide,
Ambition's goal may not be won—
Yet thou hast bravely, nobly done
If thou hast bravely tried.

"He nobly does who nobly dares,"
When trials sore oppress,
Whose perseverance naught can shake,
Though failure follows in his wake,
His failure is success.

The fiercest battles are to fight,
The strongest forts to scale,
Sometimes the bravest heroes fall,
Sometimes the truest lives of all
Are lived by ones who fail.

SEVERAL criminals have recently attributed to hypnotism the crimes they have done. There is the "love of money, the root of all evil" which goes a long way towards "hypnotizing" many to do wrong.

FATHER PHELAN, of St. Louis, is being scored on all hands, by Catholics and Protestants alike, for his denunciation of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League societies, as organizations of harm and wrong doing.

HYPNOTISM seems to keep to the front. Notwithstanding the exclusion from the University of the new fad, Dean Sudduth is reported to have secured a room in the Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, and a class of a few dentists, doctors and lawyers and delivered a course of lectures on the subject. He is said to be going to Chicago, then to Europe to finish his education on this line. Wonder if he don't hypnotize his hearers to write him up occasionally, and keep him before the public.

IN last Sunday's Pioneer Press we were pleased to see a good cut of our old time friend, J. B. Chaney, now assistant librarian of the State Historical Society; and to read some of his reminiscences of early days in St. Paul and of the changes in the topography of the place. He speaks of 1872, at about that time he worked in a building on Minnesota street, between 3d and 4th, where D. Ramaley was in partnership with him in the printing business. At the same time the writer was sole compositor on the Journal of Commerce, published by F. Carson. Mr. Chaney's historical changes and facts about St. Paul would be interesting to many.

WARS, wars and rumors o wars that fill the metropolitan press of the day from every land. Though at present there seems to be little shooting going on. China and Japan it was supposed, had got through fighting; but now the terms of peace must suit all the friends and neighbors of both nations. Russia, Germany and France want things favorable to China while the United States and Great Britain favor Japan. And while the cry is peace, peace, there is no peace. England is around among the South American countries collecting her debts, with a boat load or so of soldiers and a British flag to fly over ports of entry of their debtors while they take in the "tariff". Norway and Sweden are, according to reports, on the very edge of a big war cloud. Troops have lately been called upon to suppress riots at Marquette, Michigan, among the ore dressers, union and non-union workers. Even "Poor Lo" in Turtle Mountains threatens to exterminate the Pale Face unless things go better. He claims to have sold some timber on the reservation which the government has not yet paid for and can't see why he has not a right to do so. When everybody finds out on which side he is there may be a terrible cannonading for a few days. With the improved methods of exterminating people and destroying property it wouldn't take long to change the map of the world; to wipe out several nations. The many different views people take on many different subjects tends to prevent any very largely concentrated action, so we may, notwithstanding rumors of war, continue to get along without any very serious troubles for years, yet.

SOME republican and a few gold bug democratic papers are trying to read Daniel W. Voorhees into the ground. They abused him for being a free trader, for supporting the Willson bill. Now, because he expresses himself in favor of bimetallism; of having, as we nearly always have had since our existence, gold and silver both for money, hop onto him, red hot, and claim that he is for free silver. Because he expresses himself as favoring enough money for people to do business with; of having 16 to 1 the ratio between silver and gold they try to laugh him to scorn. To knock him out of the ring. Let 'em knock! Let 'em go it to their hearts content! Perhaps they will succeed in advertising his views to the people, so thoroughly, that they, believing with him, that bimetallism is the right thing for the country, will nominate and elect him President of the United States in 1896.

STILLWATER set the example and resurrected the old Curfew bell, and many of the smaller towns are following their example. The proper place for children and older people, at night, is usually at home with their families. Not only boys and girls under 16 years of age are better off there; but many men and women, under the cover of darkness indulge in that which would not bear the light of day. Our State has laws and our villages have ordinances, which, if enforced as they should be, would prevent much wrong doing. Just why an especial law should be made for children to be kept in after time, don't present itself to most people. Simply because half a dozen young ruffians make night hideous is not sufficient excuse for prohibiting well behaved and orderly children from enjoying outdoor life in the fine summer evenings for a few minutes after nine, if they wish. The proper thing to do is to punish offenders and not innocent people. If a few unruly characters disturb the peace and dignity of the community they should be made to feel the strong arm of the law, whether they be under or over 16 years of age, and whether it be before or after 9 o'clock at night. In most towns the ringleaders of mischief are older than 16; old enough to be foxy and set others on to do damage to property or other mischief and, like the breachy cow in a herd, run, at the sight of danger, leaving others to face the music. A better thing would be to enforce laws already in existence. Oblige old and young to behave themselves, day and night.

THE fight, at the next general election, ever the Anderson R. R. bill, taxing unused R. R. lands the same as other unused lands, will, doubtless, be an exceedingly warm one. The newspapers in the northern part of the state where most of the unused lands are, and where poor settlers are paying big taxes for adjoining lands, while the R. R. lands pay nothing are making desperate efforts to educate the voters throughout the central and southern part of the state as to the situation. They know most about it and how it works, and should be listened to; their side fully understood. The Aitkin Age is working hard for the people. It claims C. K. Davis has given as his opinion, that the taxing of the unused lands will not, in the least, interfere with the gross earnings tax, as it has been collected so; but will simply be an additional tax to the amount levied on the unused lands. Several papers in other parts of the state claim that the taxing of the lands will change the whole system of taxing R. R. property; that the gross earnings tax cannot be collected if the land is taxed. It is claimed that the R. R. people will do their best to prevent the endorsing of the law taxing the lands, by the voters in '96; that they will claim that it will rearrange their whole tax system and do away with the gross earnings tax. In case the R. R. companies do make any very energetic fight against the new law, that of itself will be pretty good evidence that they want no change, and they aren't noted for opposing changes where they are to derive any benefit. The matter will bear investigating. Read all you can on both sides of the subject and be ready to vote intelligently, and not as some boss tells you on election day.

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Wright County.

Wright county is one of the best, in many ways, of the eighty odd counties of one of the best states in the Union. It contains twenty townships. Has sixteen villages, none of them very large; yet thriving little places where the business of each neighborhood is attended to. Most of the villages are supplied with stores, shops, a postoffice, mill; with doctors, lawyers ministers, good schools, and all that goes to make life pleasant and profitable.

There is a healthy rivalry among the towns for the business of the country surrounding them. Yet each likes to see the other do well. Just as one farmer likes to see others prosper, realizing that the more good farms in his immediate neighborhood, the more valuable will be his own; and in proportion to the division of taxes among many able to pay, the less will be his share. So with the villages, the more wealthy, refined and law abiding, the better name will the county have. The higher place will it take in all that goes to make up a great state.

The people of the entire county are proud of the waterpowers at Rockford, Hanover and Clearwater. They are proud of the lakes at Howard, Waverly, Buffalo and many others, not forgetting that clear and sparkling body of water, abounding in the finest fish in the country, which bears the name of that noble patriot that gave up his life in the cause of American freedom, Pulaski. They are proud of the fine Court House that stands in the beautiful grounds at the county seat, Buffalo. They are proud of the many spires and steeples that mark the houses of worship and point heavenward. Of the schoolhouses in one hundred and ten districts, where children are furnished facilities for acquiring an education that will enable them to look out for themselves in years to come. They are proud of their professional men; of their tradesmen; of their merchants, of their farmers; of their men and women, and especially are they proud of the rising generation; the boys and girls born and raised in this county.

No county has juster reason for pride than has old Wright in itf natural facilities, and in those acquired. In its vast forests, its productive soil and well watered meadows. Its thrifty citizens, and all that goes to make up a first class civilization.

What an incentive to each voter to do his duty; to never fail to exercise the privilege for which our fathers fought. The privilege of casting in our little ballot in the way we wish; of posting ourselves in regard to the leading questions of the day, and of voting our own will in the matter. Of choosing such men to administer the government of our school, town, village, county state or nation as we desire. Of acquainting ourselves with the history and the views of the different individuals, of knowing where they stand, and how far we can trust them to do their duties. Read the newspapers is the best way to post up and to keep posted, that is furnished within the reach of all. Take at least one paper of each party, where you can; or take one good county paper anyway and if you can, a state paper. Keep reading matter you are not ashamed of before your family, at all times. If you do not, the children will borrow some dime novels, or something no better. If you can afford to take a magazine, Demorest's, the Cosmopolitan and others are good. The Scientific American is a splendid publication for a family, comes weekly, at reasonable cost for so fine a paper. What your boys and girls are; what they will be, depends much on what they read. If they know little or nothing of affairs beyond their own homes; or away from the nearest town, don't blame them; nor don't be surprised; unless you have furnished them with facilities for learning of other places. Call at the GAZETTE office and subscribe for some reading matter of which you will be proud, and have your boys and girls so well posted on affairs in general that you will not have to blush for their ignorance of things of which they should be familiar. BUFFALO GAZETTE one dollar per year in advance. Clubbing rates with several first class magazines and papers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1895.

President Cleveland has a right to feel offended with any democrat who believes that he contemplates or has ever contemplated taking any step that would even seem like an attempt to coerce Federal office-holders into advocating his views of financial matters. No one is surprised that republicans should pretend to believe that the President has such intentions; they have always misrepresented his acts as well as his intentions, but it is certainly surprising that any democrat, in view of Mr. Cleveland's record on the subject of office-holders taking an active part in political matters, should be willing to accept such a story. President Cleveland doesn't differ from other men in wishing to see his views on finance or any other public question adopted by his party, but he has no idea of asking or allowing office-holders to neglect their legitimate duties in order to advocate his own or anybody else's views on finance or any other political subject.

Now that it has been settled that the Supreme Court will hear arguments on the petition for a rehearing of the income tax cases on May 6, and expected that a full bench will sit on that date, everybody is trying to discover some method of ascertaining how Justice Jackson will vote, as his vote is likely to be the deciding one as to a rehearing, and if favorable thereto, as to the constitutionality of the law. Justice Jackson although a democrat, was appointed to the Supreme Court by President Harrison. He was made a U. S. Circuit Judge by President Cleveland during his first term.

So we are to lose our "Teddy" after all. He has not been able to stand the "taffy" lavished upon him by the big New Yorkers, who believe, or have made him believe that they believe him the only man who can make a thorough job of reforming the police force of New York City. Consequently "Teddy", otherwise known as Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, will resign from the U S. Civil Service Commission and accept the position of Police Commissioner of New York city. It is not surprising that the newspapers of New York city should have been a unit in favoring this change of base on the part of "Teddy". They know that he will keep himself and everybody else connected with the police department of that city in hot water from the time he enters office, and that he will stir up lots of interesting local copy for them. But will he reform the police? That's another question altogether. He may and then again he may not. He has been High Muggy Mugs of the U. S. Civil Service Commission during the greater part of two administrations, but if he has been instrumental in bringing about any real reforms in the Government service no one except himself has been able to locate them. But he always shows up well in a newspaper interview, and talks interestingly; hence he has had little difficulty in keeping himself before the public which is always ready to forgive any fad of those who know how to make themselves interesting. Washington regrets the loss of "Teddy" but expects to keep track of him through the New York papers.

President Cleveland might have been excused for smiling and quietly shaking hands with himself when he learned that his "Boy Comptroller" of the Currency—Hon. James H. Eckles—had been offered $10,000 a year to become financial editor of the Chicago Times-Herald, which has recently become the property of Mr. Kohlsaat, and had declined the offer. It was certainly a notable tribute to the sagacity of President Cleveland in selecting Mr. Eckles for the position he has filled so well.

The latest estimate of Treasury officials is that at least 20 per cent of those who are known to be liable to the income tax have failed to make returns, among them some of the richest men in the country, including the Vanderbilts. The delinquents will be proceeded against as soon as possible, but legal resistance is expected from the most of them, as it is known that it was by the advice of their lawyers that many of them failed to make returns.

Senator Voorhees denies that he said, as was recently widely published, that he had information that the Supreme Court would reverse the decision of Judge Woods and release Eugene Debs. What he did say was that he believed the Supreme Court would so decide, his belief being founded on his opinion of the law, and not upon any advance information as to what the court will do.

Secretary Morton is still after the beef trust. He will show up its methods, even if the anti-trust law is n. g.

Hark! Hear the British lion roar.
Up and down, along the shore.

Mosquito, inferior;
Retires, to interior.

McGary's Musings.

INDEPENDENCE, April 30, 1895.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—I have not started out to write neighborhood news nor much of any thing, for I am confused in the head. We read in the Book while Moses was encamped under the mount and while the forked lightnings played the midnight dance around the camp of Israel and the thunders echoed back from Mount Sinai, and while Moses was away interceding for them and receiving the law from God, some of the more officious Israelites, at the midnight hours were making a golden calf, for it seems they wanted no other god but the god of mammon. And so it seems that tradition has followed us on down to this, the twilight of the 19th century, and such officials as John Sherman, Grover Cleveland and the Wall street money mongers say we must have a golden calf to worship; for silver is a spurious metal, and will not answer for money. It served as money in Abraham's time, and served the United States as a legal standard until 1873, when Congress passed through that unrighteous act, the demonitization of silver, which has done its work for generations yet unborn. When you make a single gold standard that establishes a fixed value for all commodities and by that all labor and produce will be governed. It seems that the people ought to see that this is only a trick of the moneyed class to force this injustice upon the people for the sake of their own aggrandizement, yet many of them swallow it whole. Do not even stop to masticate it any. The republican party denies that a man from England was paid big money to get the United States Congress to pass a law demonetizing silver in 1873. But they can never make it satisfactory to the minds of hundreds of thousands of the common people, but what it is true all the same.

The coinage act of 1870 provided for the coinage of both gold and silver. The coinage of the silver dollar was suspended in 1873. The subsidary coin and the trade dollar being all the silver we had and was legal tender in sums of only $5.00 The coinage law of 1890 has never been changed, and, consequently, the silver dollar is a legal tender in the payment of government bonds, as well as the gold dollar. Can you not now see why the bond holders oppose the free coinage of silver? Please show me on the statute books any law authorizing a gold reserve fund. There is none. It is only a pretense to make believe that gold is, and can be, the only legal money. This is deception, villainy and fraud of the worst kind Now the republican party comes up and denies that a man from England was paid big money to come over here and get Congress to pass a law demonetizing silver. They have never been able to disprove it successfully. And even this is no worse than our National Banking laws, which no sane republican would dare deny, but the republicans were the father and god-mother of this most iniquitous act, which gives the banks control of our money; and we have a corporation currency.

After the night is past and daylight has come, it is customary for man to open his eyes and view his surroundings. We must not be blind to party affiliations. Throw off the mask and look things square in the face. Life is short at the farthest, and we cannot afford to enslave our bodies, our minds, our intellects and our appetites for the sake of party power. Let us be men, and to whatever befalls us, through natural law, we will submit. But never bow the knee at the shrine of a money god.

The text I have taken is a deep one and requires a giant mind to go into the depth of its meaning but thought if I could only produce one thread of argument, it might help to keep the wheel of our monetary system in motion. Whatever the government stamps and says is a dollar, surely is a dollar. No matter what John Sherman or Grover Cleveland says. But if a man is wedded to his church, or his party, you have to pound him on the head with a good deal of convincing argument before you can break up the fallow ground of his brain.

I am sick, from head to stomach, of reading so much in the papers, that nothing but a single gold standard and a high protective tariff will save this country from being shipwrecked, or stranded upon the shore of the democratic party. Some of these editors who run our leading daily papers have about as much conception of our finance (unless they talk for money and I suppose many of them do) as the ass that draws the plow share that marketh the course of civilization. We read in the Scripture that God chose the weak things of this world to confound the wise, and I have no doubt that many a plow boy of today knows more about how his country should be governed, than many of the would be wise penny politicians. If all that these fellows put in their papers is intended for political medicine and to purge out the inner man, and to make him a new creature in politics they have mistaken their calling, for it will take more than a quack doctor in politics to save this country from the hard spell of colic it now has.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

F. H. Johnson and W. C. Hawk visited Delano last Friday night. On their way home, it being very dark, they got upset in the ditch near Sherry's place. Glad to note they were not injured beyond a few scratches and a badly damaged buggy. They put up for the night and came home in the morning. If F. H. had traveled the road between Rockford and Delano as often as his brother Chester he would have known the ditch was there, "Eb, Chet?"

One young man's name, as it appeared in last week's items, did not just suit him and he was going to do the writer up. He was given an invitation to try.

J. D. Gurney visited the city on Monday.

Florence Murphy is staying a few days at home with her mother, who is sick. Glad to note she is convalescent.

F. Gent visited the city Tuesday and marketed his fur.

The Soo Line expects to put on their morning passenger train about May 12th.

LONG LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Weeks of Minneapolis visited relatives at Long Lake Sunday.

Warren Wakefield's sheep fold has been visited by wolves of late and Sunday last several persons, men and boys turned out with fire arms, spades and mattocks to investigate the supposed den of the destructive animals. After digging and removing considerable earth the place was thoroughly explored resulting in finding nothing of the wolf kind. It is to be hoped that with these and other demonstrations these enemies of sheep raising have sought other parts.

Mr. and Mrs. Getchell, of Minneapolis, have been visiting their relatives, the Walsfields, in this locality.

The Orono Lodge I. O. O. F. celebrated the 76th anniversary of the organization of that order last week.

The entertainment held at the Town Hall last week proved to be a success. The Wayzata Brass band furnished the music.

News Items.

No more pool selling on the State Fair grounds. Gov. Clough signed the bill.

A severe epedemic of Diphtheria is reported near Jordon and to have extended into the village.

J. Fletcher Williams, for so many years secretary of the State Historical Society died at Rochester, April 29.

Ben. Bixby, of Hudson, Wisconsin, was arrested for shooting his wife for the purpose of getting the insurance on her life, $3000.

The British flag has been swung to the breeze on Nicaraguan soil; the British wish to collect customs to pay indemnity claimed.

George E. Ledgerwood, ex-County Auditor of Hennepin county, shot himself through the head on Tuesday. It is supposed ill health was the cause.

Axel T. Hogerstrom, a nineteen year old boy, and the horse he was riding, were killed by lightning in the town of Greenleaf, Meeker county, April 23.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS. Square Type. Spatulated. Conical. Artistic. Philosophic. Feminine.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the nder sex, every one of whom should subscribe to emorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put in the way of saving money by finding in one agazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of e whole family.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A FELLOW naturally learns more from the school of experience than from his college, but he gets no diploma.

JAPAN hopes to become the center of the new civilization, a civilization better than any in Europe. The eyes of the world are upon her.

A NEW YORK paper says that some of the wealthiest citizens of that city are the most miserable. We are kind of glad of it. It makes us feel better.

AND now it is said rheumatism can be cured by using a mixture of gin and horseradish. In mild cases the horseradish may be occasionally omitted.

THE military authorities have come to the conclusion that Indians are worthless as soldiers, and are gradually weeding them out of the army. What is "Lo" good for?

ONLY about one man in every twenty-five who seeks to enlist in the United States army is accepted. It takes a sound man in these peaceful times to get into Uncle Sam's service.

A PENNSYLVANIA woman named Discord has married a Buckeye farmer by the name of Harmony. The eternal fitness of things would suggest that their first daughter should be called Melody.

PROF. BICKMORE, while lecturing on American forestry at the museum of natural history in New York, illustrated the durability of wood by exhibiting an Egyptian image made of wood which he stated was at least 4,000 years old.

A PECULIAR kind of crank is addressing letters from Doylestown, Pa., to various parties inclosing from two to six dollars each. They are simply signed "A Friend," and no reason given, and all of them sent to well-to-do people in no special need of the gifts.

IT is claimed that Dr. Hansen has found the north pole, and that it is situated on a chain of mountains. This is opposed to all previous theories, as it has been generally agreed by scientists that there is no land at the north pole. For centuries there has been a dream of an open polar sea.

ENGLISH letter writers are said never to use the words "Your's Truly" or "Yours Cordially" and similar phrases much used by American letter writers. They almost invariably sign themselves "Your Obedient Servant;" even the daughters of the queen so sign themselves when writing to shopkeepers.

BROOKLYN is to honor the memory of the Maryland 400, who saved the battle of Long Island to the Americans, August 27, 1776. Prospect park is a part of that battlefield, and the monument will be placed there, where the Maryland troops saved the day, after all the other American troops had begun to retreat.

A SUBSCRIPTION raised among women named Katharine in England and America has been the means of placing a monumental stone of gray fossil marble over the remains at Petersborough cathedral of Katharine of Aragon, first wife of Henry VIII., and the sublime figure in Shakespeare's drama named after that monarch. The growing attention to the nobler phases of history is one of the gratifying signs of the times.

HORSE meat as an article of food is not new to the people of Oregon. The old missionaries from 1833 to 1844 used it as a regular diet. In 1843 Mrs. Dr. Whitman writes in her diary: "We have been able to get but little venison for the mission, and to feed our men and our visitors we have bought for food ten wild horses from the Cayuse Indians." The flesh of the wild horse fattened on the rich bunch grass is very different from the flesh of the old, broken-down dray horses used in Europe.

IT is stated that fifty young women have just been graduated from the woman's law class of the University of New York, and received their diplomas. The class is under the direction of the Woman's Educational society. It is not the intention of all these graduates to enter upon the active practice of the profession; most of them have pursued the study chiefly for educational purposes. The purpose of the society directing these legal studies is to give intelligent direction to the efforts of women to influence legislation.

THE latest report by the statistician of the United States department of agriculture gives some interesting information about the corn crop in proportion to the domestic uses for the grain. The number of bushels per capita of population varied from 28 in 1870 to 22 in 1873, rose to 34 in 1885, and sunk to 18 for 1894. The number of bushels of corn to each hog reported to be in the United States at the beginning of the calendar year was 37 in 1871, fell to 30 for 1874, rose to more than 51 for 1876, declined to 27 for 1882, advanced to 42 for 1886, and fell off to 27½ for three months ago.

ADMIRAL MEADE'S squadron is making a record for itself in southern waters. Attention is called to the fact that the ships in fleet formation were able to maintain a speed of 13 knots an hour. The best that any nation has been able to show heretofore has been 12 knots, and ordinarily the rate has been only 10 knots. The chief difficulty reported by the admiral was the trouble found in reading the flagship signals at the distances it was advisable to keep in order to insure safety. The American navy is all right, and other nations appreciate the fact.

IT seems that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad managers have not lost faith in artificial rainmaking. It is announced that they will fit up six cars with rainmakers' supplies and appliances to be used during the coming summer in demonstrating that rain can be forced from the clouds by the use of chemicals in the arid regions of the west. Last season the company had three cars in the rainmaking service, which met with indifferent success. Agents of the agricultural department of Washington will accompany the rainmakers and give the theory a scientific test.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $995,540,137, against $918,274,551 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 16.7.

ADVICES received at the immigration bureau show that during the last ten months the number of Italian immigrants arriving in this country was 10,825 less than during the same period last year.

IN the United States there were 230 business failures in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 241 the week previous and 179 in the corresponding time in 1894.

WORLD'S fair diplomas awarded to exhibitors whose exhibits were favorably mentioned by the judges are being prepared at the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington and will be sent out in about sixty days.

THE fire losses throughout the country for the week ended on the 27th amounted to $2,125,425, against $5,115,080 for the week previous.

ON the 29th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 65,775,000 bushels; corn, 11,107,000 bushels; oats, 6,194,000 bushels; rye, 151,000 bushels; barley, 450,000 bushels.

STEPS were being taken by the interior department to have the numerous abandoned military reservations scattered over the country opened for settlement.

THE EAST.

IT is said that Gen. Ballington Booth, of the Salvation Army, has renounced Queen Victoria and will become an American citizen.

BURGLARS robbed the First national bank of Plainfield, N. J., of $22,765.

NOAH HERTZLER'S safe at Port Royal, Pa., was blown open and robbed of stocks, bonds and cash amounting to about $35,000.

THE notorious outlaw, Bill Cook, and twelve companions were lodged in the Albany (N. Y.) penitentiary.

THROUGHOUT the United States and Canada many bucket shops were heavy sufferers by the failure of John C. Allen, who ran the Standard grain and stock exchange at Buffalo, N. Y. His liabilities were $250,000.

SIDNEY BURNS, John Rich, Annie Mitchell and Lora Long were standing on a ledge of rock 300 feet high at Coshocton, N. Y., when it fell and all were killed.

IN New York the Manhattan exchange, stock brokers, with about sixty branch offices in the eastern states, failed for $200,000.

FOR the week ended on the 27th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league were: Pittsburgh, .875; Baltimore, .667; Boston, .500; Brooklyn, .500; Washington, .500; New York, .500; Chicago, .500; Cleveland, .500; Cincinnati, .500; Louisville, .375; Philadelphia, .333; St. Louis, .250.

FLAMES destroyed a portion of the Willard state insane hospital at Ovid, N. Y., the loss being $100,000.

CAPT. BREWER killed 100 birds straight at Dexter park, Long Island, on a wager that he could kill 90 out of 100 picked pigeons at 30 yards rise, 50 yards boundary.

A POLICE census gives New York city a population of 1,849,866.

IN Pittsburgh, Pa., a tenement house was burned and Samuel Weaver, Frederick Snyder and William Mitchell perished in the flames.

IN a barn near Milford, Conn., Emil Furrer, a farmer, and Jacob Katt were burned to death. The fire was of incendiary origin.

WEST AND SOUTH.

NEARLY 3,000,000 feet of pine lumber in the yard of F. B. Newton & Co. at Cleveland was destroyed by fire.

THE death of Mrs. Christina Bordner, aged 105 years and 6 months, occurred at Lewiston, Ill.

THE funeral of ex-United States Senator James F. Wilson took place at Fairfield, Ia.

GOVERNORS of all the states and territories will be asked to aid in securing money to erect a suitable monument over the grave of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," whose remains are buried in Frederick, Md.

LIGHTNING killed F. G. Anderson at Valley Springs, S. D., and Jacob Howard met a like fate at Luverne, Minn.

C. W. ROWE disapeared from Montezuma, Ia., taking with him, it was alleged, about $45,000 of the funds of Powesheik county.

THE village of Curryville in Pike county, Mo., was almost destroyed by fire.

A MOB hanged George Ray, a disreputable negro, near Jensonton, Ky.

THE midwinter fair broke John Rigoulot and he started to walk from San Francisco to New Orleans, his home.

C. D. WILDER, consul general of Hawaii, and United States Secret Service Agent Harris were warned of a conspiracy on foot in San Francisco to overthrow the Hawaiian government by means of another revolution.

IN a jealous rage Charles Stanley shot and fatally wounded his wife at Los Angeles, Cal., and then killed himself. The couple had been married only three months.

NEAR Raleigh, a suburb of Memphis, Tenn., gold was discovered. It was plentifully mixed with platinum.

IN a storm on the Rappahannock in Virginia ten men (two white and eight colored) were drowned by the capsizing of a canoe at Burnham's wharf.

THE relief commission of Nebraska announced that calls for aid had closed, and that further contributions were not needed.

AT Abbeville, S. C., Sloan Hurst (colored), who shot and killed Lemly Rapply December 3, 1894, was hanged.

AT the age of 92 years Dr. Frederic Andros, who was the first practicing physician to locate west of the Mississippi river, died in Minneapolis.

ON May 28 Ohio republicans will hold their state convention at Zanesville.

JAMES CONYERS and William Wilson, farmers near Carlisle, Ky., engaged in a fight with revolvers and both were fatally wounded.

IN Rockford, Ill., George Jacob Schweinfurth, the alleged Christ, was found guilty of adultery by the grand jury and in default of $1,000 bond was confined in the county jail.

AT Port Tampa, Fla., Edward Tucker, a merchant, was taken from his house and unmercifully whipped by feminine white caps for abusing his wife.

NEAR Autrain, Mich., Mrs. Mary Post, her daughter, Mrs. Pat Finley, and little Ethel Finley were drowned in the river.

DISPATCHES from St. Johns, N. D., say that 1,500 Indians and half-breeds were on the warpath, and that 700 women and children were in tents on the prairie.

IN Milwaukee Robert Luscombe, ex-assistant city attorney, and one of the best-known lawyers, shot and killed his brother-in-law, Emil A. Sanger, because Sanger abused his wife.

THE 75th anniversary of Gen. Grant was celebrated in Chicago, Mrs. Grant and her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, being present at the ceremonies.

AT Rome, Ga., the Merchants' national bank closed its doors. The bank had a capital of $100,000.

COMPANIES of the Fifth regiment state troops left Houghton for Marquette, Mich., to keep peace between union and non-union laborers on the docks of the South Shore railway.

THE Illinois attorney general says that city councils cannot legally appropriate city funds to publish ordinances in the German language.

GEORGE DENNISTON'S residence in Crookston, Minn., was burned and his aged parents lost their lives in the flames.

THE investigating committee reported to the Tennessee legislature that Gov. Turney was elected by a plurality of 2,358 votes. The republican members of the committee presented a minority report in favor of Evans.

IN Cleveland Joseph Denman, 45 years old, drowned himself because he had been charged with forty-five crimes of which he declared he was innocent.

W. W. ELLSWORTH, a noted swine breeder at Woodstock, Ill., killed his hired man, George Fillwebber, and then blew his own head off. A trivial quarrel was the cause.

CLEVELAND (O.) police authorities ordered all poolrooms, policy shops, gambling houses and every place where games of chance are run to close. Nickel-in-the-slot machines were not exempted.

IN Omaha and vicinity seven persons were injured and a large amount of damage was done to property by a cyclone.

IN Butler county, Ala., the sixth negro was lynched for the murder of young Watts Murphy.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN a fire in W. C. McDonald's tobacco factory at Montreal a score or more women and girls employed were killed or fatally hurt and $500,000 in property was lost.

IN a mine explosion at Denny, Scotland, thirteen men were killed.

MOSKIN, Kutoz, Vilova and Rudolfsgrade, four towns in Hungary, were practically destroyed by floods, the damage amounting to $5,000,000.

FLAMES at Hartney, a prosperous town in Manitoba, destroyed fourteen business places. Loss, $100,000.

ADVICES from Nicaragua reported that the British troops had landed at Corinto and occupied the town.

THE aggressive combination of Russia, France and Germany against the carrying out of the treaty with China amazed Japan.

A GREAT dike at Bonzey, France, burst and 180 persons were drowned and the whole region over which the thousands of tons of water swept was strewn with every sort of wreckage.

NICARAGUA protests before all nations against the outrage which Great Britain inflicts upon her by the military occupation of the port of Corinto in order to seize from her by force a sum of money which is not owed, in absolute disregard of international laws and of the dictates of right, justice and equity.

ADVICES say that Great Britain would withdraw her ships from Corinto and give Nicaragua fifteen days in which to pay the $75,000 smart money if such a proposition would be accepted by Nicaragua.

IN New Guinea several villages were depopulated owing to a fierce tribal warfare waged there and women and children were mercilessly butchered.

IN Mexico the Colima volcano was again in a state of active eruption and the inhabitants of the valley were forced to abandon their homes and flee for their lives.

LATER NEWS.

THE Nicaraguan government has formally decided to accede to the compromise proposition of the settlement of the pending trouble and this decision has been communicated to the authorities at Washington and London. According to this proposition Nicaragua agrees to pay the £15,500 in London, 15 days from the time the British ships leave the harbor of Corinto.

A PARADE of 6,000 men took place in Denver, Colo., the 30th, in presence of Gen. Lawler, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. of the United States.

THE Washington memorial arch was dedicated in New York and presented to the city the 30th, that day being the 106th anniversary of the inauguration of Washington as president.

THE employes of the Oil City Tube mills, at Oil City, Pa., will have their wages advanced 10 per cent May 6.

THE residence of James R. Tonkin, at Butte, Mont., was burned the 29th. Mrs. Tonkin was alone in the house at the time and was burned to death. Her body, with all the clothing burned off, was found by the firemen.

AT Chicago the night of the 30th, while attempting to arrest three colored men, Officer Gordon shot and killed one of them, but not until he himself had been wounded and Officer McDermott had narrowly escaped a mortal wound in the abdomen.

FULTON GORDON shot and killed his wife and Archie Brown, at Louisville, Ky., the 30th. Brown was the son of Governor Brown and his private secretary. The tragedy occurred in an evil resort.

As a result of a duel on the main street of New Berne, Tenn., shortly before dark the 30th, four men were killed. They were R. W. Townsend and his son Beaugaurd; John Fulgham and Abe Fulgham. The tragedy was the outcome of a feud that started two years ago, growing out of a trivial dispute between the Townsend and Fulgham families.

THE Corn Millers' association of Leeds, England, the 30th, agreed to advance the price of flour a shilling a sack.

FRED MILHEISER, of Galveston, Tex., wes arrested the 30th for stealing 1,500 barrels of sugar.

OVER 300 coat makers of Baltimore, Md., struck the 30th against the sweating system.

THE children of Stanford Kimley, a farmer near Atchison, Kas., were burned to death the 30th. The house caught fire during the absence of Mr. Kimley.

A CLEVER TRICK.

John Bull Outwitted by the Republic of Nicaragua.

Occupation of Corinto by British Forces Proves a Futile Measure by the Simple Means of Closing the Port.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the World from Managua April 28 says: It is stated here that in view of Nicaragua's tactics, the last proposition made by United States Ambassador Bayard to the British government for a fortnight's time for Nicaragua to pay the indemnity in will be accepted.

LONDON, April 30.—A dispatch from Managua gives the following details of the landing of a British force at Corinto: Shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning twenty-two boats filled with marines and seamen were lowered from the warships and immediately after the vessels came around bows on and advanced in a line toward the government pier. Each large launch carried a machine gun forward. There was a great crowd at the pier, but no hostile demonstration was made. The landing party marched without opposition to the custom house and hoisted the British flag thereon.

A part of the marines occupy the principal square of the city. Rear Admiral Stephenson has declared martial law. The landing party was commanded by Capt. French, of the Royal Arthur, who immediately issued a proclamation assuring the citizens that their rights would be respected and that they might pursue their vocations without fear of molestation.

COLON, Colombia, April 30.—The Nicaraguan government, in view of the occupation of Corinto by the British forces under Rear Admiral Stephenson, for the purpose of collecting the customs revenues at that port to satisfy the demands of Great Britain for an indemnity for the expulsion of Consular Agent Hatch and other British subjects from Bluefields, has decreed the closing of the port.

PASO DE CABALLOZ, Nicaragua, April 30.—The plan of Nicaragua to isolate the British at Corinto is being carefully carried out. Orders for goods to be sent to Corinto have been countermanded until the blockade is raised. The threat now is the British will occupy more territory. It is not believed the United States will allow that.

LONDON, May 1.—A Managua dispatch says: At a late hour Monday evening President Zelaya received a telegram from Washington stating that Great Britain would withdraw her ships from Corinto and give Nicaragua fifteen days in which to pay the $75,000 smart money if such a proposition would be accepted by Nicaragua. The dispatch also states that, so far as the remaining conditions in the ultimatum were concerned, they should be so modified as to meet the objections of Nicaragua. It is understood that these propositions are the results of the efforts of the United States to bring about a settlement of the pending difficulty in a manner alike honorable to both countries.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—After several conferences Monday with Secretary Gresham and Secretary Herbert, the secretary of the navy sent dispatches to the commanders of the United States gunboats Alert and the Atlanta, directing them to proceed without delay to San Juan del Sur and Greytown, Nicaragua, respectively.

When Secretary Herbert was asked the significance of these orders he said that they were due to the statement of the newspapers that a revolution was probable in Nicaragua. He wanted it distinctly understood that these vessels are sent to Nicaragua for the purpose of caring for the citizens of the United States and their interests, and not on any business connected with the situation at Corinto.

ONLY A FRIENDLY HINT.

No Menace Contained in the Memoranda Presented.

LONDON, April 27.—The Daily News has this dispatch from Yokohama: The memoranda presented by the Russian, German and French ministers at Tokio represented the cession of Liao Tong to Japan as a constant menace to Peking, calculated to nullify the independence of Corea, therefore the powers, desiring to show their sincere friendship for Japan, advised her to renounce the possession of this territory. The friendliness of this advice was especially emphasized. The note, it was said, was not intended to be an open or covert menace. The impression grows that Japan can rely upon the friendly counsel and good offices of the United States in preventing her being deprived of the fruit of the victory.

SHANGHAI, April 27.—A dispatch received here from Peking says that affairs there are in a critical state. Some of the generals are in favor of continuing the war. The censors object to Viceroy Li Hung Chang and the terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan, and the officials are claiming that the emperor alone should decide upon the terms. The ratification of the treaty, consequently, is uncertain and if it is not ratified it is feared that there will be trouble with the army.

KILLED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Ex-City Attorney Luscomb, of Milwaukee, Shoots Emil Sanger.

MILWAUKEE, April 30.—Emil Sanger, a brother of Walter Sanger, the bicyclist, was shot and killed by Robert Luscomb, ex-city attorney, at a late hour Saturday night and Luscomb is in jail. Sanger and Luscomb are brothers-in-law and there has been bad blood in the family for a number of years. Sanger's wife is a sister of Luscomb. Saturday night she sought shelter in Luscomb's house, claiming her husband was ill-treating her. Sanger went to Luscomb's house, sought admission, and Luscomb thereupon shot him through a plate-glass door with a double-barreled shotgun. The charge entered his head, killing him instantly.

INSURGENTS ROUTED.

Spanish Troops and Cuban Rebels in Battle—Losses on Both Sides.

GUANTANAMO, April 30.—It is reported that a column of government troops under Col. Copellos made an attack Monday upon a band of insurgents 700 strong under command of the rebel leader Maceo, killing nine and wounding a large number of the revolutionists. The government forces had two killed and five wounded.

DIRECT TAX.

Definition of the Term by Chief Justice Fuller.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The text of the opinion of Chief Justice Fuller in the income tax case which was delivered April 8 was made public Wednesday. The opinion is preceded by an elaborate review of the history of the case. The opinion proper is introduced with the statement that "the constitution provides that representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states according to numbers and that no direct tax shall be laid except according to the enumeration provided, and also that all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

Thus in the matter of taxation the constitution recognizes the two great classes of direct and indirect taxation, and lays down two rules by which their imposition must be governed, namely, the rules of apportionment as to direct taxes and the rule of uniformity as to duties, imposts and excises.

By far the greater part of the opinion is devoted to the consideration of the question whether a tax on rents is a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution.

The opinion here reviews numerous decisions under the act of 1861, including the Springer case, which was largely relied upon by counsel for the government in the present case to sustain their contention. Chief Justice Fuller says:

"It is conceded in all these cases, from that of Hilton to that of Springer, that taxes on land are direct taxes and in none of them is it determined that taxes on rents or income derived from land are not taxes on land."

Summing up, the chief justice says, among other things:

"The requirement of the constitution is that no direct tax shall be laid otherwise than by apportionment. The prohibition is not against direct taxes on land, from which the implication is sought to be drawn that indirect taxes on land would be constitutional, but it is against all direct taxes, and it is admitted that a tax on real estate is a direct tax. Unless, therefore, a tax upon rents or incomes issuing out of lands is intrinsically so different from a tax on the land itself that it belongs to a wholly different class of taxes, such taxes must be regarded as falling within the same category as a tax on real estate eo nomine. The name of the tax is unimportant. The real question is, is there any basis upon which to rest the contention that real estate belongs to one of the two great classes of taxes and the rent, or income, which is the incident of its ownership, belongs to the other? We are unable to perceive any ground for the alleged distinction. An annual tax upon the annual value or annual use of real estate appears to us the same in substance as an annual tax on real estate, which would be paid out of the rent or income. This law taxes the income received from land and the growth or produce of the land.

"Nothing can be clearer than that what the constitution intended to guard against was the exercise by the general government of the power of directly taxing persons and property within any state through a majority made up from the other states.

"We are of opinion that the law in question, so far as it levies a tax on the rents or income of real estate, is in violation of the constitution and is invalid."

Comparatively brief space is devoted to the question of a tax on the income derived from municipal bonds. The opinion says.

"The tax on government stock is thought by this court to be a tax on the contract, a tax on the power to borrow money, on the credit of the United States, and consequently to be repugnant to the constitution.

"Applying this language to these municipal securities, it is obvious that taxation on the interest therefrom would operate on the power to borrow before it is exercised and would have a sensible influence on the contract, and that the tax in question is a tax on the power of the states and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

WANTS A MIXED DOLLAR.

Plan to Settle the Silver Question by Putting Both Metals in the Same Coin.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—The Tribune (rep.) publishes an editorial leader which declares in favor of the solution of the present money question by the creation of a new dollar, to be composed of proportionate parts of gold and silver. The article quotes the declarations of the republican national platforms of 1888 and 1892 in favor of bimetallism, and points out the dangers of a practical silver monometallism through the throwing open of the mines to unlimited coinage. It calls attention to the difficulties and delays which would attend the negotiation of an international compact and questions the successful maintenance of a parity of gold and silver by that means in any event. It calls upon the republican party to fulfill its platform pledges by formulating without delay a practicable scheme for bimetallism, especially in view of the threatened disintegration of parties and the drawing of new party lines, with gold monometallism on one side and silver monometallism on the other.

Bears Caught Napping.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Armour was the name on the lips of the wheat pit throng on the board of trade Monday. It was a name by which to conjure the wheat market and run up the price of the July option until excitement was feverish and disgust general among the short sellers.

Wheat closed strong at 64⅛ cents Saturday, and the market opened Monday with all the conditions favorable for a decline. Yet, within half an hour after the opening, July wheat had scored an advance of 1¾ cents over the Saturday price. Wheat opened at 63⅞ cents and sold down to 63½ cents in a few minutes. All the news of the morning was bearish, heavy and general rains being the principal feature. After the first dull spell came the sudden and mysterious jump in the market. Speculators bid 65⅜ cents and got little at that figure. Instead, they pondered and speculated over the systematic, unchecked advance in the price of wheat for the last two weeks.

Lead Instead of Gold.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 30.—A stranger walked into the Iowa trust and savings bank about 11 o'clock Monday morning and broke the window behind which lay the funds for use during the day, with the evident intention of grabbing the money and escaping before the employes had recovered from their surprise. Teller Maurice Brown was standing near, and as the window was broken in he took in the situation and grasped a revolver, shooting the man, the ball taking effect in the robber's head, inflicting a serious but not dangerous wound. The robber is now under arrest.

Fire Losses for a Week.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Fire losses throughout the country for the week ending Saturday amounted to $2,125,425, as compared with $5,115,680 for the week previous. Of this amount $350,000 was of fires where the loss amounted to $100,000 or more and $1,775,425 was for smaller fires.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE LEVITICAN COLONY.

A Community That Has No Use for Preachers or Politicians.

There is in New Mexico a colony of people formed into a community and known as Shalam. They live very plain lives and take children who have been thrown upon the world, regardless of race or color, and make for them a home.

The colony of Levitica is a branch of the Shalam colony, and its prospects and aims are stated to be as follows:

Levitica is set apart for the occupancy of adults who desire to lead a higher life, and to aid in the support of the colony of children at Shalam. It occupies a tract of land three hundred and sixty-five acres in extent, having thirty houses, established on one-half acre lots, suitable for gardening. The houses are nineteen by forty feet, with rooms ten feet high, floors and ceilings of Texas pine. The houses are leased of the trustee, for life or whatever specified time the lessee remains a member of the colony, terms being that the lessee shall pay one-tenth of all the products of the said land; and in no event shall the rent be less than thirty dollars' value, every year.

Any one who can cultivate or use more than a half acre, it shall be given him. The streets are forty feet in width, with trees planted on each side. There is a pumping plant and reservoir in the colony, covering one acre of land, with a capacity of two million gallons of water for irrigating purposes, which supplies both Shalam and Levitica.

The Leviticans will demonstrate a new order of things—instead of large farms, half cultivated, as at present in the world, there will be small tracts of land bringing forth large increase. No one individual will possess great wealth, but all will have comfortable homes, well provided. This organization will establish a condition of society where poverty and crime can not enter, embodying the principles of co-operation with both communal and private living.

One of the buildings has been fitted up for a temple, and is used for the evening moiz and Sunday service.

As soon as there is a sufficient number of children for the purpose, a kindergarten will be opened, under the direction of a Boston kindergartner, now in the colony.

The religion is the worship of the Creator only. The diet is vegetarian, and abstinence from the use of stimulants and narcotics for stimulating effects, is required. All people are excluded who live by their wits, such as politicians, lawyer, preachers etc. Exorbitant charges by professional men are not allowed, neither are any charges permitted for saying service for the dead, marriages, etc. Any person may join the colony regardless of race or color, by complying with its rules and regulations. Cattle are allowed for milk, but can not be used or sold for food.

The maintenance of the common store or buying and selling goods at primary prices, or first cost, is required. All manufactures or industries are to be co-operative, and the profit divided according to the labor of each. General schools shall be maintained by contributions proportionate with the incomes. All householders shall be entitled to one vote regardless of sex.

The oldest inhabitant shall be chief and executor of the majority voice.

All difficulties shall be settled by arbitration. None but members are allowed to dwell on the premises. The system of education will be entirely new, consisting of the objective and manual training, instead of book instruction. Trades and occupations taught irrespective of sex. Levitican towns shall be limited to one thousand inhabitants.

One-tenth of all the productions of Levitica is to go to the support of the children of Shalam perpetually.—Boston Herald.

You can get a very good idea of "natural selection" in its practical workings by viewing a clelery glass after it has been once round the table.—Tit-Bits.

The Bird's Eye.

A rustic audience in a far western town were enjoying intensely a magic lantern show. In the course of the programme the lecturer announced "A bird's-eye view of Paris." It was pretty and clear, but there was a slight defect in the paper of the photograph above the picture of the beautiful city, which was duly magnified, and assumed a conspicuous place on the canvas. Amidst the perfect quiet of the darkened room, broken here and there by soft sighs of ecstasy, a little voice piped up:

"Mamma, is that the bird's eye—above the city?"—Harper's Young People.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

A TEMPERANCE TOWN.—He (rapturously)—"How beautiful you are! Just to gaze into your eyes intoxicates me." She (in alarm)—"Hush—sh-sh. Don't speak of it. This is a local option town and I may be arrested and fined."—Detroit Free Press.

A Poisonous Mist.

This fitly describes miasma, a vaporous poison which breeds chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague, ague cake, and in the tropics deadly typhoid forms of fever. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters prevents and cures these complaints. Biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, nervous and kidney trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia and impaired vitality are also remedied by the great restorative.

AN AMPLE REASON.—She—"I cannot marry you." He—"And why not, pray?" She—"You don't pay any income tax."—Detroit Free Press.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

ON THE BAMBOO.—"I've had fully a dozen offers of marriage lately." "Mercy me! Good ones!" "Yes. All from George."—Life.

Looking for a New Location?

Persons who are looking for a new location, where they can engage in the raising of fruits, vegetables, etc., and make a living from a few acres, are invited to write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn., for publications and personal information.

MONEY is a hand maiden if thou knowest how to use it; a mistress, if thou knowest not.—Horace.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

THE devil fears a praying mother.—Ram's Horn.

Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics. It is a stealthy, gradual, slow disease. It penetrates the whole body. It is in every drop of blood. It seems to work only at the lungs, but the terrible drain and waste go on all over the body. To cure consumption, work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasting tissues, put the body into condition for a fight with the dread disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights in the right way. It will cure 98 per cent. of all cases if taken during the early stages of the disease. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into good working order. That makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough. It makes sound, healthy flesh. That is half the battle. That makes the "Discovery" good for those who have not consumption, but who are lighter and less robust than they ought to be.

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WITHOUT RELAPSE, COLLAPSE, MISHAPS or PERHAPS.

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Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

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WHY?

Bedlam in the kitchen,
Tables upside down,
Boy who's loudly squalling
With a broken crown;
Clothesline all suspended,
Baby swung thereto;
Some one in the coal-hole,
Trying to squeeze through.

Pussy, badly frightened,
Harnessed to a chair;
Youth with his two trotters
Kicking high in air;
One, astride a broomstick,
Makes a sudden dash;
Mantel clock is wound up
With a lively crash.

Boy, inside the pantry,
Juggling with the plates,
Bridget, in her terror,
Quickly emigrates;
Jackets all in ribbons—
Will the racket cease?—
Looking glass in pieces,
Nothing left in peace.

Headache in the parlor,
Sighs of great relief
When the time till slumber
Happens to be brief.
Why this wrath paternal?
This maternal frown?
'Tis, oh, 'tis the circus
That hath come to town!
—George Cooper, in Golden Days.

A RAILWAY KNIGHT.

The Story of a Train Boy's Bravery.

The Chicago special bore an unusually heavy load that day.

Vacation was over and homeward travel had begun. There was not a single empty seat in any of the four sleepers, and at each stop there were new demands for berths.

Spirited conversations between the Wagner conductor and irate passengers who had failed to bespeak their berths were frequent, and the last berth, the upper one in the rear car, reserved for the conductor himself, had just been given up to a flurried, all important personage who had insisted on his right to a whole section.

So now things began to quiet down. The passengers unbent from their dignity and began to compare vacation notes; the men betook themselves to the smoking department, and the train boy ceased for awhile his journeys through the cars, offering his wares of candy, gum, books and magazines.

Trade this side of Niagara didn't amount to much. He had learned that by experience.

At first magazines sold pretty well—but the real demand did not come till after they had passed Suspension Bridge and the stop at Falls View station was made. Then was the time to offer souvenirs of Niagara for sale.

Indeed Dan knew about how many copies he would sell.

A few months' experience on the train had given him a pretty keen insight into the habits and desires of the passengers.

At a glance he could tell who would and who would not buy of him, and just what women needed a little persuasion and a pleasant smile—to induce a purchase.

In fact Dan's smile was a valuable part of his stock in trade, and he used it to advantage, for it was a pleasant smile—and it made the round, freckled face very winning.

He was sorting over his books now preparatory to one more trip through the cars, before offering peanuts and candy again, when the train drew up at a dingy, dilapidated station. They were stopping for water he knew, and he went to the platform and jumped to the ground.

It was a relief after the rocking train.

Much to his surprise he found the conductor in earnest conversation with two women.

"Oh, but you must take her somehow," he heard the younger of the women exclaim in a distressed voice.

"You see there ain't any other way to send her, and her mother expects her sure, and she'll be at the station to take her off, and she'll be a real good girl and not trouble you a bit, won't you, Bessie?"

Here she pulled forward a little blue-eyed girl and the conductor's eyes rested thoughtfully on her.

Dan drew near—he was interested to know what the conductor would do.

"They'll be most crazy if she don't come," added the other woman. "And it will put them out dreadfully 'cause they've got to start right off for Colorado."

A sharp whistle recalled the conductor, and he put one foot on the steps of the car and stood, watch in hand, ready to give the signal.

"Say, I'll kinder keep an eye on the kid, if that's all you want," Dan said, awkwardly, to the women. "Don't know much 'bout children, but I guess some of the women will tend to her?" He gave an inquiring glance at the conductor.

"All right—I'm willing—jump aboard, will you, we're late now," and the conductor waved his hand.

Dan seized the child and placed her lightly on the platform, and the train began to move. He listened to the parting directions of the two women, and threw back the silver half dollar one of them tried to slip into his hand with a toss of his head, as he shouted: "I ain't no porter, and I'm a-doing this to 'blige you."

Then he held the child tightly while she waved her tiny handkerchief till the station was a mere speck in the distance.

Then he took her into the car and left her to amuse herself with the rolls of lozenges while he made a trip through the other cars. By the time he got back she had made friends with a lady across the aisle, who offered to share her berth with the child, and before the afternoon was over she was playing games all over the car, and to Dan's intense amusement she insisted on eating supper with the man who had made the greatest fuss over his berth, but who, Bessie insisted, looked "just like grandpa."

So Dan kept only a general oversight of the child, and finally when she disappeared behind the heavy curtains of the berth, with a "good night, everybody," that included the whole car, he went back to the day coach and curled up on a hard seat to sleep.

He slept soundly, for the day had been a tiresome one, but after awhile he began to dream. He thought that Bessie had chewed gum till she grew smaller and smaller and finally was nothing but one of the prizes in the bags of popcorn, a little sugar image which he was about to eat when—

Crash!

Dan was awake now. In an instant he was rushing toward the sleeper. Something dreadful had happened!

The train shook and shivered and swayed.

There was a second crash and a tearing sound, and the end of the car was torn off and a cloud of steam rushed in and about him.

The shock threw him to his feet, but he crawled on. There was Bessie, he had promised to take care of her.

What would he say to the mother if she were killed?

Yet it really wasn't his fault.

Would he never get to the end of the car?

It seemed ages before he reached the platform, and his hand grasped the twisted brakes. Overturned on the track before him was the sleeper. The dim gray light of the early morning just showed its outlines. Farther than that he could not see.

He jumped from the platform and landed on the upturned side of the car.

He could hear cries inside and through one of the windows a head was thrust. With his heels he broke the glass of the window nearest him, then he crawled on to the next, and next, breaking each in turn, till finally he reached the fourth.

This was where Bessie was.

Here he crawled in, but there was no one in the berth.

It was lighter now. The sun must have come up very quickly.

Then a smell of smoke revealed the cause. The broken lamp at the end of the car had set the bedding on fire.

The flames were spreading fast.

Through the broken windows people were rushing, men and women, and there were groans and shrieks on all sides.

But he could see nothing of Bessie. Could he have been mistaken in the car!

Suddenly from beneath a pile of clothing he saw a tiny hand thrust out, and he heard a stifled cry.

Eagerly he pushed aside the heavy blankets and pulled the child out. By the light of the flames now rapidly nearing them he could see how white she looked, and her eyes were closed.

Could he be too late?

He tried to climb out of the window, but the seat on which he stood, broken by the crash, fell beneath his weight, and he was thrown back into the car. He struck heavily, and then there was a sharp pain in his head and little Bessie almost fell from his arms.

He seized the broken bell rope that hung from its rings, and, placing the child on his back, bound the cord around and around, thus binding her tightly to him.

Then he tried a second time to gain the window. This time there was a hand held down to help him, and in a moment he felt the soft grass beneath him and there was a sudden movement of the little body pressed close to him.

Then there was a terrible whirring sound in his ears and the blackest night seemed to settle over everything and he became unconscious.

News of the disaster traveled fast, and when the train bearing the wrecked passengers drew into Detroit there were hundreds of anxious friends inquiring for dear ones. Strong men were crying, and faces were white with horror as they listened to the story of the dreadful collision.

In one corner, faint and weary, sat a sad-faced mother, while her husband wandered hither and thither in a vain search for their child.

"A little girl with blue eyes?" repeated one of the passengers after him.

"Let me see, there was one but—here, porter, perhaps you can tell the gentleman," and the passenger hastened away.

"There was one child killed, sir," the porter replied slowly. "I hope it ain't yours, I'm sure. Just step this way please."

He turned to do so with tears blinding his eyes. But a tiny hand caught hold of his coat and a childish voice cried: "Don't run away, papa—ain't you glad to see Bessie?"

"I told the ladies I'd see she got to you safe," Dan explained, as they were being driven to Bessie's home. "And when we was struck I knew there wasn't no one else to look out for her, special, so I made straight for her, and we managed to get out somehow, didn't we Bess?"

Dan stroked the silky hair of the child, and smiled at her with lips that trembled.

Even now his head was dizzy and there were queer pains running through his body.

"Yes," cried Bessie, with a happy laugh, as if recalling some pleasant time. "It was awful funny going to sleep in those funny boxes with curtains, then I woke up and was under a great big heap of blankets. Dan was real good to me, Dan was, and all his lovely candy got burnt up to nothing, and I just think you ought to give him some new, 'cause he took such good care o' me, won't you, papa?"

Her sweet face was upturned and her hand was slipped into Dan's—and he hastily swallowed a big lump in his throat as he muttered:

"I didn't do nothing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A DYED DOG.

The Victim of a Druggist's Advertising Ingenuity.

Alexandria, Va., once had the gayest dog that ever gnawed a bone.

He belonged to a dry goods merchant, whose special friend was a druggist across the way.

Some new kind of dyes came out, and as both these men were interested in selling the stuff they concluded to fix up a novel and striking advertisement.

So they took the dog, a long-haired flaxen poodle, and dyed him all over in different colors like an Easter egg.

One part of him was a brilliant grass green, and another a flaming yellow; he had a purple tail, red legs, and heavy black eyebrows, painted on, of course.

He was the wildest, woolliest-looking animal you ever set your eyes on, and the first time they turned him loose he scared several darkies nearly to death.

Two or three old topers concluded that they had "got 'em again," when they saw the dog, and signed the pledge.

But the town soon got on to the joke, for tied to his collar was a card, saying that he had been colored with somebody's dyes, and offering a reward for his return to the store; of course, when anybody brought the dog back he was given a sample package of dye, and it worked well until the dog himself died. —Washington Post.

—Hume, the historian, was said to be the ugliest man of his time. His face was fat, coarse and vulgar, with no striking or pleasing feature.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Counterfeiters.

The central police station in Minneapolis recently very much resembled a United States mint in some respects. Early in the morning the patrol wagon brought in the whole manufacturing plant of Fred Lee and Michael Crowley, the counterfeiters, who were arrested the night before. It is a very complete plant and has a capacity of $11 at each melting of the metal. There was a small gasoline stove, a fire clay pot, a number of bars of lead, two cans of different kinds of oils, which were used in giving a semblance of the genuine money, eleven plaster of Paris moulds, a primitive milling apparatus constructed out of a file, and a very delicate emery wheel.

The moulds are very accurate and were very cleverly constructed. The impression was made in the soft plaster with a genuine dollar, there being two portions to each complete mold for the two sides of the dollar. The molds were baked in an oven on the gasoline stove and after they were completed the supurious metal was run into them. The coins after being cast were milled, rubbed and polished with oils and trimmed and finished up with the emery wheel, making a very good imitation of the real article. A good deal of the money has been passed, it being Crowley's custom to make small purchases with his home manufactured dollars, getting good money in change. He generally operated at some distance from his plant. The false dollars are all dated 1882 and 1889, and the police have a number of them to use as evidence. Letters have been found which show that Crowley is an old hand at the business.

Little Travelers.

Four little strangers arrived in Ely. They were from the Antipodes—the land of gold, cheap wood and the Australian ballot system. They were accompanied by their uncle, R. S. Miller, of Ely, who went to Vancouver, B. C., to meet them almost two weeks ago. They were Marsie Milles, 11 years of age; Carmen, 7 years; David about 5, and Andrew, 3 years and they came a sea voyage of about 7,000 miles all alone, in charge of the stewardess of the Canadian Pacific steamer Warrinoo. They were twenty-three days on the water. The trip from Vancouver was made via Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth. The little ones are the orphan children of a brother of R. S. and T. E. Miller, of Ely, both parents having died about a year or so ago, leaving them all alone in that far off land. The children seem to have enjoyed their long journey.

A New Trial Denied in the Hayward Case.

The supreme court will now pass upon Harry Hayward's fate. It is his last chance, barring death, for escaping the gallows. Judge Smith has filed his formal order denying the motion for a new trial, and the news passed from room to room of the court house with the greatest rapidity. There was little surprise, for the result had been expected. Jailer West took the news to Hayward in his cage. The condemned man showed his teeth pleasantly and laughed.

"That's what I thought," he said. "It will be the same in the supreme court. They are afraid of the public. I suppose the newspapers will remind their readers that there are 13 letters in the signature of the judge, etc. Well, there's lots of time yet, and I will be here when Blixt is convicted—that's one comfort, and he ought to die seven times over *for* his dirty, brutal deed."

Low Rates.

Applications have been made for reduced rates on account of the following: Annual state encampment, Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Aid society and county G. A. R. reunion, at Glencoe, McLeod county, Minn., June 19-20, with an estimated attendance of 500 to 700; annual convention Minnesota State Epworth League, St. Paul (Red Rock camp grounds), June 13-16, with an estimated attendance of 175; annual meeting Minnesota State Firemen's association at Moorhead, June 11-12, with an estimated attendance of 100 and upwards; thirty-eighth annual council, diocese of Minnesota, Protestant Episcopal church, at Faribault, June 5-7, with an estimated attendance of about 125. In the above events Minnesota lines only are interested, and fare and one-third on the certificate plan.

News in Brief.

Irwin Harrington was commissioned postmaster at New Hartford.

At Rochester the council has introduced a 9 o'clock curfew ordinance.

T. A. Anderson, of Walnut Grove, Redwood county, was recently killed by gas while digging a well.

Dr. Geo. Lesher, from a Montana Indian reservation, has become agency physician at Red Lake, exchanging with Dr. Davidson.

Sixty names were secured yesterday at Mankato for forming a young men's commercial club, and the organization will be perfected with fully 100 members. Much interest is displayed in it.

Since the raising of the saloon license at Amboy to $1,000, the town has been running dry, the keepers having closed their doors.

Never in the history of Polk county, has so little wheat been sown as this year. Flax, oats and barley take the place of that cereal to a great extent.

Canby is badly scared over nearly a dozen cases of diphtheria. The town is under a strict quarantine. Seven deaths have occurred.

A sixty-seven pound sturgeon was at Crookston.

Minnesota has 226 banks—state and national—with total resources of $95,274,503.53.

Geo. A. Crosby, a prominent real estate man of Duluth, saw what appeared to be an empty bottle lying on the pavement in front of the Commercial bank. He picked it up in order to keep it from injuring any one. He was about to throw it away, when it exploded with a loud report. Several pieces of glass went into one of his eyes, but a doctor managed to get them out. There was nothing to indicate the nature of the contents.

The health authorities of St. Paul killed 136 hogs suffering from hog cholera. They were shipped in from the far west.

Mankato claims 11,000 inhabitants, an assessed valuation of several million dollars, and has over 300 business houses.

J. Fletcher Williams, a well-known pioneer resident of St. Paul, for years secretary of the State Historical society and one of the promoters and organizers of that valuable association for the preservation of the state documents, etc., was ordered committed to the state hospital for the insane at Rochester.

A DYKE BURSTS.

The Consequent Rush of Waters Wipes Out Many Villages.

EPINAL, France, April 30.—The great dike at Bonzey, in the Epinal district in the department of the Vosges, burst at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. The cubic volume of the dike is 8,000,000 meters (8,745,000 yards). The great rush of waters completely obliterated several hamlets and caused a frightful loss of life.

Enormous damage has been done in the surrounding country. The railways in all directions are interrupted and a large number of villages are entirely flooded. In some places the force of the torrent let loose by the break in the dyke was so great that entire houses were swept away and large trees were torn up by the roots.

The reservoir was situated close to the village of Bousey and was connected with the Canal de l'Est. The breach caused by the rush of water is over 300 feet broad.

In a single commune, that of Uxegeny, 7 kilometers (4⅓ miles) from the scene of the disaster proper, twenty-three persons were drowned. At Nomexy eight bodies have been found. Wherever the water flowed it destroyed everything in its path. The steep, vertical banks of the Canal de l'Est burst at Bonzey and emptied a reach of water 11 kilometers (6 4-5 miles) long into the Aviere valley, through which the flood followed to Nomexy, where it flowed into the River Moselle. At Darnieuilles all the houses were destroyed and few were spared at Aux Iorges. Hundreds of families have been rendered homeless and many who were asleep at the time lost even their clothes.

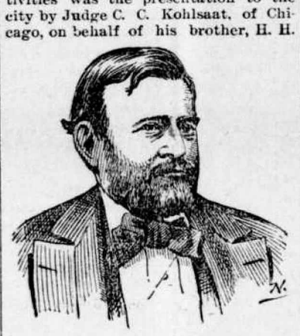
At Demevre twenty-five of the inhabitants were drowned. At Oncourt one person was drowned. Seventeen persons are still missing at Uxegeny, where sixteen houses are in ruins. It is now believed a total of over 200 lives were lost. The damage done by the flood it is believed will amount to $10,000,000.

PARIS, April 30.—M. Leygnes, minister of the interior, who has gone to the scene of the disaster at Bouzy, near Epinal, has distributed pecuniary and other relief to 1,040 victims of the flood caused by the bursting of the dam. La Liberte has a dispatch from Epinal stating that 110 dead bodies have been recovered and the military who are at work upon the scene of the flood are busy digging trenches for the purpose of burying the carcasses of the thousands of cattle that were drowned. It is asserted that the heavy frosts which prevailed in that section during the latter part of the winter and early spring were the primary cause of the disaster, through throwing the masonry of the dam out of plumb.

A HERO'S BIRTHDAY.

Tender Tributes Paid to the Memory of Gen. Grant.

GALENA, Ill., April 30.—The people of this city, which was the home of Gen. Grant, celebrated Saturday the 75th anniversary of the illustrious commander's birth. The feature of the festivities was the presentation to the city by Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, on behalf of his brother, H. H.



GEN. GRANT.

Kohlsaat, of a magnificent painting entitled "Peace in Union," by Thomas Nast. The painting, which is 9x12 feet, illustrating the scene of Lee's surrender and contains the portraits of many famous war generals of both armies. Mayor Birmingham accepted the gift on behalf of the citizens. The painting will hang in Grant memorial hall in the public library building.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, the widow of the warrior, statesman, diplomat and citizen, came into a draped box at the Auditorium Saturday night. The vast audience,

MRS. U. S GRANT.

which had come to do honor to the dead hero, arose and, with one accord, filled the air with waving handkerchiefs and applause which refused to be silent. Mrs. Grant bowed, wiped her eyes and, from the enthusiasm of the reception, the thousands sank into silence and a thoughtful worship at the shrine which the day had erected.

McCreary's Views.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.—Congressman McCreary in an interview said he was unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver. His declaration was evoked by the free silver stand taken by Senator Blackburn. The congressman says in the course of a long prepared statement of his position and vote in congress: "I favor an international agreement, consistent with sound business methods, but to throw open the mints of this country to the world is simply preposterous." The senatorial race is given a new interest by the views of the aspirants for and against silver. The fight will be made on those lines.

Schweinfurth in Court.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 30.—George Jacob Schweinfurth and all of the "angels" from his "heaven" were present in court Monday morning when their case was called. After a legal argument over pleadings to the indictments, the defendants were allowed until Wednesday to enter them. New bail bonds were signed by the Weldons, on whose farm the "heaven" is located. The case will probably come to trial next week.

A MONTREAL HOLOCAUST.

Hundreds of People Caught in a Burning Factory.

MONTREAL, Can., April 27.—W. C. McDonald's extensive tobacco factory in Ontario street was partially destroyed by fire Thursday evening. Blanch and Victoria Thibeadeau were killed and thirty-three others, of whom most were girls, were badly injured. Fifteen of those hurt, it is thought, will die.

The loss will reach $500,000, on which there is no insurance. There was not a fire-escape on the outside nor any appliances on the inside of the building for fighting the fire. Even the windows were guarded by heavy iron screens, presumably to prevent theft. The fire started at 5 o'clock in the drying-room, and for awhile smoldered. Then suddenly the flames burst through and a panic ensued.

There were 900 employes in the building, which had no fire escapes and only two staircases in the interior. All the windows were barred with heavy iron lattice work, a precaution taken to keep employes from throwing tobacco to their friends. Frantic with fear, the women, of whom there were fully 500 penned up on the top stairs, screamed for help, half choked by the greasy black smoke.

The dense crowd prayed and shouted as it swayed to and fro in its excitement and horror, and relatives and friends of the people made piteous appeals to save their loved ones. Some of the girls managed to tear one of the iron lattices from a window. Then the real tragedy of the night began.

Blanche Thibeadeau, aged 18, crazed with fear, jumped first and was battered into a shapeless mass. A cry of horror went up, but it was only a beginning. Before tender hands could lift the remains into an ambulance others had attempted the terrible leap, following the first like frightened sheep. Out they came, one after another, till twenty inanimate bodies littered the sidewalk and were carried away to the various hospitals among the lamentations of the crowd. Three priests, their soutanes trailing in the mud, were kneeling on the ground praying for the souls of the unfortunates. Ambulances could not attend to them all and cabs were pressed into service. Six were conveyed to the General, seven to the Notre Dame and nine to the Royal Victoria hospital.

Three firemen were on the roof and could not get down. For fully twenty minutes their lives were in jeopardy and they prayed and yelled by turns to be saved. Then sufficient length of ladders were secured to bring them down. They were terribly burned. In the meantime the firemen had managed to break some more lattices and were carrying crying women in long processions down the ladders. Another fireman was still on the roof and the scene with the flames around him, his hands raised in prayer, reminded one of the terrible disaster at the world's fair. Finally he was also taken down, but he was terribly burned. His name was Max Borel. Another fireman, Pat Croun, fell from a ladder and had both legs broken. Two others also lost their footing and fell, breaking several ribs.

At a late hour it is said at least six girls are missing and there is little doubt their charred and crushed bodies are in the ruins.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE.

Industries Gaining Steadily Without Sign of Hesitation.

NEW YORK, April 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Neither the rising in speculative markets nor the steady gain in industries has ceased, and it is wholesome that there are fewer signs of hesitation in the productive industries than in speculative prices. Wages strikes grow more numerous and cause some trouble, and retail demand lags behind wholesale sales and jobbing purchases behind production in some branches, but through many conflicting reports the fact shines out that the industries are gaining, not with a rush and a whirl, but more safely. It is less clear that railroads are increasing their earnings, or that over production of cotton will be cured by the advance of 1⅜ cents in price, or that cornering short sellers of wheat will help to market the large surplus. But revival of activity in all these directions, if possible, excessive in some, helps confidence to take the throne so long held by distrust. Recovery is not often mathematically equitable. When the load of depression is lifted, and men find that better things have come to stay, there must be many contradictory changes. Quite a number of works have advanced wages during the week, but strikes to compel an advance, possible for some but not for others, have grown much more numerous. Some shops are closing for want of orders, but a larger number are resuming work. Prices of shoes and cotton goods are rising; wool and woolens are lower. It would be a distinctly unnatural movement, inviting only distrust, if it were sympathetic and with equal step in all branches.

"Doubt whether hides and whether leather would be held at higher prices hindered shoe manufacturers for a time, but now jobbers want to give more orders than manufacturers care to take, who have their leather yet to buy. The hindrance is the advance in hides and leather, for while 7½ and 10 cents more is paid for shoes, the present cost of leather makes many 10 to 18 cents dearer, and 8 cents paid for western hides is said to mean higher prices yet for some kinds of leather.

"Cotton mills are getting more money for goods and have quite generally advanced wages. The consumption is large, and advances seem to be warranted.

"Iron production, stimulated because ore, coke and oil were to be dearer, is retarded by shrinking demand for products, for on the whole, new business is said to be smaller than in February or March. The structural demand for buildings throughout the country was never better.

"Wool has sold at the lowest prices on record this week, 16 cents for Ohio XX and 9 cents for year's Texas, and offers to clear off stock before new supplies came forward tempt manufacturers to purchase beyond present needs.

"Higher prices for wheat, nearly 3 cents above last week's, tend to check Atlantic exports, which, flour included, were only 1,868,873 bushels for the week, against 2,820,445 last year, though for the previous two weeks about equal to last year's.

"Bank exchanges in April, thus far, average daily 11.6 per cent. more than last year, but 16.3 per cent. less than in 1893. Money is coming hither from the interior and a larger demand for commercial loans appears, especially from manufacturing towns in New England and from importers.

"Failures for eighteen days in April showed liabilities of $9,675,592, of which $2,632,770 were of manufacturing, and $3,288,822 of trading concerns. The failures for the week have been 230 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 37 in Canada against 26 last year."

BASEBALL.

Standing of the National League Clubs for the Week Ended April 27.

The following table shows the number of games lost and won and the percentage of each club of the National Baseball league.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburgh	7	1	.875
Baltimore	4	2	.666
Chicago	4	4	.500
Boston	3	3	.500
Brooklyn	3	3	.500
Washington	3	3	.500
New York	3	3	.500
Cincinnati	4	4	.500
Cleveland	4	4	.500
Louisville	3	6	.375
Philadelphia	2	4	.333
St. Louis	2	6	.250

IS YOUR BLOOD PURE?

Not One in a Thousand can say "Yes."

The human body is fertile soil for disease germs, but the man whose blood is pure has nothing to fear, because pure, rich blood will keep all the functions of the system in perfect working order. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, and in this way is a defense against disease.

Blood Poisoned.

"When I was 18 a bad fever sore came on my right leg. After a time it healed, but 21 years later, last winter, it broke out again terribly sore, and many said it would never heal up. My son read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla he urged me to try it. I did so, and to my great joy in a short time the sores ceased to discharge, and shortly after began to heal. After taking five bottles the poison was eradicated and the sore entirely healed. I now feel as well as ever and enjoy renewed strength and vigor." FRANK O. PIERCE, South Londonderry, Vt.

Running Sores.

"I have been troubled with running sores on my hip for years. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla in September, and have not been troubled with running sores since January. I never felt better in my life. I weighed 93 pounds when I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and I now weigh 132 pounds." HOWARD DARBY, Salineville, Ohio.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day.

DIET FOR THE SICK.

Foods That Are Strengthening to the Weak Stomach.

Milk is a diet in universal favor, and should never be forgotten as a food at once highly nutritive and easy of digestion. Some persons who, while well, are unable to take milk, have no such difficulty while sick. There are few patients who can not take milk either hot, cold, cooked, raw, with Vichy, or with lime water.

In diseases of the kidneys milk is always a valuable article of diet. Sometimes it is better taken skimmed, or after the extraction of the butter it contains, in the form of buttermilk.

In spite of some adverse criticism, beef tea holds its place as a stimulant and nutrient for the sick. Unfortunately it is seldom properly made. The beef should first be finely ground, then placed to simmer where it will not approach the boiling point too closely, until the raw beef color has changed to a delicate pink with a brown exterior. This process should occupy about twenty minutes. The beef should not be cooked to a gray color, which color indicates a coagulation of some of the soluble and nutritious albumens.

Good beef, finely ground, is itself almost the essence of nutrition, and in cases of chronic wasting diseases, it is as a rule digestible by the weakened stomach, and is in the highest degree nourishing to the wasted tissues.

Ground meat may be gently pressed into cakes which, when carefully boiled, make a most palatable article of diet for the sick. Even in fevers a small quantity of finely ground beef is often tolerated, and is enjoyed more than clear beef tea.

The stimulating value of hot water is to be utilized with the sick whenever possible. Hot water promotes secretion better than cold, and is at all times a stimulant of no mean value. The Chinese are said to have numerous hot water shops in many of their cities, where this beverage is sold to an appreciative public. It would be well if such a beverage were to become popular with us.

Dry bread, at least two days old, is more easily digested, and more nutritious, than almost any other article of food, because it consists largely of starch. Rice and tapioca thoroughly boiled closely follow in ease of digestion and nutritive value.

Sugar, except in very small quantities, makes poor food for the sick on account of its proneness to fermentation. Fruits, with few exception, contain large percentages of sugar and of fruit acids, which latter, except in specific cases, are distinctly detrimental.

Fruits and thoroughly-cooked vegetables are allowable only in convalescence, and then only in limited quantities.—Youth's Companion.

Poor Lo Coming On.

First Clubman (looking up from the paper)—Just as I always said. It's easy enough to civilize the Indians, if you only treat them right.

Second Clubman—What have you struck?

First Clubman—Here is a town in the Indian territory which thinks of appointing some sort of a Lexow committee to investigate its boodlers.—N. Y. Weekly.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LOOK FOR THIS LOCK! IT IS ON The BEST SCHOOL SHOE

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. SECURITY SCHOOL SHOE SEE THAT THE LOCK IS STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE

PRICES FOR CASH

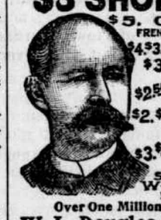
5 to 7½—$1.00 11 to 13½—$1.50
8 to 10½— 1.25 1 to 3 — 1.75

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

DRESSMAKERS FIND THE LATEST PARIS FASHIONS —IN— L'Art de La Mode. 8 Colored Plates. Designed by Our Special Corps of PARISIAN ARTISTS.

Order it of your Newsdealer or send 35 cents for latest number to THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO., 3 East 19th St., : NEW YORK. MENTION THIS PAPER.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

BEST IN THE WORLD. THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove. THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth. Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

TRADE MARK LINENE REVERSIBLE Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Jaxon

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY. 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED) The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

MONEY MAKERS Are selling our goods. FREE SAMPLE. Write us once to "The "I cure U" Co., Butler, Pa. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1556.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY. 3, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 9, " "	8:10 p.
No. 10, going east	5:55 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library-Observation-Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—The grading machine is looked for soon, when it is expected that the village streets will be put into first class condition at once. This is a thing long needed and if the grader will do it, hurrah for the grader.

—People who were growing nervous on account of the long dry spell, and who had begun to predict a drought, received a sedative on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday in the form of genuine April showers, which had the effect, also, to serve as a stimulent to their lagging energies, as well as to that of vegetation.

—Arbor Day was duly observed by the Public School. Four trees were procured and transplanted to the school grounds; several loads of black dirt being hauled from the new extension of Elm street to furnish them substance to gain a foothold in the gravely knoll. Several flower beds were made and planted with a choice collection of flowers.

—Perhaps if the grader is as good a thing as many seem to think it is, after it has been used for a week or so to finish up our streets, it can be hired out to adjoining road districts, to grade up some of the highways leading into town. Several of them are much in need of grading, and nothing adds more to the success of a town than first class roads leading into it from every direction.

—J. D. Young says in former years while plowing and making garden, potato bugs were found in great numbers. But this year he is nearly through putting in his garden, including about an acre of sweet corn, and, as yet, he has not seen a single potato bug. He says he thinks last year's dry, hot weather was too much for them and that they starved and died out. If this great pest is gone perhaps potatoes will be more plentiful this year than for some time past. J. W. Dannier says he noticed a few bugs on his place a few days ago. Perhaps they have not come out of winter quarters yet.

—A business train stopped in town a few minutes on Tuesday evening while Superintendent Winter, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Whitney, Mr. Footner and others viewed our R. R. bridges. It is to be hoped they made the discovery that the bridge over the road on the west side needed some attention. That it is not a safe place for teams to drive under. We presume that an accident occurring on account of the limited space through which to drive would have to be settled by the company, as much as if it should happen on a level crossing. Anyway the piling should be removed from the middle of the road.

—Complaints have been made recently that bad names have been called and insulting language used to some helpless old men, on the streets. This is wrong. People of civilized countries are supposed to have respect for those older than themselves. Many pay deference to their parents and to other aged people; and it shows good judgment to respect the experience of others, especially those grown gray on this earth. It is more humane to treat them with respect than to taunt them and poke fun at them, in their years of age, and helpnessness. Few people, and usually those way down in the scale of human depravity enjoy sport of that kind. How long would an ordinary boy, to say nothing of a stalwart youth sit by and see his father, or his grandfather used as a clown by a lot of ruffians on the street? People in Delano don't like such things. There are laws enough against such abusive language and there is talk of exercising them.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The G. N. is putting in new ties at this place.

—Rev. Atchinson will be here from Saturday till Wednesday morning, and every night.

—Constable J. P. Berneck returned this morning from Minneapolis where he had taken Urbon Kornek and Peter Graala, who were arrested for breaking into a car at Wayzata. They were to have a hearing today.

—The Epworth League elected officers last evening as follows: President, Mrs. Frazee; 1st Vice Pres., Mrs. Green; 2nd, Mrs. Wilder; 3d, Chas. S Hawker; 4th, Viola Cunningham; Sec., T. J. Catlin; Treasurer, Alva Catlin.

—The M. E. S. S officers elected for the ensuing year, are: Supt., Chas. S. Hawker; Asst. Supt., T. J. Catlin; Secretary, John Catlin; Treas., Mrs. Green; Librarian, Vinnie Chance; Organist, Viola Cunningham. A full corps of teachers were also chosen.

—Beginning May 5, morning train east will leave Delano about 7:50 a. m., running from Willmar to St. Paul. The evening train west leaves Delano about 7:40, running from St. Paul to Willmar. Other trains remain as they now run except that they run through to Fargo.

—Chief of Police Webber, of St. Cloud, came over and took John Kohnke, to that place on a charge of making a fraudulent contract with some man there and obtaining $280. M. A. O'Hair accompanied them as attorney for the defendant. This morning's Globe says Kohnke's bail was fixed at $500.

—Rev. Davies requests us to announce that the Minneapolis Presbytery meets at Delano next Monday. The proceedings are open to the public. A sermon will be preached at 2 p. m. by Rev. Dr. Harsha, and evening services will be held at 7:30, at which Rev. D. S. McCaslin, D. D., of the Bethlehem church, of Minneapolis, and Rev. T. T. Cresswell, of Shiloh church, will speak.

—Some of those young men who have recently indulged in sport making with a poor old man, who has become so addicted to the intoxicating cup as to have become an object of pity, can reap a valuable lesson from his helplessness. If they will but stop and think, that but a few years has passed since he could "drink or let it alone." And that in a few years more, unless the brakes are applied, quite vigorously, they, themselves, will be the laughing stock and source of fun for boys, as thoughtless as they are now. Brace up boys, and have respect for gray hairs, if you dont for that that causes them to trail in the mud.

—C. M. Conzet requests us to publish the following as the way he desired the item concerning last Saturday's race to appear: it seems we got it badly mixed up last week.

"The trotting race next Saturday, the 27th, between Col. C. and Ned B. will likely be very interesting, as they are half brothers and both good colts. But still after the race you will find plenty people say 'I wish I had my old Charley horse here or old Kate or some other good old farm horse.' To these persons we wish to say, bring them with you as you can consider yourself challenged by either of the two colts. The nicest way to prove the pudding is to eat it."

County Cullings.

Commoner. There are men from Missouri and other southern states now in Minnesota buying potatoes. In some places they have paid as high as 80 cents per bushel and glad to get them at that. Potatoes at that price, yes, or half that price, are a paying product.

Herald. The State will not even send lunatics to Wright county, deposit a dollar in our banks or recognize us in any way. It's about time to join Duluth and secede or give the Democrats a show in State offices.

Tribune. Bicycle riding is not a fad that will flourish for a while and then drop out of sight. It has come to stay.

Times. Senator C. K. Davis is being seriously discussed for the presidency of the United States by the leading men and influential newspapers in many parts of the country.

George Denison's house at Maple Lake is reported to have burned, his father and mother perishing in the flames.

Senator Culkin is reported as being convalescent after his tussel with Typhoid Fever.

Rev. A. W. Wright is to deliver a lecture on the battles of Donelson and Shiloh at the City Hall, in Waverly, Friday evening, May 10, for the benefit of the new Presbyterian church at that place. The speaker is able; the subject interesting; the cause worthy, and all that can should turn out and patronize the effort.

From the Waverly Tribune we learn several deaths occurred in that vicinity recently. Miss Bridget Muldoon died of consumption, May 1, aged 23. John Edward Johnson aged 20, of Woodland, died April 22. James Franey, of Woodland, aged 55, of heart disease, April 22.

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. W. Hellberg, Minneapolis, watchmaker's tool; H. W. Knapp, St. Paul, electric alarm clock.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Personals.

Dick Brothers, of St. Michaels, was in town this week.

Dr. Schelg and wife visited at Young's Hotel this week.

Wm. Stacy and family, of Montrose, were in town Saturday.

Mr. Kammer, the butter maker for the new creamery has arrived.

Clarence Hanscome, of St. Peter, interviewed our furniture dealers today.

M. A. O'Hair and Jenner Chance drove over to Princeton and spent Sunday.

Judge Woolley, on his way to Howard Lake, was a GAZETTE caller on Friday.

L. M. Maxfield, of Lyndale, was in Delano and spent Sunday with his family.

Jake Kuchenmeister, of Waverly, made Delano a business visit on Wednesday.

Mrs. Bina Hagren, of Watertown, drove over Saturday and visited Delano friends.

John Campbell, of Watertown, watched the train come in at Delano Wednesday morning.

Jos. Ferrell, of Smith Lake, stopped at Delano this afternoon, on his way to Minneapolis.

Mrs. Henry LaClair and daughter, of St. Paul were in town last week visiting old friends.

E. O. Browster, of the County Seat, returning home from Howard, made the GAZETTE a brief call Monday morning.

Dr. E. Balcombe, of Macalaester, on his way to visit his old home at Howard, shook hands with Delano friends at the depot Wednesday.

C. W. Kerrick made his appearance on the streets on Monday morning sans moustache. He was accused of resembling an overgrown boy.

Swan Peterson, of Franklin, who is now living at the Soldiers Home, came up Tuesday for a visit with friends. He is pleased with his new residence.

A young man giving his name as Katha, from Howard Lake, who had been working near Montrose, struck town Monday morning, looking for a job.

John McAlpine, of Maple Lake, visited his daughter, Mrs. W. D. Young, returning home Monday afternoon. His son George accompanied him home.

County Attorney Alley and Sheriff Carpenter, of the County Seat were in town Wednesday. The latter extended some very pressing invitations to several of our citizens to be present at the next term of court.

Watertown's Temperance Wave.

Such a temperance tidal wave as that which struck our neighboring village of Watertown on Thursday has seldom been seen in these big woods. The occasion was the convention of the Father Matthew Temperance Association, of the 6th district.

The weather was threatening in the morning and deterred a good many who had a distance to travel from venturing out. Yet the large Catholic church was crowded and much pleased with an able sermon on temperance by Rev Jos. Stritch, of Glencoe, who, instead of Rev. Cleary, of Minneapolis, who did not come, consented to deliver the sermon. Rev. Stritch took for his text, "Let us make man in our image." We would gladly publish the full sermon if we had it, but our readers will have to be content with a few points as we selected as they fell from the able and earnest speaker's lips. The destiny of man, what is it? First the home. The home, he said, should be as nearly perfect as it could be made; then multiply the good homes and we have a good community, good town, and a good country. The great evil of society, destroying, almost defacing God's image in man, is drunkenness. Picture the family governed by the drunkard. The living armed devil walking among men. When he comes home and the little child runs to meet him she hears no longer the pleasant good evening; but fearful curses fall on her ear. Picture the drunkard as he reels from the saloon with dim, red eyes, and staggering gait. Picture the temperance man as he moves about with clear eye, and unclouded brain. I will not. I leave it for you. Which is the builder up of society?

What are we to do with the monster that is wrecking our homes. First form a society. Political parties I will not discuss. But take away intemperance. A God of justice shall wreak his vengeance on the drunkard. The drunken father will be called to account, not only for himself, but for the desolate home, the heart-broken wife, who he had promised to protect, the sons and daughters, brought up in ignorance and degradation. Five sober men in a town can do good. Wear your temperance badge. Everybody respects a temperance man. The soldier of our country wears the insignia of his business. Life saving services, where are found men engaged in saving lives, find many badges of honor.

There is no grander apostolate among laymen than the apostolate of temperance. I congratulate the splendid society here. The temperance society should become the Salvation Army of the Catholic church. When you go home tell your friends about this meeting. Ask them to wear the badge.

After the sermon mass was said by Rev. M. Cawley.

The entire audience were invited to the City Hall. Following the Brass Band they proceeded to that edifice where one of the grand dinners for which Watertown has become famous was served. A business and social meeting was to be held in the afternoon. A grand good time was had, and it is to be hoped these tidal waves will continue to come, with repeated frequency and in different localities, until the whole country is inundated.

Besides these mentioned there were present from abroad Rev. McDouitt, Mananuah; Rev. P. I. McCabe, Darwin; Rev. P. I. O'Connor, DeGraff, and numerous laymen and visitors.

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Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

Among Our Exchanges.

A man in Omaha has recently invented an ocean ship which he claims will make the trip across the Atlantic in three days.—Weeping Water (Neb.,) Republican.

The owner of a bicycle should rejoice and be exceeding glad, for the legislature has passed a law making it exempt from execution.—Litchfield News Ledger.

Berlin is one of the most cosmopolitan of European cities. Though it is the capital of Germany, only 37 per cent of its inhabitants are Germans by birth.—Scientific American.

Elk River has not adopted the curfew bell, but it will extend the impounding idea to domestic poultry. In case of wild poultry the offended party may have recourse to his gun.—Duluth News Tribune.

Archbishop Ireland has once more spoken in ringing tones for Americanism, this time before the Working Boys' Home in Boston. He denounces the term "German-American, Irish-American and French-American" as an "intolerable anomaly."—Pioneer Press.

Cokato, Minn., April 29.—(Special)—One case of scarlet fever has been reported to the health department in this village.

B. N. Peterson, an old time resident of this place, was arrested today by Sheriff Carpenter, of Buffalo, on an indictment found against him by the last December grand jury for illegal sale of liquors. He will give bonds and appear at the district court next June. He is well known here and the arrest caused considerable surprise.—Morning Call.

The Republican believes the enactment into law of the bill to tax railroad lands will benefit this portion of the state by reason of the fact that it will either force the railroads to pay taxes or dispose of their holdings. At present most of these lands are held for speculative purposes and at prices which preclude their purchase by people who desire to locate among us. In case the measure receives the endorsement of the people the result will be that the price of lands in question will be lowered, thereby creating an inducement for the settling up of the country.—Aitkin Republican.

Should Be Repudiated.

The attack made by Rev. Father Phelan, of St. Louis, editor of the Western Watchman, on the members of the Christian Endeavor Societies of the United States, as the same is reported in press telegrams, was an unwarranted, uncalled for and outrageous one. It seems incomprehensible that any sane person should indulge in such a base slander of hundreds of thousands of good and pure young men and women. If our recollection serves us right, this same Father Phelan is a fanatical writer, one who has attacked prelates of the church he pretends to represent. We do not think he is at present an active member of the Catholic priesthood. If he is he deserves to be suspended until he makes suitable and complete retraction of his vile and wicked calumnies. Neither the Catholic hierarchy, nor the Catholic people of this country, can afford for a moment to tolerate, without emphatic protest, the attacks of this vile man upon honorable men and women! It is such fellows as this who lead to A. P. Aism. He is worse than an A. P. A.—St. Cloud Times.

LATE LITERARY NEWS.

Rudyard Kipling to Return to India.

Rudyard Kipling will shortly return to India where he will prepare for the Cosmopolitan, twelve articles to appear in the American and English editions of that magazine. India is one of the most interesting of countries, and Mr. Kipling is able to write of it as no one else. His work will be looked forward to with world-wide expectation.

Perhaps the most beautiful series of pictures ever presented of the Rocky mountains will be found in a collection of fourteen original paintings by Thomas Moran for the May Cosmopolitan. To those who have been in the Rockies, this issue of the Cosmopolitan will be a souvenir worthy of preservation. This number of the Cosmopolitan contains fifty-two original drawings, by Thomas Moran, Oliver Herford, Dan Beard, H. M. Eaton, F. G. Attwood, F. O. Small, F. Lix. J. H. Dolph, and Rosina Emmet Sherwood, besides six reproductions of famous recent works of art and forty other illustrations—ninety-eight in all. Though the Cosmopolitan sells for but fifteen cents, probably no magazine in the world will present for May so great a number of illustrations specially designed for its pages by famous illustrators. The fiction in this number is by F. Hopkinson Smith, Gustav Kobbe, W. Clark Russell, Edgar W. Nye and T. C. Crawford.

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REVENGE.

Revenge is a naked sword—
It has neither hilt nor guard,
Wouldst thou wield this brand of the Lord;
Is thy grasp, then, firm and hard.

But the closer thy clutch of the blade
The deadlier blow thou wouldst deal,
Deeper wound in thy hand is made—
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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching ..... " REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE author of The Star Spangled Banner is to have a monument erected to his memory by contributions from patriotic citizens, throughout the land. It will surely be an imposing testimonial, as it deserves to be.

AGENTS are abroad in the land endeavoring to sell this, that and the other thing, on the now famous installment plan. They tell you it only takes 3 or 5 or 10 cts per day. You think this is not much. But suppose you buy 5 different articles and agree to pay the small sum of 5 cents per day for each. You have agreed to pay 25 cts. per day. For seven days in the week this goes on, 7 quarters make $1.75 per week; or for four weeks $7.00. How much will you have left to live on. Where will you get your money to meet these 5 cts per day bills? Be sure you need a thing and count the cost and see that you can pay for it before you make a contract.

A STRIKE among Chicago steel workers is going on. An attempt is being made to bring the A. R. U. with President Debs into it. A demand is made for an eight hour day and a fifty cents per day increase of wages. A fight between police and strikers occurred May 8, according to telegraph reports resulting in the wounding of several officers and some of the strikers; one of the latter is expected to die. It does seem as if some way might be devised to prevent such occurrences. The laborers can't afford to lie idle nor be shot down and lost to their families. Neither does it look as if the capitalists can make anything by having their shops idle and in some cases their property destroyed.

SOME of the politicians have started a cry for a composite dollar; a dollar made of gold and silver both in the same piece. This alloy is known as electrum and has been used before. It looks very possible on its face, but what real difference can it make to effect our financial situation favorably? What difference can it make whether a dollar is made of gold, silver or both? Isn't the stamp of our country what makes it lawful legal tender? Isn't a paper dollar with the stamp on just as readily taken, anywhere, in the country as either of the metal dollars? Can any good come to poor people from a change of the money to anything different from what we have got used to? Want it cost the government a pile of money to make the change? Hadn't we better keep gold and silver, both as we have them in circulation now?

PRESIDING ELDER ATCHINSON made a telling hit against church people using tobacco one evening during his recent visit to Delano. He related a story of a Sunday School Superintendent, who held in his hand a plug of tobacco and soliloquized as follows:

Joe, who is master, you or that plug of tobacco?

I don't know. I guess it is. It generally gets away with me. I have tried many times to quit it; but have always failed.

Does it do you any good?

I don't know that it does. No.

Is it offensive to other people?

My wife says it is. Yes.

Isn't it selfish for a man to do a thing that is offensive to those who love him best?

Yes. I think it is.

As a Superintendent of a Sunday School does it effect your Christian influence? Do not some of the ladies object to their boys going to your S. S. on that account?

Yes, I believe they do.

Has any Christian a right to have tobacco for his master; to use what is no good to him; to do that that is offensive to others; to be selfish; to injure his Christian influence?

Would Jesus do so?

Good Roads

We are in receipt of a circular letter from Albert A. Pope the veteran good roads man, of Boston, Mass., giving some statements concerning the plans adopted by that state, which seems to be taking the lead in this very important matter. And certainly among the most important matters of today is the facility for rapid, safe and pleasant getting about among our neighbors, far and near. $300,000 was appropriated by the legislature of Mass., and placed in the hands of a commission, for use. Most of it has been pretty evenly divided among fourteen counties as a starter. With a view to finishing up some roads as an example, to those in neighborhoods which is likely to be followed in the building of county, town and other roads. The plan is to build a section at a time of roads connecting the great centers of trade.

Ten thousand dollars has been appropriated by Congress, in response to a petition, for the purpose of making a careful investigation into the condition of roads, throughout the country. Each state should do its share in aiding this enterprise. And each town and road district should strive to put the roads under its jurisdiction in the best possible condition for travel, both for profit and pleasure. Good roads from a farm to the nearest towns and markets enhance the value of the farm very much. No one wants to buy a farm, be it the finest in the country, if he is obliged to haul its bountiful products to market over rough and muddy roads, if he can purchase one nearly as good where fine highways, a pleasure instead of a pain to travel over, lead to neighboring villages.

More than a score of states have already passed new road laws. Let the good work go on.

Presbytery of Minneapolis.

Last Monday was a red-letter day in the history of the Protestant religion in Delano when the Presbytery of Minneapolis came and held their monthly meeting here. The following ministers were present: Revs. Professor Lawrence D. Hay, D. D., Minneapolis, Moderator; W. M. Campbell, Long Lake; D. E. Wells, Franklin Avenue Church, Minneapolis, Slated clerk; A. W. Wright, Prof. Wm. M. Kincaid, Wm. H. Hartzell; D. S. McCaslin, D. D., Bethlehem church, Minneapolis; A. K Harsha, D. D., Highland Park; H. A. Noyes, Buffalo; L P. Paulsen, 1st Norwegian church, Minneapolis, Tabor Davies, M. A., Delano; J. S. McCormack, Howard Lake; Thaddeus T. Cresswell, Shiloh church, Minneapolis, Frank M. Snead, First church Minneapolis; Charles Thayer, Ph. D., Mankato Presbytery; also about a dozen elders representing various churches and a goodly contingent of visitors from Maple Plain and Rockford. These with a number of faithful Delano people filled the little church. The morning session began at 10 o'clock and was occupied in hearing statistical reports of the various churches, with an interesting discussion on revivals. At 12 o'clock there was an adjournment for lunch which was sumptuously provided by the ladies of the Delano church and friends under the able management of Mrs Shaw. Fully 60 people sat down in relays at the long tables in the parsonage and were skillfully waited upon by members of the Y. P. S. C. E. and other volunteers.

The afternoon session was opened at 2 o'clock with devotional exercises followed by a powerful sermon by Dr. Harsha, the retiring moderator on a deeper consecration of our lives to the service of Christ. The Presbytery then proceeded to the ordination of Rev. T. Davies, first requiring him to complete his examination in Hebrew by causing him to read and translate a portion of the original Scriptures to the audience, which he did to their satisfaction. The constitutional questions were then put to the candidate and answered after which he was ordained to the Gospel ministry by the laying on of hands of the brethren and prayer by the moderator. Rev. F. W. Snead then charged the newly-ordained minister giving him some excellent advice as to his office. Various matters of business were disposed of and the ministers left for Minneapolis on the afternoon train.

At 7:30 a popular service was held in which Revs. D. S. McCaslin, D. D. and T. T. Cresswell earnestly urged the people to give themselves to the service of the Master.

C. T. A. Convention.

Through the kindness of our friend, F. A. Barth, of Watertown, we are enabled to give a more extended account of the proceedings of the Sixth District Convention held at Watertown, last week.

The second annual C. T. A. convention of the 6th Dist. of the Archdiosen Union of St. Paul, held at Watertown, Minn., May 2, 1895, was a grand success and a notable gathering which was amply testified to by the immense crowd that came to witness the ceremonies at the church in the morning and the entertainment in the evening. That the local C. T. A. society, the Watertown parish and the people in general did themselves proud goes without saying. The following is a short outline of the day's doings:

At the church Solemn High Mass began at 11 a. m. with Rev. Father Cawley as celebrant; Rev. Father McDavitt as deacon; Rev. Father O'Connor as sub-deacon and Rev. Father Stritch as master of ceremonies. The singing of the choir was especially grand. The church was nicely decorated and the altars looked beautiful with their many natural flowers. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Father Stritch, of Glencoe, and was pronounced by all who heard it a masterpiece of eloquence and logic. After Mass a procession was formed headed by the Farmers' Band, of Franklin Town with visiting delegates and members of the local society with badges, banner and American flag at the head. They marched from the church to the City Hall where the ladies of the parish had provided a sumptuous dinner at which about 700 people were fed. After dinner was over the Convention was called to order by President J. H. Smith, of the Archdiocesen Union. After a few well chosen remarks by the chairman the different committees were appointed and after that a short address was delivered by Mr. Thomas Hughes, of Darwin. Then Miss Maggie Hughes, of Darwin read an able paper on "Women in the Cause of Total Abstinence," which was well received and ably discussed by the different priests and lay-delegates present, after which Mr. Joseph Connelly, of Watertown, read an able paper on "Labor with Total Abstinence," which was also well received by the convention and ably discussed by the priests and lay delegates present, after which the committee on Resolutions gave their report, which is too lengthy to give here. Then the convention voted thanks to the local society for the royal manner in which the visiting delegates had been treated. The work of the convention being completed all adjourned to the dining room down stairs and had a lunch and at 8 p. m. the evening's entertainment consisting of speeches, singing and music commenced. Mr. F. A. Barth presided at the evening's entertainment. Rev. Father Cawley, the pastor of the Watertown parish and spiritual director of the local society, made a short address of welcome to the delegates and J. H. Smith, Union President, made the address of the evening, which was well received and highly complimented. About 15 musical numbers consisting of violin solos by Mr. Kempskie, of Waconia, and temperance, comic and sentimental songs by local talent, which space forbids us to mention separately, were all well rendered, it being about 10:30 when the vast audience was dismissed, all well pleased with the day's work and all admitting that a great deal of good would result from such a popular and enthusiastic total abstinence gathering as they had witnessed.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1895.

"No entangling foreign alliances," is the good old Jeffersonian motto that President Cleveland has adopted for his administration, and although a few loud-mouthed jingoists are struggling hard to make it appear otherwise, there is little doubt that the majority of the voters of this country believe in that motto. It has governed the administration all through the wrangle between Great Britain and Nicaragua, and, notwithstanding many previous reports to the contrary and the shrewd diplomatic efforts of interested countries, it is and will continue to be the governing spirit of this country's acts in connection with the new complications between Japan and Russia. President Cleveland is always ready and willing to use all the influence at his disposal to bring about a peaceful settlement of disputes between nations, but when asked to assume a position that would in effect, if not actually, be taking sides in the disputes he invariably declines, and thereby proves himself a true friend to the real interests of the United States.

The idea is prevalent that when President Cleveland fills the vacancy in the Civil Service Commission caused by the resignation of Mr. Roosevelt ("our Teddy") he will also appoint a successor to Commissioner Lyman, whose resignation has, it is reported, been asked for. Mr. Roosevelt's successor will be a democrat, but if Mr. Lyman goes out his successor will be a republican. It has for a long time been the opinion of many people, including members of the Congressional committee which investigated the late Frank Hatton's charges against the Civil Service Commission that Lyman ought to go, but somehow he has managed to hold through it all.

Secretary Herbert has decided not to attend the celebration of the opening of the Baltic Sea Canal, which is to occur at Kiel, Germany, on June 19. He received a special invitation to attend from the German government, and for a time thought he would be able to do so, but a closer study of the official programme he has mapped out convinced him that he could not go. He abandoned the idea with reluctance.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo is again on duty at the Navy department, having this week returned from his five week's cruise with Admiral Meade's squadron. He is enthusiastic over the behavior of men and ships on the cruise, and says he learned and unlearned much that will be useful to him and beneficial to the government in administering his official business. He is greatly pleased at the result of the experiment made by the department on this cruise, of sending coal for the ships direct from the United States in order to head off the extortion of the coal dealers in West Indian and Central American ports. The experiment was a success. Mr. McAdoo says: "There was considerable opposition and somewhat of an organized effort made to prevent the securing of labor for taking the coal from the American schooners to the ships; but this effort failed. In one instance the local coal dealers employed all the labor in the market, paying the men to remain idle. But laborers were procured from the interior. The result of this very wise action on the part of the department—which will save annually a great deal of money—is that the local dealers in nearly all West Indian and Central American ports have made overtures to furnish coal at a reasonable increase over its market value in the United States. Not only will this keep the price down for the Navy, but it will open the market for the American article at ports where only English coal is now found, as the dealers know that they cannot compete in prices and continue to sell English coal.

The marriage in Washington, last Tuesday, of Senator Murphy's eldest daughter to ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, of New York city, is regarded by those who keep track of the side currents in politics as being much more than a mere society event. It means, they think, the uniting of two men's interests who will in all probability have a hand in directing the course of the democratic party of the Empire state for some time to to come.

Secretary Gresham is again unwell and his friends are growing uneasy about his health He has President Cleveland's habit of doing more work at times than he ought to, and his duties have been especially harassing of late, causing him to overtax his strength before he had entirely recovered from his recent illness.

Senator Allison was in Washington this week, trying to drive a few spikes in the aspirations of the other republican Presidential candidates. He has reached the I-have-nothing-to-say stage.

Come Joe, can you tell us true
Whose master, the plug or you?

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

With so many local showers small grain is doing nicely. Corn will all be planted this week.

Glad to note our sick patients, C. Farnham and A. Sitsloff are rapidly recovering.

D. R. Thompson, F. H. Johnson, W. Jacobs and A. Klatte visited the Flour City this week.

Mrs K. C. Bucklin and Miss Irving went to Minneapolis as delegates of the Eastern Star Lodge from Rockford to the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Enderlee, our new depot agent, has taken charge he comes here from Eden Valley.

Wm. Gent received a large consignment of bee boxes today. He has now 30 swarms of bees. He has put up a high board fence along the road to keep the bees from going out in the road. Billy expects to live on sweets pretty soon.

Johnny Murphy has the "mumps."

John Young, section foreman on the G. N. at Sherman, S D., son-in-law of M. Karney, visited Mr. Karney and family last Sunday.

Among Our Exchanges.

A good many people see "signs of returning prosperity." It isn't the signs so much as the reality that we need. The signs have been with us all through the past two years of depression.—Sherburne County Star-News.

The Mankato papers disparage Kasota stone, and yet the very paper which indulges in the criticism will build a new home with stone purchased from C. W. Babcock and the same is now being cut in Kasota.—St. Peter Herald.

Russia may be able to whip Japan, but when the latter's big brothers, John Bull and Brother Jonathan, step in a different aspect may be given to the affair. The Muscovites will act wisely if they move slowly in this matter.—Morning Call.

Printer's Ink puts the case for advertising thus: "Advertising costs money, and so do railroad fares. But it is cheaper to ride a thousand miles than it is to walk that distance, so also it is cheaper to advertise than to circularize."—Evening Tribune.

Commoner. The manager of the Oregon Indian Medicine Co., paid Cokato a high compliment for the orderly audiences they had here. At Delano, he said, the wild and woolly element was always on hand, with lungs in good repair and a disposition to run things.

St. Peter: The number of deaths at the hospital from tuberculosis is surprising. Scarcely a week passes but that two or three deaths are reported from that disease. We are informed that tuberculosis is a disease native to cattle, is very infectious, and people take it from cattle very readily, and it spreads rapidly, causing death in nearly every instance.—Pioneer Press.

Editor Johnson of the St. Peter Herald says: "A good deal of this world's courage is carried around in pint flasks." If the courage stayed in the flasks it would not harm or protect anybody, but it finds its way into pint stomachs having overflow pipes that never allow them to get full, and yet this is a paradox, because we have seen a good many act as though full and Brother Johnson has too.—Moorhead News.

There is scarcely a rod of tillable land in the suburbs of Omaha that is not being cultivated this year. The city authorities had all vacant lots plowed and they furnish it with seed free to deserving poor people who are willing to work. They gave notice that those who failed to take advantage of this offer to grow something for their own sustenance need not apply for aid next winter.—Weeping Water, (Neb.) Republican.

Pansies for Thoughts.

The pansy is a lover of shade, and, like the iris, it takes on a depth and richness of color that one would hardly think it possible to obtain without the assistance of sunshine. In a shade the flowers will not only be much larger than those grown under full exposure to the sun, but they will last longer. But do not make the mistake of planting this flower in a place where the air is not free to come and go at will. In such a place, especially if there is much shade the plants often fail to do well. The pansy will stand severely cold weather quite satisfactorily, but a close covering of litter or snow, will do it great injury, and quite often kill it. It smothers if it cannot have all the fresh air it wants in winter, and it will not do well in summer unless it has a free sweep of air about the bed in which it grows.—From "Plants for Shady Places Out of Doors" in Demorest's Magazine for May.

The Star Spangled Banner's Author.

Many interesting things about Francis Scott Key—The author of the Star Spangled Banner—are contained in a pamphlet, which may be obtained free from the Key Monument Association of Frederick City, Maryland, by sending one 2 cent stamp for postage. This Association is raising funds for a suitable monument to the poet, and they suggest, that in schools and everywhere upon or before Flag Day (June 14th), this subject be suitably recognized. Contributions, however small, are asked for. Every one who loves the flag ought to have some small share in building this monument. The Governor of Maryland has strongly endorsed the movement. The names of all contributors will be preserved in the crypt of the monument, and published (without amount) in the history of the monument when completed.

$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER.

For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

News Items.

Claus Blixt plead guilty, and was sentenced to Stillwater for life.

Uncle Sam advises peace between China and Japan. The other nations dont agree.

Harry Segelbaum, of Minneapolis, jumped from a run-a-way wagon and received injuries resulting in death, Monday.

The Delaware Legislature has adjourned, it is claimed without electing a Senator. Republicans claim Dupont was chosen.

Benjiman Bixby, the man accused of shooting his wife for $3000 insurance on her life was found not guilty by the jury and released.

Irish agitators are trying a new move for the freedom of their country. An appeal to nations to assist them in getting autonomy.

H. W. Thomas, Superintendent of Telegraph on the Soo Railroad, was shot by a jealous husband, Fred Williams, in Minneapolis, Sunday.

Fulton Gordon, who shot his wife, and Archie Brown, the Governor's son, in Louisville, has been discharged from custody by Judge Thompson.

Hon. William A. Vincent decided a bet between a couple of prominent Chicagoans, by declaring that bi-metallisms prevailed in this country, from 1792 to 1875.

A LeSueur county jury was instructed by Judge Cadwell, to find for defendant in the case of J. M. Bartlett, Pres of the Gilbert Grain Company. They did it.

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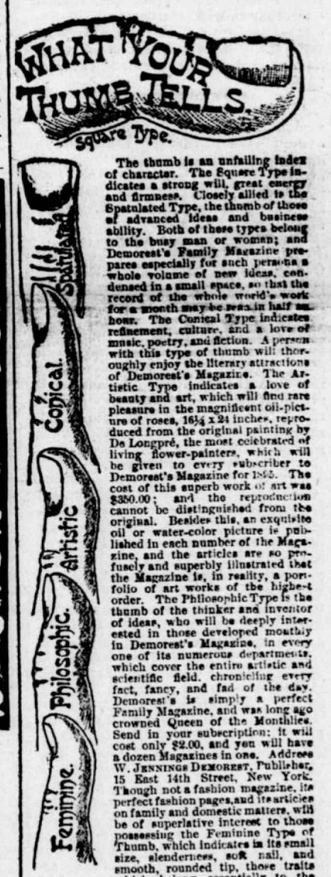

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

It is now decided that the reason women do not think before they speak is that they can't think quick enough.

Bill Cook, the noted desperado, who is under a forty-five year sentence, has been put at work making shirts in the Albany penitentiary.

A Nebraska boy hanged himself for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not that mode of executing the death penalty was painful. The coroner is of the opinion that in this particular case it was.

Under a law recently passed by the New York legislature and signed by the governor, all cities in that state of 50,000 inhabitants or over are compelled to establish and maintain free public bath houses.

It seems that many people in San Francisco save up their dead all the week in order to have the funeral on Sunday, and a ministers' meeting was held the other day in order to protest against the practice.

A Dominican friar, Father Calendolid is credited with the invention of an electrical typesetting machine which has five times the speed of the boasted typesetting machines of the present. Is there no limit to the possibilities of printing?

The inequalities of the law are a proverb. It cost the state of Kentucky lately no less than $114 to secure the extradition from Ohio of a man who had stolen a two-dollar hog. Ohio, which gained the hog and got rid of the thief, paid nothing.

The French language is said to be losing ground, so far as the number speaking it is concerned, as compared with the English and German. The use of English especially is spreading all over the world, and it bids fair to become the universal language.

The duchess of Marlborough, who was formerly a New York widow has, it is stated, settled $30,000 a year upon another titled Englishman to whom she is engaged to be married. Foreign titled husbands come high, but some American women seem bound to have them.

A weak-minded youth in Cleveland shot the girl he was in love with and then turned the weapon upon himself—another case of murder and suicide, and all for love. If this thing keeps on the girls will be afraid to meet young men except in the presence of third parties.

A California preacher assailed a woman in one of his prayers in his church. When called to answer in court he made the plea that it was addressed to the Deity, and therefore permissible. The court held that when spoken in the presence of an earthly audience it was not.

Gen. Alexander McCook, the last of the "fighting McCooks," has been placed on the army retired list, and for the first time in nearly half a century there is not a single member of the family on the active roll of the army. Few families have produced so many good soldiers, and it is a noteworthy fact that the father and nine sons were all fighting for the country at one time. Four of the sons attained the rank of general, and all did gallant service for the cause of the union.

Having a little money, and feeling your blood course with a speculative hop, skip and jump, reflect upon the ratio in which capital invested at six per cent. and forgotten silently magnifies itself. On the books of a dry goods firm lately failing in New York was the record of an Englishman who lent the firm $25,000 in 1847. Each year he drew out $1,000, but the rest he left to grow beneath the fructifying touch of compound interest. In forty-eight years the books show this investor entitled to a credit of $154,000.

The government secret service officials have been informed that Canadian counterfeiters have been selling United States stamps in Chicago. Of course they are disposed of at a discount, and therefore the purchasers display criminality or utter imbecility. Genuine postage stamps can always be disposed of at par, unless the seller has goon reasons for wishing to keep the transaction quiet. When they are offered at less than their face value, it is very strong evidence that they are either bogus or have been come by dishonestly.

Patriotic American girls have placed a tablet at the spot where Gen. Montgomery fell at Quebec, and a movement is on foot to erect an appropriate monument. The idea of thus commemorating the ill-fated revolutionary expedition in which Montgomery and many of his men perished is very proper, but the most notable circumstance is the fact that the Canadian officials have given permission for the erection of the tablet. So graceful an expression of courtesy and friendship on the part of the Canadians will be fully appreciated on this side of the border.

If the new woman who follows the fashion of the day could hear the contemptuous chuckle of the man milliners and manufacturers who cause the fashions to change in order that they may reap the benefit of them, if they could hear the esteem in which their intelligence is held by those who traffic upon the conviction that a woman is fool enough to wear anything that fashion demands, there would be less "hoss fly" bonnets, balloon sleeves and other idiotic contrivances to conceal the forms of our beautiful sisters.

The New York Press says the bicycle and the trolley cars and the hard times have played such havoc with the horse industry that at a sale of blooded horses recently at Madison Square garden horses with first-class pedigrees and of perfect beauty and style, which two years ago would have sold for $1,500 each, went for from $150 to $100. Dora Thorne, whose sire, Egthorne, had a record of 2:12¼, sold at this sale for $175, though as a yearling she had brought $500. Horses which used to fetch $300 sell now at about $50, and hack horses sell now as low as $10, and even $5.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $19,109,857 during the month of April. The cash balance in the treasury was $180,817,916. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $917,839,903.

Coinage during the month of April was as follows: Gold, $4,639,300; silver, $595,000; minor coins, $129,775. Total, $5,364,072.

A treasury statement of receipts and expenditures during April shows receipts of $24,247,836 and disbursements of $32,990,676.

A denial was made of the report that the authorities at Washington were about to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle, which has been in operation for several years past.

In the seven days ended on the 3d there were 231 business failures in the United States, against 230 the week previous and 233 in the corresponding time in 1894.

During April the circulation of all kinds of money in the United States increased $15,249,790, making the total in circulation on May 1 $1,599,424,154, or $22.97 per capita. As compared with May 1, 1894, the total circulation has decreased $92,000,000

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated $1,094,322,825, against $995,540,137 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 15.2.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 6th was: Wheat, 62,196,000 bushels; corn, 9,354,000 bushels; oats, 5,816,000 bushels; rye, 127,000 bushels; barley, 402,000 bushels.

Before the supreme court arguments were begun in the reopened income tax case.

THE EAST.

Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, resigned as a member of the United States civil service commission.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 4th were: Pittsburgh, .750; Boston, .667; Cleveland, .667; Brooklyn, .555; Baltimore, .555; Chicago, .500; New York, .500; Cincinnati, .462; Philadelphia, .400; Louisville, .333; Washington, 333; St. Louis, .307.

Forest fires destroyed Dolliver's large sawmill, located near Ketner, Pa., together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, an engine house, sixteen cars of lumber and coal, eight dwellings, an oil well and several thousand acres of timber land.

Col. James Young, the king of Pennsylvania farmers, died at Middletown from the effects of a runaway, aged 75 years.

In Philadelphia Mary J. Stanley, 56 years old, died from elephantiosis, the disease having caused her weight to increase from 130 to 600 pounds.

All over the Pittsburgh district a general demand for higher wages was made by the ironworkers.

Weary of life Arthur Loomis, aged 30, and Miss Alzora Brockway, aged 23, took their own lives with poison in a hotel at Rome, N. Y.

The new census of Buffalo, N. Y., gives that city a population of 335,709.

M. Surauss & Son's tannery and other property in Buffalo, N. Y., was burned, the total loss being $250,000.

At his home in West Park, N. J., Randall Jones (colored) died, aged 114 years.

In New York James Herbert, a clerk, killed his wife by cutting her throat with a razor and then drowned himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. D. P. and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was observed at their home in Boston.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Grant Poore, a notorious outlaw, while on trial in Judge Maye's court at Tazewell, Tenn., for larceny, shot and killed Benjamin Carroll, a witness against him.

The death of Capt. John Brown occurred at his home on the island of Put-in-Bay, O., aged 74 years. He was the son of John Brown, the hero of Harper's Ferry.

Through fear of becoming blind W. G. Megquier, aged 57 years, assistant cashier of the First national bank in Omaha, committed suicide.

Jeremiah S. B. Alleyne, one of the oldest doctors in St. Louis, was found dead of apoplexy in a bed at his home.

At Stillwater, O. T., Mrs. Zoe Larh, wife of a prominent and wealthy farmer, shot and killed her stepdaughter, Mrs. McHenry.

While standing in the doorway of their barn at Nashville, Mich., Mrs. Dean Mix and her son Harry were instantly killed by lightning.

Many small buildings were blown to pieces during a tornado at St. Joseph, Mo.

By a majority of 13 on joint ballot the Tennessee legislature declared Turney (dem.) elected governor.

Fifty-two persons were believed to have been killed in a terrific cyclone that passed through Sioux county, Ia., from southwest to northeast an hour before sunset on the 3d. Half a score of prosperous little hamlets were touched by the flying storm and hundreds of farms were laid waste. The storm first struck the ground some miles southwest of Sioux Center, in the Coombs district, and from there to Perkins, a distance of 12 to 15 miles, not a building was left standing in the path.

Mrs. Johanna Ryan's barn near Delmar, Ia., was struck by lightning and thirty-six head of cattle and thirty-eight sheep were killed by the stroke.

The execution of Ed Westbrook, an 18-year-old negro, who killed another negro in a dispute about a dog, took place at Americus, Ga.

In the courthouse yard at Raleigh, N. C., George Mills was hanged for the murder last June of his niece, Iana Wimberley.

The following persons in Wisconsin were killed by lightning: Joseph Anderla at Kellnerville, Jasper Chlup at Lodi, John Kitchenmeister at Seymour, and Mrs. Joseph Sutherland at York.

Burglars robbed the state bank at Orion, Ill., of $5,000 in gold and bills.

In the river at Detroit, Mich., George Baugh and his wife and Frank Connelly and Edward Moriarity were drowned.

N. P. Clarke & Co., lumber dealers, at Minneapolis, failed for $700,000.

Gus Carsrude and three Carsrude children and Robert Craig were drowned at Fort Collins, Col., by the capsizing of a boat.

In a runaway near Hockvale J. H. Brino and wife, of Williamsburg, Col., were killed.

In a quarrel James Swats, a passenger engineer, was fatally shot at Stevenson, Ala., by Andy Hames, who who was pursued by a posse of citizens and riddled with bullets.

A wind and rain storm swept over the southern portion of Cullom county, Ala., demolishing buildings and laying waste farms in the path of the storm, which was half a mile wide.

Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed murderer of Catharine Ging, was sentenced at Minneapolis to prison for life.

News from southern Ohio, southeastern Indiana and northeastern Kentucky report phenomenal waterspouts that did great damage to property.

Sorrow over the death of his wife caused William H. Waddle, of Atlanta, Tex., to give deadly poison to his three children, aged from 6 to 10 years, and then to take a dose himself.

In a tornado at St. Charles, Ill., Mrs. Hattie E. Church, C. H. Thompson, Charles Anderson and his sister were killed.

Fire was said to have wiped out the village of Greenwood, Mich.

Nearly all the principal business places at Yellow Springs, O., were burned.

Benjamin Ratcliffe shot and killed Samuel F. Taylor, L. F. McCurdy and George D. Wyatt, constituting the school board, in a discussion over textbooks in a school house near Como, Col.

About 10,000 workmen were idle in St. Louis on account of the combined strike of the hod-carriers and brickyard employes.

In Chicago the Columbia Straw Paper company went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of $200,000.

The death of Mrs. Ebe Wildmon occurred at Pottersville, O., aged 115 years.

Abram de Meester and John Swedyke celebrated de Meester's 16th birthday at Grand Rapids, Mich., by going in swimming and both were drowned.

Peter Haronson, his wife and daughter were drowned in attempting to cross Denton creek, near New Orleans, La.

The constitutional convention of Utah adopted the constitution as a whole.

By a cloudburst at Herrington, Kan., houses were swept away and many horses, cattle and hogs were drowned.

City Treasurer Simon Jacobs committed suicide at Butte, Mont., on the day that his term of office expired. He was said to be short $50,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices say that Japan had declined to yield to the dictations of Russia and was arming herself for another war. It was also announced that Russia had made every preparation and was ready to begin hostilities if Japan refused to modify the terms of her treaty of peace with China.

More or less alarm was felt in Canada over the large increased immigration this spring from the dominion to the United States.

China was reported to have asked an extension of ten days for the ratification of the treaty of peace and Japan had sternly refused to grant the request. Another report said that China had ratified the treaty.

To prevent the possibility of the Japanese entering Peking the Chinese cut the river embankments near Peking and miles of territory were flooded and hundreds of Chinese were drowned.

In a gale in Alaska the steamer George K. White, of Seattle, was wrecked and seventeen of the crew were either drowned or frozen to death.

The government of Nicaragua having accepted the modified ultimatum of the British government, the dispute between the two countries is practically at an end.

Japan, by the advice of France, Russia and Germany, renounces its claim to the permanent possession of the Liao Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur.

Insurgents burned several towns in Cuba.

LATER NEWS.

On May 5th the Great Northern put into effect a new time card, which gives it the shortest run by four hours to and from the coast. The dining car service was also changed to the a la carte system, passengers paying for what they order.

The big passenger steamer United Empire missed the canal at Duluth the 7th in the fog and went ashore. She was floated with difficulty.

The rumor that the Bank of Montreal had suspended payment caused a panic the 7th in St. Johns, N. F., which resulted in a run on all three banks in that city. For a while the situation was panickey.

The 2-year-old son of Albert Magnuson, of Minneapolis, was killed by drinking a cupful of kerosene.

Secretary Smith decided that the state of South Dakota is not entitled to the 50,000 acres of valuable lands in Yankton, Sioux reservation, which the state took steps to secure for its own use. The entire reservation comprises about 168,000 acres and the 50,000 claimed by the state included some of the most valuable lands in South Dakota.

The United States cruiser Ranger left Buena Ventura under cabled orders to proceed with all possible dispatch to Esmeralda for the protection of American citizens and property endangered by the revolution which has commenced in Ecuador.

Lucy Hamilton, a school teacher of Minneapolis, took a dose of rough-on-rats, causing her death.

James Herbert, of New York, murdered his wife the 7th by cutting her throat.

The state treasury of Texas was bankrupt at the close of business the 7th, every available dollar having been drawn out, with over $700,000 worth of warrants outstanding.

J. M. Chandler, a leading attorney of St. Louis, Mo., was killed the 7th by falling down the elevator shaft of the Security building. He fell head foremost for seven stories.

About 2,000 employes of the Illinois Steel company at Chicago struck the 7th for an increase of wages, and later in a struggle with the police several were injured, but none killed. The strikers were mostly Hungarians who had taken strikers' places a month previous.

A special train on the Erie railroad arrived in Chicago the 7th, making the remarkable run of 122 miles in 122 minutes.

A DEADLY BLAST.

It Sweeps Portions of Iowa and South Dakota.

Everything Goes Down in Its Path—From Seventy-Five to One Hundred Lives Estimated to Have Been Lost.

Sioux City, May 6.—The lowest estimate at first placed as to the loss of life in the terrific cyclone that just passed over this part of Iowa Friday afternoon was fifty-two, but some even asserted that it must have reached 200 or 300.

The storm originated about 1½ miles southwest of Sioux Center, passing through Sioux Center, Perkins and Sibley. Sixteen are known to have perished at Sioux Center. The number of killed at Doon is stated as ten, and four or five deaths occurred at Sibley. At Perkins the loss of life was very large, perhaps not less than thirty or forty. This, it was estimated, with those who must have perished on the farms about the country, must bring the number to seventy-five or 100.

Four schoolhouses near Sioux Center while school was in progress were destroyed. At each from three to ten children were killed or injured. Many of the children were carried from a quarter to half a mile before they were dropped.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 6.—A cyclone dropped down into West Sioux Falls about 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon and did $50,000 damage to property. The third story of a large brick block was torn off and several people narrowly escaped being badly injured. Probably 100 houses, barns, windmills and trees and chimneys were scattered over the path of the storm.

There was a regular cloudburst 20 miles north and an immense rise in the river is looked for. The Sioux at Dell Rapids is running over the Milwaukee tracks, and Skunk creek is also high and flooding farms in its course.

Redfield, S. D., May 6.—Spink county was visited by a heavy drenching rain Friday afternoon, accompanied by a high wind, lightning and big hail. Citizens here viewed for some time, north of here, the formation of a cyclonic funnel-shaped cloud, which indicated trouble.

Returns are coming in showing that within 10 miles north of Redfield a regular cyclone traversed toward Ashton, where it did much damage. The opera house building, formerly the courthouse, was blown out of shape. The steeple of the Congregational church was blown down, many houses unroofed and barns destroyed. The main street of the city is strewn with debris of demolished buildings. Many farmhouses, barns, granaries and cutbuildings along the track of the cyclone north of here are destroyed.

Chicago, May 6.—Five persons were killed by lightning at various points in Wisconsin and Iowa Friday. These victims were as follows. At Kalona, Ia., Joseph Shetller; at Kelnerville, Wis., John Anderla; at Neillsville, Wis., Mrs. Joseph Sutherland; at Lodi, Wis., Joseph Chinp; at Seymour, Wis., John Kitchenmeisler.

Sioux Center, Ia., May 7.—Revised lists of the people killed by the great Iowa cyclone of Friday give the following as known to be dead, with the estimate from various sources that from 55 to 300 will be the total number of fatalities when the lists are complete:

Child of Lunis Verhof, killed near Sioux Center; child of Maurice Coombs, killed near Sioux Center; Miss Tillie Haggie, killed near Sioux Center; Jacob Jansen, killed near Sioux Center; Alice Koster, killed near Sioux Center; Mrs. John Koster, killed near Sioux Center; Annie Marsden, school teacher near Sioux Center, lived formerly at Boscobel, Wis.; George Marsden, school teacher near Sioux Center; Mrs. Anna Postman, killed near Sioux Center; A. M. Perry, killed at Hawarden; Rudolph Schwerdfinger, killed by lightning near Southland; Mrs. John Waterman, killed near Sibley; Mrs. K. Waner and babe; babes of Mrs. Wyried and W. Viesnia, A. Barblin, Mrs. L. E. Ost, Mrs. J. Post, Mrs. F. S. Feldcamp, Mrs. Charles Waldron, Henry Smith, B. L. Smith, Mrs. L. Marette and babe, L. D. Everetts, John Frize and H. Deboor, all killed near Sioux Center; Mrs. M. Blackburn and Mrs. Herman Belknap, killed near Sibley; Peter Skinner, killed at Laurens; Everett Arnold, killed at Creston.

The damage to property will not be as great as was first feared. Corn was not planted, and although some small grain was above ground it had not advanced far enough to suffer severely.

This community is thrown into great grief over the disaster. The council held a special meeting Saturday morning, presided over by Mayor Robey. It was decided that it would be necessary to raise $12,000 to relieve the distress.

Chicago, May 7.—Telegraphic reports have been received of great damage to buildings and crops in many sections of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota. The loss of live stock, crops and other property will aggregate an enormous sum. Several persons are reported injured.

Income Tax Case Reopened.

Washington, May 8.—Associate Justice Jackson, looking worn and haggard, took his seat Monday and the supreme court at 1 o'clock began hearing the arguments in the reopened income-tax case. Judge Jackson has greatly changed since he was in Washington last, and his friends fear that he has overtaxed his strength in making the long journey to the capital, apprehensions in which his family and relatives share, for he stood the journey poorly. Nevertheless the "game" old jurist came bravely to the front and announces his determination to "sit it out" if it kills him.

N. P. Clarke & Co., of Minneapolis, Assign

St. Paul, Minn., May 8.—The firm of N. P. Clarke & Co., of St. Cloud and Minneapolis, who made an assignment at St. Cloud late Saturday night, have as yet not filed their assignment papers in Minneapolis. No statement of the affairs of the company has been given but those in a position to know say that the liabilities will range between $500,000 and $700,000. It is thought that the assets will be more than sufficient to pay all liabilities in full. The failure is laid to the mismanagement of Mr. Clarke's nephew, who has been in active charge of the business. Before the panic of 1893 Clarke was worth $2,500,000.

Sky Black with Smoke.

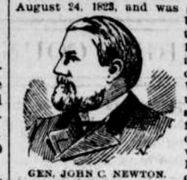
Bradford, Pa., May 6.—The most destructive forest fires known in this section for years have raged for the last week.

Everything in the woods is as dry as tinder, and the leaves and underbrush furnish abundant fuel for the blaze. The flames are going up the hillside at a rapid rate, destroying everything in their path. The sky is black with a stifling smoke and the flames shoot up as high as the top of the trees.

GEN. JOHN C. NEWTON.

Death of the Distinguished Engineer—Brief Sketch of His Career.

New York, May 3.—Gen. John Newton, president of the Panama Railroad company, died Wednesday.



Gen. John C. Newton.

Gen. Newton was born in Norfolk, Va., on August 24, 1823, and was graduated from the United States military academy in 1842. He served as assistant professor of engineering at West Point and then in the construction of various fortifications and other engineering works along the Atlantic and gulf seacoasts until 1860, except during 1858, when he was chief engineer of the Utah expedition. On July 1, 1856, he attained the rank of captain.

At the beginning of the civil war he was chief engineer of the department of Pennsylvania, and then held a similar appointment in the department of the Shenandoah, and from August, 1861, till March, 1862, was assistant engineer in the construction of the defenses of Washington, D. C. He was made brigadier general of volunteers on September 23, 1861, and had charge of a brigade in the defense of the capital. He served throughout the peninsular and Pennsylvania campaigns, and took an active part in the invasion of Georgia that culminated in the capture of Atlanta in September, 1864. Subsequently he had command of the various districts in Florida until he was mustered out of volunteer service in January, 1866, after receiving on March 13, 1865, the brevet of major general in the volunteer army, and those of brigadier general and major general in the regular army.

Gen. Newton received his regular promotion as lieutenant colonel of engineers on December 28, 1865, and in April, 1869, was made superintending engineer of the construction of the defenses on the Long Island side of the Narrows entrance to New York harbor; also of the improvements of the Hudson river and of the fort at Sandy Hook, N. J. He was also a member of the board of engineers to carry out in detail the modification of the defenses in the vicinity of New York. These and other similar engineering duties, principally in connection with the harbor of New York, occupied his attention until his retirement on August 27, 1884.

His well-known achievement of this kind was the removal of obstructions in Hell Gate channel, the important waterway between Long Island sound and East river. These, known as Hallett's Reef and Flood Rock, were duly mined and exploded on September 24, 1876, and on October 10, 1885. All of the problems that were involved in the preliminary steps of this great work were completely and conscientiously studied, and the accuracy of his solution was shown in the exact correspondence of results with the objects that he sought. The proposed enlargement of Harlem river, the improvements of Hudson river from Troy to New York and of the channel between New Jersey and Staten Island and of harbors on Lake Champlain were likewise under his charge.

He was advanced to the rank of colonelon June 30, 1879, and to chief of engineers, with rank of brigadier general, on March 6, 1884. The office of commissioner of public works in New York city was filled by him for some time under the administration of Mayor Grace.

In 1891 Gen. Newton was placed in charge of the great Illinois drainage canal. He was nearly 70 years of age then, but was still the personification of vital energy and rugged strength.

JAPAN YIELDS.

She Renounces Her Claim to the Peninsula of Liau Tung.

Paris, May 8.—The Japanese minister here has informed the minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, that, accepting the friendly advice of France, Russia and Germany, Japan has renounced its claim to the permanent possession of the Liao Tung peninsula, including Port Arthur.

Berlin, May 8.—The Japanese government has informed the government of Germany that, in accordance with the advice of the powers, Japan has relinquished her claim to Liau Tong peninsula under the treaty of Shimonoseki.

St. Petersburg, May 8.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says that Japan, in conformity with the advice of Russia, France and Germany, renounces her claims to the possession of Feng Tien.

Che Foo, May 8.—The warships of several of the powers are rapidly assembling here. The situation is regarded as alarming. Already eight Russian warships, including three torpedo boats, have gathered here and more are expected. In addition British, French, American and German warships have arrived here.

London, May 8.—The Morning Post commends Japan for yielding to the demands of the three powers and condemns Russia, Germany and France for acting in their own interests and ignoring China.

The Daily News says: The coalition has made a deplorable mistake in coercing Japan, but it is enough for us to know that we did not share the mistake.

Paris, May 8.—The Debats says: Japan will not abandon her claims for recompense for the surrender of the Liao Tung peninsula. Immediately after the ratifications shall be exchanged, negotiations will be opened with China. Japan will determine the nature of such recompense, and the powers probably will support her in return for her yielding now.

BLIXT PLEADS GUILTY.

Murderer of Catherine Ging Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 7.—Claus Blixt, who is awaiting trial for the murder of Catherine Ging, pleads guilty. The prisoner was brought before Judge Pond Saturday morning and changed his plea of "not guilty" to "guilty." But a short time was taken for the proceeding, as Blixt had evinced his desire to change his plea and his willingness to do so before May 14, the date regularly set for his trial. Blixt was then sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Accused of Crime.

Topeka, Kan., May 8.—S. W. Chase, warden of the penitentiary, on Monday swore out a warrant for the arrest of Gov. E. N. Morrill, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. Mr. Chase charges that from December 15, 1894, to January 14, the date of his inauguration, Gov. Morrill maintained a suite of private rooms and kept three clerks busy sorting over the applications of officeseekers and answering private correspondence, and that after he became governor he signed vouchers for these expenses and paid them out of the executive contingent fund.

Insurrection in Nicaragua.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, May 8.—Fighting has begun in Granada, Nicaragua. Disorder is reported from Leon also. Word comes from there that the followers of Ortiz, Zerula and Macherro have united to make war on Zelaya. The Honduran troops concentrated at Cape Gracias will remain there, as it is feared that the threatened outbreak on the Mosquito reservation may extend here. The troops at Amalpa will be distributed along the coast. Gen. Bonilla will take 5,000 men and go to President Zelaya's aid if requested.

Look Out for "No. 1"

Your First Duty is to Yourself. Your Bodily Condition Calls for the Help to be Found in a Good

Spring Medicine

The best Preparation for this Purpose is

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing the blood. During the winter it has crept sluggishly through the veins, gathering impurities from indoor air, from fatty substances in the food, and from many other sources.

The great blood purifying medicine especially prepared to do this work is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will give to the blood purity, richness and vitality and these will bring health and vigor, strong nerves, a good appetite, refreshing sleep, and powers of endurance.

Cleanse your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, a renovating preparation especially prepared to make pure blood, then you may enjoy the season of flowers and birds and out door pleasures, for you will be healthy, strong and well. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it has worked wonders in my case. I am 74 years of age and have been afflicted with salt rheum on my hands for a great many years. I tried many things to cure them but failed. My hands would crack open and bleed profusely, and the pain was terrible to bear. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the flesh has healed and the skin is as smooth as any farmer's. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as a reliable medicine and always speak in its favor." Lloyd B. Chase, Swansea, Mass. Get only Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—"I heard you were drugged and robbed." "I don't know. I was drugged, but I haven't received the bill yet."—Detroit Tribune.

—"What that tragedy needs," said one critic, "is more realism." "Yes," replied the other. "They ought to kill the actors, sure enough."—Washington Star.

—Willie—Papa, Maud and James do not need a light in the parlor, do they? Papa—Why not? Willie—Because I thought you said love was blind.—Harvard Lampoon.

—Hobson—I understand your daughter is taking great pains with her singing. The poor father—"Taking" is not the word; "giving" is more like it.—Philadelphia Record.

—Mrs. Watts—So it was in the Chicago wheat market that you lost your all? Everett Wrest—Yes, mum, all save me honor—and an elegant thirst.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—Brownsmith—So your daughter is married? What is her husband's business? Montmorency—Well, he's a count, I believe, or something of that sort; but he doesn't work at it now.

—Miss Curiosity—Is it true, deacon, that one oyster served for a stew at the parish supper? Deacon—A whole oyster for that stew? For mercy's sake, what are you thinking of?—Boston Transcript.

—Impatient Tourists—(to small boy fishing in the lake)—You told us the boat always left here at four, and we have waited now till past five. Boy—Oh, it doesn't begin to run till May.—Fliegende Blatter.

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For the special benefit of those who, by reason of distance, cannot visit our store in person we have issued a large and finely illustrated catalogue for Spring and Summer, which will be mailed free to any address upon request. Send for a copy. It will assist you in shopping by mail. Quick and careful attention given to all orders. All orders filled and sent same day as received. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Special attention given to sample requests. Sent postage paid. S. E. Olson Co., Mammoth Department Store, Minneapolis, Minn.

Compensation.—He—"That's Mrs. Grimshaw who lectures on bimetallism. I've heard her. How exasperatingly clever she seems to be!" She—"Yes, but how consolingly ugly!"—Punch.

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of SSS I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SSS CURED

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. SECURITY SCHOOL SHOE SEE THAT THE LOCK IS STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE

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8 to 10½— 1.25 1 to 3 — 1.75

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KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.

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Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

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BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

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THE ROSE JAR.

I remember in my childhood, in a quaint, old-fashioned room,
A rose-jar, flushed with crimson, like the colors of the dawn;
It stood upon a little shelf, filled to odorous brim,
With roses that had blossomed in the summers past and gone.

Oh, what a charm swept o'er me, when sometimes sitting there,
I held the jar in careful hands, and breathed its fragrant scent;
I heard the bees go humming, and I felt the breezes blow,
I saw the river flowing where the drooping willow bent.

Sweet friend, you say the roses that bloomed for you are dead,
You only have the withered leaves to hold within your heart;
The summer's warmth has gone, and the golden sunshine fled,
And the snows of cruel winter, their blasting chill impart.

I only know that now and then, your heart has stood ajar,
And thoughts like perfume sweet and rare across your soul have swept;
Dear thoughts, like summer blossoms, swift thoughts, like eager birds,
Shy thoughts, like blue-eyed violets, where summer showers have wept.

Then keep the withered rose-leaves, preserve them in your heart,
Their perfume blesses other lives with thoughts of summer hours;
And friend, dear friend, though winter snow lies white and chill to-day,
Yet, after winter comes the May, and spring-time brings the flowers.

—Gussie P. Dubois, in Chicago Interior.

CAUGHT BY A CLAM.

BY CHARLES STUART PRATT.

"One does not usually regard the clam as a dangerous animal," remarked my friend, Jack Ballantine, as he shook a silver pepper-box over a plate of the delectable Little Neck bivalves, "yet the narrowest escape of my life was from a clam."

Jack Ballantine was an old schoolmate. I remembered him as the adventurous spirit among the boys, but had not seen him since we graduated from the Latin high school, a dozen years before, till that very day.

Coming down town to business in the morning, I had met him face to face by the frog pond, and we had engaged to dine together and bring our life-stories up to date.

"Not being a dyspeptic, or otherwise impaired in your body," said I, smiling across to his sturdy bronzed face, "your terrible clam could hardly have been of the Little Neck sort."

"Hardly," replied Ballantine, with a laugh. "The clam that captured me would have made a meal for a regular fairy-tale giant. It weighed probably twenty pounds, and its tremendous shells four or five hundred pounds more."

"You must mean the giant clam of East Indian waters?" observed I, inquiringly. "I believe the single shells of that great bivalve are sometimes used for holy-water fonts in Catholic churches."

"Yes, and in the islands of Oceana for babies' bathtubs," said Ballantine. "The particular tridacna gigas in question, however, with which I had a brief but fearful acquaintance, was alive, and a dozen fathoms deep in tropic waters—in the Torres strait, between Queensland and New Guinea."

So, while we waited the next course, Ballantine began the story of his extraordinary adventure.

"I believe you went to your uncle in London, after our Latin school acquaintance," remarked I. "You wrote me on arriving there, but not afterward."

"Yes. Uncle Ballantine had mining and pearling interests in Queensland, and I went out almost immediately after reaching London. I was located at Cooktown, on the northeast coast."

"The region and the life were full of interest to me, and I soon became familiar with mining on land and pearling at sea. We had quite a fleet of luggers—vessels of five to twenty tons, two short masts, and manned with crews of half a dozen natives, Kanakas, Japs, Chinese, or Malays, maybe.

"One of our captains was an old Nantucket whaler, and I now and then went out to the fishing grounds with him.

"On one of these pearling trips we went up the coast, around Cape York, into Torres strait. It was there I had my narrow escape from a clam.

"Almost at the start we struck rich bottom, and our diver was bringing up three or four hundred pairs of shells a day—worth about that number of dollars. By the end of the month we had a cargo of eight or ten tons. Of course the mother-of-pearl lining of the shells is the bread and butter of the business. The round pearls of the jeweler are the cake (or perhaps I should say the pie, being in New England.)

"I always did have an irresistible desire to get at the inside of things, and 'see the wheels go round,' and I had long wanted, for once at least, to touch deep-sea bottom, and behold the marvels of which I had heard.

"The captin tried to dissuade me. He had been a diver himself, and knew from personal encounter the dangers of the descent. But as usual, I had my own way, though it was nigh to being for the last time.

"At last the face glass was set in place, and I stepped over the side of the lugger. I slipped off the wet lower round and sank, sank, down, down, down, into the depths of waters.

"That sudden delirious descent was measured by seconds, yet I lived an age of vision and sensation, as a drowning man does—all the nightmare imaginings the captain's black tales and warnings had projected into my dreams of the night before seemed about to be realized in double terror—then, in a flash, all mental distress was blotted out by overpowering physical sensations, suffocating pressure, to which Poe's inquisition chamber were paradise.

"I struggled spasmodically, I believe I shrieked. Then with a clash the agony ceased, and my lead-weighted feet pressed the air within my armor, and went bounding over the sea bottom like an India rubber tennis ball.

"In the midst of this exhilarating spurt I pulled up suddenly.

"As if it had instantly materialized from the sea water, I was face to face with a gigantic shark. I quickly remembered, however, that while naked native divers are occasionally devoured by these demons of the deep, they never attack the armored diver.

"Indeed! I fancy now that the shark was quite as startled as the diver, for after a second he wheeled and glided off to one side.

"As I started on once more I was stopped a second time, not by an obstacle before, but by a sharp pull on the air pipe behind my helmet, which jerked me over sprawling on my back.

"My first thought was that the shark had attacked me in the rear, but on scrambling to my feet and facing about I saw that the air-pipe, which, in my first sudden stop, had probably slackened till it lay on the bottom, was apparently caught against some protruding object.

"I hastened back to release it, when, to my surprise, I found it held fast between the shells of a giant clam.

"I gave the stout wire-lined tubing a twitch, then a strong pull, bracing my feet against the great bivalve. Then I clutched the rims of the shell and strove to separate them.

But the vise-like jaws were relentless. As easily I might have rended a granite ledge at some seam in its center.

"Then I turned to the life-line to signal the tender in the boat. As I did so I saw that it, too, had become slack, and was tangled in a branching coral. I dashed forward to disengage it, but before I reached it I was again twitched backward by the air-pipe.

"Then, for the first time, I realized the full significance of the situation. My air supply was stopped, communication with the upper world cut off, and I, Jack Ballantine, in all the vigor of young manhood, chained to my death at the bottom of Torres strait.

"And now a sudden sense of suffocation warned me that my struggle was limited to seconds.

"In a flash of memory I recalled the tale of one like disaster, where the diver cut his air-tube with a dash freed his life-line, and was drawn up half dead. But I had no knife; in that sudden backward fall I had lost hold of it.

"Then, as I lifted my eyes in a last despairing search for succor, I beheld, resting in the branching coral before me—and to this day I marvel at the miracle of it—an iron bar, pointed at one end—a veritable crowbar.

"In an instant I was prying at the jaws of the giant clam, with the leverage of the bar and the strength of desperation. For a suffocating moment the struggle was unavailing, then one rim split away and the pipe was free.

"I turned toward the life-line, staggered and fell across it, insensible!

"I suppose the weight of my falling body gave the line the one jerk which was the signal to the tender to 'pull up.' Anyway, the tender got the signal, and the next I knew I was lying on the deck of the lugger, the old Nantucketer on his knees at my side, and all the scared crew standing about."

"Truly a most extraordinary tale, as well as a terrible experience," I exclaimed, as Ballantine ended his story, and the waiter brought on the dessert. "That crowbar, for instance, is a strain on an everyday businessman's credulity," and I looked past my friend's face to the bronze face of Franklin across the street.

"And yet it is only another instance of truth stranger than fiction," asserted Ballantine. "Why, the first time the old Nantucketer I have mentioned went down, on recovering from the daze of sudden descent, he saw in a crotch of the coral before him a bottle of pale ale, and if a beer, why not a crowbar?"—Boston Globe.

THE OTHER WAY.

Where the Dude Football Player Went Under.

The shades of night were falling in their usual way. One by one the electric lights came out and went out, two and three at a time. The streets of Big Boom City were deserted.

Everybody was down at Ante Ike's saloon.

The benches along the walls of the room were covered with men.

That crowd was broke.

Any man that had money or had a friend that had money was at the bar drinking.

It was Killer Bill's time to set 'em up.

No one ever refused him.

A long time ago six or seven men tried it. That was the way Big Boom City's graveyard got a start.

Three men stood at his right and three at his left.

"What'll yer 'ave?" Bill asked.

"Whisky!"

"Whisky!"

"Whisky!"

"Whisky!"

"Whisky!"

"Whisky!"

"Me, too," said Bill.

Ante Ike put the bottle and glasses on the bar.

Suddenly the door opened and a young man entered. He was certainly from some other diggings. His hat was a silk hat. His shoes were patent leather. There was a long line drawn down each leg of his trousers, which looked as though it had been made by folding the pants tightly right there. His coat had two long tails to it. He even wore a necktie.

In his pocket was a letter addressed: "Van Whizzer De Parnille manager of the Yarvard Football Team."

He entered with an easy air.

His long training at Yarvard enabled him to enter a barroom with that.

"Hello!" remarked Killer Bill.

"I beg pardon," said the young man, as he held a green carnation to his well-cut nose.

"Hello! Ain't yer got no ears?"

"If you mean that word for a salutation," said the young man, "good evening."

One hundred and twelve citizens of Big Boom City held their breaths.

(No sooner had they held them than the young man removed the flower from his nose.)

"'Ave er drink," said Bill.

"With pleasure. I shall take creme de menthe."

The stillness in the room was very loud.

"What!" exclaimed Bill.

"Creme de menthe."

"Nobody don't drink that stuff out here. Barkeep fill 'im up er straight."

"Pardon me, I do not care to indulge."

The young man started for the door. Bill got before him and reached for him.

With an awful suddenness the air was filled with arms, legs, heads and other things.

Citizens of Big Boom City will tell their children about it.

The very building rocked.

Then a man got kicked out through the front door.

"If any other man ever refuses ter drink with me," said Bill, after he had put his whisky away, "I shall git vexed and hurt 'im."—N. Y. World.

—It is estimated that of the total sum raised for the support of the Protestant churches of this country, over one-third is now procured by the efforts or labors of women.

ANOTHER MURDER.

H. W. Thomas Found Dead in the Streets of Minneapolis.

Fritz Williams Arrested and Confesses He Did the Deed—From All Accounts Jealousy Led to the Killing.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 7.—Another dastardly crime has been added to the long list which marks the criminal records of Minneapolis. H. W. Thomas, superintendent of the Soo telegraph system, was found murdered shortly after 1 o'clock Monday morning at the corner of Thirty-second street and Chicago avenue. The body was discovered by two young men named Ward Housel and W. H. Dickinson, who reside in the vicinity. They were on their way home, and when passing the corner of Thirty-second street and Chicago avenue, saw the body of a man lying in the gutter. They approached and discovered a large pool of blood in which the man's head was lying. A bullet hole in the face indicated that a crime had been committed, and they gave the alarm at the Fifth precinct station. Coroner Kistler was at once summoned and the body was removed to the county morgue. A Windsor hotel check gave a clue to the identity of the man, and about two hours after the discovery of the body it was learned that the deceased was Supt. Thomas, of the Soo.

It was learned that the murdered man had been visiting at the residence of Mr. Berglund, 3209 Chicago avenue. He was a particular friend of the family and had gone to the house early in the afternoon, staid to supper and left at 10 minutes of 11. He had gone to the residence with Mr. and Mrs. Webster, of Oak Lake, with whom he had taken dinner. Mr. Webster is a son-in-law of Mr. Berglund, and is receiving teller at the Western Union telegraph office. Mr. Thomas appeared to be in unusually bright spirits during the day and he bade the family of Mr. Berglund a cheerful good night on his departure. He had not been gone more than three minutes when Mrs. Berglund and her daughter heard a muffled report, but paid no attention to it. It was of such a subdued nature that at first they thought an electric light globe had exploded in some part of the house and no further attention was paid to the matter. Not for a moment did they suppose that the sound they had heard was the death knell of an intimate friend of the family. The family then retired and knew nothing of the horrible affair till several hours later, when officers visited the house in an endeavor to obtain a clue to the assassin who had committed the crime.

At this time the authorities received certain information which they considered would warrant the apprehension of Fritz Williams, a son-in-law of Mr. Berglund, who has not been living with his wife for several months past.

At a quarter of 5 in the morning, Lieut. Thomas Coskran and Police Officer Fox went to the residence of Mrs. Williams, on Park avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and took into custody her son Fritz, the husband of Mr. Berglund's daughter. Mrs. Williams answered the door call and immediately aroused her son, who was sleeping on a cot on the ground floor. While he was somewhat surprised that he was wanted, still he did not express the astonishment that would naturally be expected from a man placed in his position. He was taken to the Fifth precinct lockup, but was shortly after removed to the Central station. He was warned that anything he might say would be used against him.

When Williams was first subjected to the sweating process he denied all knowledge of the crime but shortly after when closely questioned by Supt. Smith, Detectives Doyle and Howard, admitted his guilt and said he had committed the murder.

He told his story in a straight forward manner. Said he was crazed with jealously but knew exactly what he was doing. The separation from his wife had been preying on his mind and when he learned that she had returned from Grand Forks and that Thomas was calling on her, it aroused all his passion and caused him to commit the terrible crime.

He said that he believed his wife and Thomas had been intimate and that "she was not using him right."

Williams is confined in one of the upper cells of the Central police station and will see no one but members of his family and his attorney Mr. Ered Cook.

A peculiar circumstance in connection with the crime is that yesterday, when he took a fellow creature's life, marks the twenty-first anniversary of Williams' birth.

An Indian's Mistake.

They say that two Indians belonging to one of the large American shows of life in the wild west while visiting London were much interested in the sights to be seen in the London streets. Day after day they walk up and down the most crowded streets and gaze on the people and into the shop windows like a pair of children at the circus. One day they stopped before the show window of a wig maker and stared at the many varieties of wigs on exhibition there until their eyes nearly fell out. Finally one of them nudged the other, and with a shake of his head remarked, "Ugh! mighty brave man' Big fighter; much scalp!"

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

MARSHAL CANROBERT left property in England of the value of £9,000, requiring the probate of his will in that country.

CHIEF CLARENCE of the Mosquito reservation is still at Kingston, Jamaica, under British protection, and is allowed $22 a day for living expenses.

DARWIN was a great smoker, and though he read everything the papers had to say against the cigarette, he was rarely seen without one in his fingers or his lips.

E. CLARK, JR., who recently resigned his position as general freight agent of the New York Central railroad, had been forty-seven consecutive years in the service of the company.

KATE FIELD'S health has become so precarious that she has been forced to suspend her paper, Kate Field's Washington, until she shall have recovered. The sympathy of many thousands of admirers of this bright woman will go out to her in her troubles.

"WHERE was Magna Charta signed?" asked a teacher in a south of London board school. "Please, sir, at the bottom."

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Shot by an Officer.

Wm. Moore, aged 19 years, was shot through the back by Officer Hoban while he was burglarizing the residence of F. B. Lewis in Minneapolis.

Some 10 days previous Lewis had moved out of his residence, since which time the house has been standing vacant. One afternoon the house was entered through the back door by thieves, who tore up all the lead pipe in the house, doing some $300 damage to the building and leaving the pipe packed up in sacks to be carried away during the night. Officer Hoban had been detailed to watch the house. On the night of the shooting Moore and two companions entered the house and soon appeared with the plunder. As they started down the alley the officer called upon them to stop, and at the same time grabbed Jack Foley by the collar. Moore and the third man of the gang started on a run. Moore dodged around the other corner of the outhouse, and was about six feet away, when Officer Hoban reached around, and in the darkness pointed his revolver point blank at the fleeing man and fired. Young Moore fell, mortally wounded, but the third man escaped in the darkness and the police were unable to obtain any trace of him.

John Fletcher Williams.

John Fletcher Williams, formerly secretary of the Minnesota Historical society, died the 29th at Rochester of softening of the brain.

Deceased was a descendant in the seventh generation of John Williams, who emigrated from Glamorganshire, Wales, about the year 1644. He was born at Cincinnati in 1834, and graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1852. Three years later he came to St. Paul, where he resided until shortly before his death.

For 12 years he was employed as a reporter for various daily papers in St. Paul, entering first the employment of the Daily Minnesotian, which suspended publication in 1861. In 1867 he was elected secretary and librarian of the Minnesota Historical society, and since that time his life has been devoted to collecting and preserving matters of interest concerning the early history of this and other states.

The University.

At the meeting of the board of regents of the State University, the resignation of Dean Sudduth from the college of dentistry was received and accepted and Thomas E. Weeks, D. D. S., was appointed dean of the school of dentistry. Resignations were accepted from John E. Sawyer, from the Homeopathic College of Physicans and Surgeons, and of Charles L. Green, of the College of Medicine and Surgery.

The board appointed Thomas J. Gray, professor of history and methodalogy of medicine in the College of Homeopathic Medicine and Surgery. R. R. Rasmussen professor of clinical obstetrics in the same institution, and A. D. Gaines, of Alexandria, instructor in the school of agriculture.

The board will ask the United States government to detail Lieut. H. A. Leonhaeuser, of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, to service at the university, upon the retirement of Lieut. Morgan.

News in Brief.

The Salvation Army abandoned the idea of establishing a corps in Moorhead.

George E. Ledgerwood, ex-county auditor of Hennepin county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Four children of G. Noyse, near Detroit, were badly poisoned by eating wild parsnips.

Joseph Mattocks found five pocketbooks in the toilet room at the court house at Hastings, besides a certificate of $175, one note for $100 and another for $158.50, the property of parties who had their pockets picked during the bridge celebration.

Sherwood,s store at Pleasant Grove was broken into and about $75 in goods taken.

A postoffice has been established at Ansel, Cass county, Minn., with Augustus E. McDonald as postmaster.

Barnsville people want to build a starch factory.

V. A. Bell's harness shop at Minnesota Lake was damage $1,000 by fire.

The White Earth and Leech Lake maple sugar harvest this season was almost a total failure, the lack of snow and the absence of the usual spring frost having caused a too early cessation of the sap flow.

John Mitchell and Jacob Paff, of Amboy, have commenced suit against the Millers National Insurance Company for loss on a mill, which burned July 4th last at Amboy. The mill was valued at $15,000, with $10,000 insurance. A few days prior to the fire Mr. Mitchell foreclosed a mortgage on the property for $8,000, and the company claims this was done without their knowledge or consent.

Through his own cupidity and the crude scheme of a swindler who gave his name of Frank Cooper, Peter Gondringer, of Avon, Stearns county, is out about $280, and the old folks at home have a mortgage on their farm for that amount.

The report of the Red Wing water plant shows that during the year 52,240,616 gallons of water were pumped; there are 315 consumers, of whom eighty-four use meters.

B. N. Peterson was arrested at Cokato on an indictment found against him for the illegal sale of liquors. He gave bonds and will stand trial.

A court of the Independent Order of Foresters has been organized at Plainview.

Grand Meadow has been infested with the original package liquor system for the past year, and the village instituted a suit against the proprietor, J. L. Bostwick. The case has been bitterly fought, and was decided recently. Bostwick, finding the evidence overwhelming, pleaded guilty to five cases, paid a fine of $240 and costs and agreed to quit.

At Cloquet some one filled the plank side walks with boot caulk so as to puncture the pneumatic tires of bicycle riders.

Fred M. Folsom, on whose affidavit the Hayward defense sought a new trial, has been arrested on a charge of passing a worthless check.

A large barn owned by D. O'Brien, of Faribault, was totally destroyed by fire. Four horses and one cow were burned. The loss is about $1,200.

Two dozen fair young damsels at Winona have signed an agreement to wear bloomer costumes when riding their bicycles this summer.

Boyhood's Dream—Manhood's Delusion.

In the spring the small boy's fancy lightly turns to ponds and brooks,
With about a quart of angle-worms and a nickel's worth of hooks.
Also a ton of patience and of faith an ample store,
To withdraw the wary bullhead from his covert to the shore.
And that fancy never leaves us as we stand beside life's sea
With painted bobs seducing great results that ne'er can be.
To discover late at sundown we have not attained our wish,
But have traded off two pounds of worms to get one pound of fish.

—A. T. Worden, in Judge.

La Grippe.

My desk and my paper, my pen and my ink
Are ready for business; but where is my "think?"
Whenever a blossoming thought I would nip,
My head begins humming the lay of La Grippe.

I've earnestly sought how I best might evade
The loathsome embrace of that wicked jade;
Am told many ways how to give her the slip,
But none have yet saved me from Mme. La Grippe.

One told me to stick out my tongue, which I did,
When on it a teaspoon of sulphur was slid,
Expecting, I think, that the madame would skip,
So much 't would remind her of home, poor La Grippe!

Another assured me quinine was the best
To quiet the groaning and give friends a rest;
Another that whisky was just the right whip
To use in a conflict with Mme. La Grippe.

Oh, fudge, I can't write, and it's no use to try!
A buzz in my head and a flood in my eye!
And here's a big sneeze getting ready to—to—
Oh! put in a word there to rhyme with La—La Grippe!

—Boston Transcript.

A WAR ECHO.

Every Honorable Veteran Deserves His Pension.

And the Lone Limb Is Not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

[From Journal, Lewiston, Me.]

Samuel R. Jordan has just given the *Journal* an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the past few years will be read with interest.

"I am 48 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A, 28th Me. Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt like sticks of wood and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they all told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. Ali. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Maine, and he incidentally mentioned how he had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was enabled to walk around a little with the help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much improved and I have regained my old-timed vigor. I can walk about and enjoy life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

RATS AND MOTHS.

Rules for Warfare Upon Them During Spring House-Cleaning.

In the spring there is a wholesale resurrection of domesticated insects that fill a house-keeper's mind with forebodings.

Furnace fires have not only kept the family warm all winter, but also innumerable cozy mice nests, the larvæ of moths and the irrepressible cockroach. At the first warm, sunshiny day every one of these small abominations are up and doing unless a strong hand of resistance is put forth at their first active demonstration.

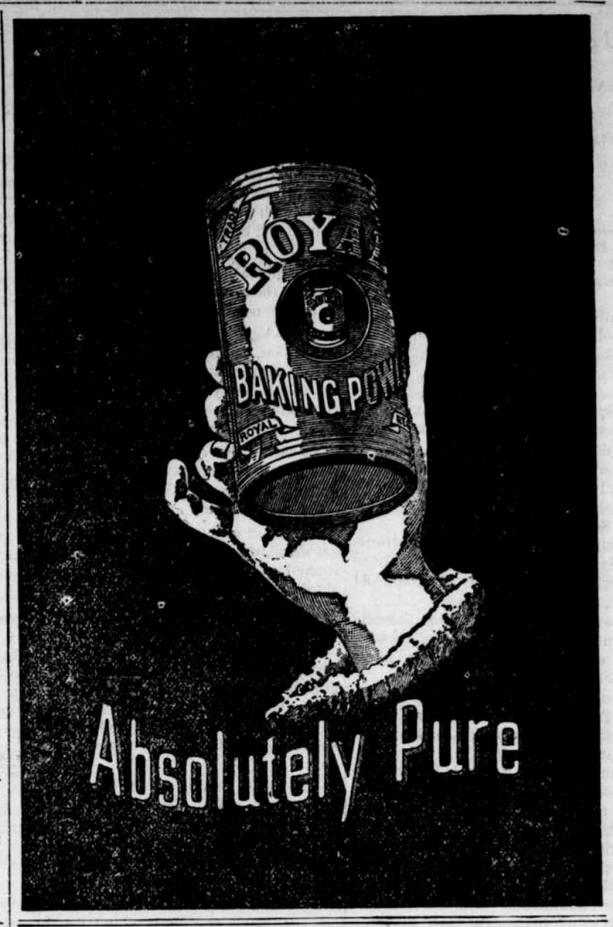
This is accomplished by using naphtha and benzine liberally on mattresses, pillows, etc., that are sunning in the back yard.

Where a movable wooden washstand becomes infected with croton bugs or cockroaches there is a sovereign cure in washing it out with hot suds, leaving it open to dry in strong sunlight and then soaking every joint of the wood with pure ammonia. To guard against any return to the old haunts cut a few squares of stiff brown wrapping paper, paint them lightly with mucilage, dust over heavily with borax and lay squares in the drawers and cabinet.

For moths there has at last been found a present preventive. If a florist can not supply one with sprays of dried English lavender the corner apothecary will be sure to keep it in packages; when on closet shelves, in drawers and trunks it will defend one's woolen things against the most aggressive onslaughts of the enemy.

As one by one the draperies come down dust, sun and fold them up with squares of tar moth paper and directly the furnace fire is put out send for an expert rat catcher to examine the walls and cellar for those most offensive of parasites, mice that breed vermin of all kinds. If it is a country house order him to send ferrets through the walls, but in the city insist on traps and forbid any use of poison, else the creatures will die in the walls and render the house unlivable. After three days' experiment he should have coaxed every mouse from its nest and the five or six dollars he asks for his work is well invested. Where a rat catcher can not be had buy a half dozen round tin spring traps and set them all every night for a week in every suspected spot, baiting each time with a different dainty and scalding the traps to clean them in the morning.—Boston Herald.

IT is when the snow lies deepest that the oldest inhabitant follows its example.—Rockland Tribune.



MODERN GIRL'S HANDICAP.

At Times It Does Not Do to Boast of All Her Accomplishments.

"John," she said, thoughtfully, "of course it is well to be proud of your daughter's success at the seminary, but—but"—

"But, what, my dear?" he asked.

"Well, it seems to me that you are a trifle thoughtless at times."

"I don't quite understand you," he said.

"It's all right to speak of her standing in her class," she explained, "and it is all right to be proud of her social accomplishments. Talk of her taste if you wish to, her cooking and her singing lessons, her vivacity, her knowledge of modern languages and her sunny disposition, but—but—"

"Well, what is it? Where have I made any mistake?"

"Why, it's about time to find a husband for her, and I would suggest, John, that you say nothing about her gymnasium work or the fact that she played center rush on the seminary football team. I have noticed that that has a tendency to discourage young men."—Chicago Post.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

"GWANDMA," said Mollie, looking at the wrinkled face of the dear old lady, "I finks you ought to go to the laundry and det your head ironed."—Harper's Bazar.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

IF a man speaks or acts with pure thought, happiness follows him like a shadow that never leaves him.—Buddha.

THERE is no blood in the preaching against which the devil never lifts a club.—Ram's Horn.

"JENNIE has married a man who plays poker. Isn't it dreadful?" said a Harlem woman to her husband. "It isn't half as bad as marrying a man who thinks he can play poker but can't," was the reply.—Texas Siftings.

Hold the Fort

Against a bilious attack by calling to your aid that puissant ally, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The foe will then be driven back utterly defeated. Dyspepsia, sick headache, malarial, kidney, nervous and rheumatic trouble and constipation yield to the action of this most beneficent of remedies. Take it regularly and you will soon experience its good effects.

AN EXPLANATION.—Proud Father—"That is a sunset my daughter painted. She studied painting abroad, you know." Friend—"Ah! that explains it. I never saw a sunset like that in this country."—Tit-Bits.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

RAZZLE—"Old Soak, despite his habits, appears to be a well-preserved man." Dazzle—"Yes, you know since he lost his money he has been kept in brandy by his friends."—Life.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

MAN becomes the "shadow of his former self" when he is the detective of his own past faults.—Puck.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

On first introducing this world-famed medicine to the afflicted, and for many years thereafter, it was sold under a **Positive Guarantee** of giving entire satisfaction in every case for which it is recommended. So uniformly successful did it prove in curing the diseases, derangements and weaknesses of women that claims for the return of money paid for it were exceedingly rare. Since its manufacturers can now point to thousands of noted cures effected by it in every part of the land, they believe its past record a sufficient guarantee of its great value as a curative agent, therefore, they now rest its claims to the confidence of the afflicted *solely* upon that record. By all medicine dealers.

If you have Rheumatism

Or any other pain, you don't take chances with St. Jacobs Oil, for twenty years ago it began to kill pain, and it's been pain-killing ever since.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

LOOK at OUR HARNESS Before YOU BUY.

HERE IS A SAMPLE:

Team Harness No. 46 X

BRIDLES, ⅝ inch; LINES, ⅝ inch, 18 feet; HAME TUGS, X. C. Overtop Hames, 1½ inch Hame Tugs; TRACES, Double and Stitched; 1½ inch BACK BANDS, folded; BELLY BANDS, folded; TURN BACKS, ⅝ inch, Folded Crupper Docks; ⅝ inch Hip Straps; MARTINGALES, 1¼ inch; BREAST STRAPS, 1¼ inch; COLLARS No 1 Team.

Complete less Collars, per set $17.50
Complete with Collars, per set 20.50
Complete with Breeching, less Collars, per set 20.00
Complete with Breeching and Collars, per set 23.00

☞ Send 10 cts. in stamps to pay postage for our new 250-page Illustrated Catalogue. We are manufacturers and can give you bottom prices. S. R. LOYE SONS, 114 Wash. Ave. S., Minneapolis, Minn.

Scott's Emulsion

is not a secret remedy. It is simply the purest Norway Cod-liver Oil, the finest Hypophosphites, and chemically pure Glycerine, all combined into a perfect Emulsion so that it will never change or lose its integrity. This is the secret of Scott's Emulsion's great success. It is a most happy combination of flesh-giving, strengthening and healing agents, their perfect union giving them remarkable value in all

WASTING DISEASES.

Hence its great value in Consumption, wherein it arrests the wasting by supplying the most concentrated nourishment, and in Anæmia and Scrofula it enriches and vitalizes the blood. In fact, in every phase of wasting it is most effective. Your doctor will confirm all we say about it. *Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!*

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY. 10, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28. p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—The grader has done some good work on R. R. Ave. and River Street. But Joe says it makes the road boss sweat.

—Persons desirous of learning how to easily and cheaply put a new window into a building can learn by inquiring of W. D. Freeman.

—Peter Yannick's Farmers' Brass Band furnished the music for the Temperance Convention at Watertown on Thursday, last week.

—W. L. Haggerty, Rockford's genial station agent for so long, and well and favorably known here, has been promoted to the Paynesville station. He has moved his family there.

—Owing to the absence of Rev. J. W. Powell, who has gone to Blue Earth City for a visit, there will be no morning service at the M. E. church. Sunday School and League meetings at the regular hours.

—While working in the garden we found a fine, large cut worm, in good working condition; but have seen no potato bugs yet. If both will keep out of our garden we will consider ourselves highly favored.

—Quite a disturbance of the usual quiet on a prominent corner, near the town pump took place sometime after breakfast time on Monday. Cries of Oh, don't! Murder! Ma! Ma! rent the air. Police were called for but none showed up. Mud rattled against the windows; water was freely circulated. Men were seen crowding out of an upstairs window. Doctors, lawyers, and other prominent citizens were seen trying to investigate the matter. The village attorney and deputy coroner were on hand. On investigation it turned out that a young man had been out late and some of his associates who had been fortunate enough to be up first were trying to get him out of bed.

—The Eagle accuses the GAZETTE of not knowing what it is talking about, when it says the Delano Brass Band is defunct, notwithstanding the subscription by generous citizens. The band lacks not money so much as vertebral column. Money can't make music nor furnish harmony to the Delano Brass Band. They seem to lack executive ability since Billings left. But it seems as if there is enough wealth, wind, brass, players, etc., if they only had Bohn. If all Delano's musical ability could but be harmonized the sweetest melody would float out from the grand band stand as of yore. Boys get the sharps ground down, get the flats keyed up and come together before our national birthday.

—The millenium seems approaching judging from the action of some of Delano's religeous people and their preachers during the past week. On Saturday night Presiding Elder Atchinson arrived in town purposing to hold a four days meeting. On Sunday he preached, earnestly, both morning and evening; and on Monday gave way for the Presbyterians to hold their Presbytery which had also been announced. He earnestly asked his hearers to attend the services at the Presbyterian church: and was himself present there. The Presbyterian brethren made him a corresponding member of Presbytery. And in the evening both Methodist and Presbyterian ministers in the same church, with a splendid audience of several denominations held a regular Salvation Army revival service, sans the banjo accompaniment: in the Presbyterian church. Methodists expressed themselves as well pleased with the meeting and Presbyterians appeared to enjoy it. So let it be.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—"Nox em all" box of writing paper and envelopes at the GAZETTE office for 10 cts.

--Rye is heading out, nicely. And farmers are beginning to figure on the harvest. So are grain gamblers.

--Don't forget to be at the City Hall promptly at 8 P. M., Saturday May 18, if you wish to have Memorial Day kept as it should be in Delano.

—Mrs. F. H. Lindsley boasts of the largest tomato plants in town. She planted the seed in February, and the plants are now budding for blossoms.

—Envelopes with return blanks printed on, end in any quantity you desire, at GAZETTE office. Try a nickel's worth, and you will want more of the same sort.

—Boys are beginning to go in swimming earlier this year than common. The weather seems as well adapted to such sports now as is usual a month later in the season.

—The hog ordinance don't seem to cut much of a figure with the present council, and sensitive olfactories can obtain a "whiff" almost any time. What has become of the committee on alleys?

—Plum, and other fruit trees and shrubbery are setting out to bear an uncommonly large crop this year. All nature seems bent on outdoing itself to assist in aiding mankind over the hard times that has fallen upon the land.

--Delano is coming to the front in great shape. With electric lights and waterworks and road grader, putting streets in city shape and a prospect, in the near future of stone pavements. Who says Delano can't claim metropolitan airs?

—If the new grading machine could be drawn through a few of the alleys in town a few times it might add much to the appearance and convenience for travel, as well as something to the drainage, thereby adding to the already healthy reputation our village has attained.

—The Epworth League will have a special programme on Sunday evening at 7:00 p. m. to celebrate their sixth anniversary. After the regular study of the lesson there will be songs, readings, recitations, etc, by the two Leagues. Everybody is invited to attend.

—The Epworth League, which has undertaken to raise one hundred dollars during the summer, for the M. E. church, to apply on the debt, will have a dinner, on the European plan, pay for what you get, five cents a dish, and five cents for coffee, and doughnuts on Fair Day. Patronize them.

--On the occasion of a recent electric storm, at night, A. W. Wittman claims that the electric lights went out, that the electric bells were rung, and that things had the semblance of being run by spirits, spooks, or some such merry makers at his residence on North Third Street. The Prof. keeps sober, too.

—A few days ago a young man came into the GAZETTE office and excitedly exclaimed that a man was pedding stationery about town "selling a box of paper and envelopes for 10 cts. Why he never heard of such a thing before." He was still more surprised when the proprietor of the GAZETTE assured him that that was the regular price for some in stock, and that was all he pretended to ask for one grade. Try a box of "Nox 'em all" for 10 cts.

--Delano has several business houses that don't advertise. That is to speak of. They seem content to do business on the quiet plan. Kind of to themselves like. However you will find some few advertisemenes in the newspapers. Those whose names appear in the GAZETTE call on, especially, and see if they are not up to the times in goods and prices. People who advertise are apt to be prepared to meet their customers with what they want.

—It's not safe for burglars to try to work their trade on M. D's., as John Johnson is reported to have recently learned while engaged in carrying off Dr. Whittemore's loose change, at Elk River. John had succeeded in extracting the few hard earned dimes from the pants pocket of the owner who was quietly sleeping. Mrs. W. gave the alarm whereupon the doctor, being used to turning out nights, and not being obliged to stop and rub his eyes, proceeded promptly to business. After a very severe course of the Doctor's massage treatment, heroically administered, the night patient was turned over to the tender mercies of Justice Williams, who bound him over to appear at the next term of District Court. Sheriff Brown chaperoned him to St. Cloud, to live at the county's expense until Court convenes. And the Doctor is taking his pay in congratulations and advertising.

—The Delano Cemetery Association held the meeting called for Saturday night, at Dr. Walter's office. Present William Lewis, T. J. Catlin, and R. M. Walter, three members of the board. The absence of people having lots in the cemetery don't speak very flatteringly of the interest taken in keeping up the grounds. Discussions were had by those present concerning the grading and leveling of the road opposite the cemetery. Also, about having some hitching posts placed along the outside of the fence, and a rail along the east side of the road opposite for hitching teams. It was found that a few lots are still unpaid for and as it is necessary to have money for improvements the Secretary was authorized to notify delinquents and collect the amounts due the association. The stakes have rotted off and most of them need to be replaced by new ones and it is proposed to attend to this as soon as possible.

Dr. Niven, May 21 and 22.

--John Coolen is agent for the Champion binder.

—C. H. Green & Co. keep abreast of the times. Strawberries already.

--Schaffer is one of the oldest and most reliable merchants in town.

--The Delano Furniture Co. are handling a fine lot of carpets. Call and examine samples.

—Yesterday's storm furnished Len Dedrick with a flash of light for an instant, also Prof. Wittman.

--C. M. Conzet celebrated his 38th birthday yesterday. His father and mother from Greenwood were up to assist him in doing justice to the occasion.

—Gardening is mostly over until the weeds get started well. Horse fanciers have taken their colts to pasture and things are assuming their accustomed summer quiet.

—The Marble Theatre Company is to be here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Billy has been here before. He "as an hie like a hegal" and needs no recommendations.

--Greenwood's Rip Van Winkle made his appearance on our streets yesterday. He was heard to remark among other funny things, that some men live like hogs, neither smoking, chewing, nor drinking whisky.

—If Rev. Tabor Davies follows the advice given him on the day of his ordination our Presbyterian brethren will doubtless have good sermons hereafter. He was told a story of a newly wedded man who, among other necessaries of life, secured a good cow. But, not being acquainted with the dairy business asked information from a friend He was told that he should be very careful about milking the cow, and take only so much milk each time as was necessary for the family use; so that it would last longer. Rev. Davies is to milk the cow dry each time. To tell all he knows on the subject in hand. If he lives up to his instructions he will make a good minister.

—People's pedal propellers as they plod from the town pump to the GAZETT office are liable to become moist. One distinguished lady from the region of the Po, after succeeding in effecting a landing on the sidewalk, and while seriously contemplating the time she would have restoring her foot gear to its normal condition inquired who was responsible for the absence of the crossing. Some by-stander, for a joke, pointed to Constable J. P. Berneck; the woman pounced at Joe as if to give him a thrashing. Mr. B. is not on the street committee. If he was he would surely, after the episode mentioned, see to it that the ladies could get about town without soiling their shoes.

—A terrific clap of thunder reverberated through our village at the noon hour yesterday. It was the general opinion that it must have struck something. On going down River street soon after we learned that the object struck was a cluster of trees on the West Side; hither we journeyed to examine. We found six good sized soft maples, all growing from one stump, had received the shock near their tops, bits of bark were knocked off until near the bottom where strips were pealed off and the fluid found its way to the ground from every side of the roots; in its passage splitting a board pig trough which had been leaning among the trees. August Berneck says it is as close call as he wants.

Personals.

Jacob Yager, of Watertown, was seen in town this week.

Billy Marble's advance agent was in town this week.

Mrs. Charles Wiese took a trip to Minneapolis Wednesday.

Joseph Gibl'n, of Waverly, was seen on our streets last Friday.

The Misses Borsch were among travelers toward the east Wednesday.

Earl Holsington and wife, of Independence, were Delano visitors this week.

Henry Invie, of Hanover, visited Wright county's metropolis Wednesday.

Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake, came home Saturday evening to see his mama.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, was over and visited with his brother Sunday.

Superintendent J. F. Lee, of Annandale, was a GAZETTE caller this afternoon.

Dr. Ad. Wright, of Minneapolis, was in town yesterday, the guest of William Lewis.

Presiding Elder Atchinson left for Howard Lake on the Wednesday morning train.

Mayor Kohler and sister were among passengers for the Saw Dust City Wednesday.

Carl Pidgeon, of the County Seat, passed through town on his way home Wednesday.

Miss Mary Catlin, who has been on a three week's visit to St. Peter, returned yesterday.

Mrs. F. A. Halgren, was a passenger on the G. N. from the west returning home to Minneapolis.

Miss Holbrook, of Minneapolis, visited her friend, Miss Steele, of the Public School yesterday.

Miss Viola Cunningham went to Minneapolis last evening to spend a few days with her brothers.

Charles S. Hawker spent Sunday at home, returning to his studies at Hamline, on Monday morning.

T. S. Kerr's family have returned to Delano and taken up their residence at their old home on R. R. Ave.

Miss Hager, of Monticello, came over on Tuesday for a few day's visit with her sister, Miss Mary Hager.

Charles J. Hunt, of St. Paul made Delano a business trip and visited with his friend, Prof. Leavens th's week.

I. P. Lewis, of Idaho, arrived in town Monday. He visited old friends at his old home Watertown this week.

Earl Holsington and John Williams, two veterans from Independence were in town Monday morning early.

Editor Ed. L. Peet, of the Dassel Anchor, made the GAZETTE a brief call, while on his way to the cities Saturday.

C. J. Buckley took the Monday morning train to look after those presses. Joe has become a bloated manufacturer.

Ferdinand Kelsey and wife, Miss Sophia Soshnik, Dr. Shrader and daugher Beth were among those visiting the cities Tuesday.

J. F. Soederstrom and wife and child drove down from Smith Lake, yesterday, for a visit. He has sold out his shoe business at that place.

Elder Thayer and Elder Campbell, former pastor of this charge were welcomed by hosts of friends on their arrival at the Presbytry Monday.

Among Delanoites at Watertown's C. T. A. meeting on Thursday last were Mrs J. B. Plattner, Misses Katie Cramer, Lizzie and Laura Schaffer, and Dr. Catlin and son John.

Delano's Decoration Day.

Saturday, May 18, has been named as the day when those interested in perpetuating the names of the dead soldiers, who served their country in its hour of need, shall meet to make arrangements for decorating their graves with flowers; this season furnished in such profusion. In order to have things well arranged and to move off with the procession with which those accustomed to army life are familiar it is necessary that all should do their duty. That each one do his part, and promptly respond where duty calls. Let all desirous of observing Memorial Day in Delano make it a point to ask others, and themselves be present at the City Hall, promptly at 8 p. m., on Saturday, May 18, to appoint proper committees and arrange for the day's programme.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

District court convenes at Buffalo, Monday, June 3, Judge Seagrave Smith to preside.

We don't wish to discourage the enterprising Waverly Tribune poetical critic, but must, in justice to Maud Muller, the Judge, John G. Whittier, and others having an interest in poetry say, we much prefer the old style to the recent Tribune version.

'For of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: "It might have been!"'

sounds more like poetry. And suits us.

The rates for valuing personal property for taxation, as fixed at the late meeting of Wright county assessors don't seem to strike people as being very satisfactory. But some basis to work on has to be established and perhaps it will work as well as any. A good deal depends on the honesty of those assessed as well as on the assessors.

In reference to the failure of Governor Clough to sign the bill which put the employees of our railroad and warehouse commision under civil service regulations the Wright County Times says: "The Governor has woefully mistaken public sentiment, and the reasons he gives for the veto are too puerile and foolish not to be seen through even by a child."

Some of our county contemporaries are having a little sport out of our illustrations. All right, boys, go in. We made 'em for the amusement and instruction of our readers. Glad to hear that you have come so near to figuring out what they were intended to represent; especially proud of your ability to scan the poetry as well as the pictures. If you continue to improve, doubtless, as the illustrations improve in appearance, you will learn to appreciate things artistic; and be able to derive the full benefit of our etchings.

We have not yet received a notice of the grand democratic gathering of Wright county, to help mould the next platform. We are among those who believe the voters should aid in making their own platforms. That the people know better what they want than a gang of politicians, who want office, do; and the best way to make their votes count is to have a voice in the making of the platform. To hold meetings in each county and voting precinct, and express their sentiments. But not tie up delegates to vote straight for one man or measure.

Billy Marble.

The Marble Theatre Company will give one of their entertainments in the City Hall, Delano, Mon ay Tuesday & Wednesday May 13, 14 and 15. Mr. and Mrs. Marble are both with the company. With an entire new cast of characters their plays will be interesting and entertaining. Jack of Diamonds will be the opening piece. Tickets at Wittman's drug store, 25 and 35 cts.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. J. G. Beattie, Minneapolis, flushing apparatus for water closets; L. L. Chaffin, Monticello, heating stove; G. A. Kelly, Minneapolis, steam log transfer; P. Nelson, Minneapolis, overshoe fastener; G. Richter, Freeport, combination disk barrow, sod cutter, and roller.

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Both for one year for $1.10.

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Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu	$ .58
Rye, per bu	.40
Potatoes, per bu	.70
Butter	.12½ @ .15
Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

Dr. Niven

Will be in Delano at the Danforth House May 21, 22. Buffalo, 23, 24, Maple Lake, 25 Dentistry in all branches. Anti-pain or gas for painless extracting.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Read! Read!

Important to Watch Buyers!

Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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To The West,
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BUT
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Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
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Close connections at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

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All goods in season and plenty of them.
Bring along your ready Cash or Produce and have it proved at G. P. SCHAFFER'S
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Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
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EDITOR and PUBLISHER.
DELANO, - MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1895. NUMBER 33.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES.
Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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REV. T. DAVIES.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

WONDER why the republican papers don't attribute the raise in wages to the Wilson bill. They try to lay most everything else onto that.

EX-SENATOR EATON, in his Journal, in criticising friend McGary's views on free silver seems to think nobody can honestly favor such a thing. Senator, you should not deprive others of the right to their views. He also complains that silver mine owners have vast wealth, and free silver would enrich them more. Is not that all right from the Senator's point of reasoning? He advocates protective tariff, which enriches the manufacturers, and argues that what enriches them will enrich the laborers. Why not apply the same rule to the silver question? If the government could rake in the difference between the value of the silver in a dollar and a silver dollar, instead of allowing the individual to do so, perhaps it would be better.

THE dailies are citing that Carnegie's laborers have had their wages advanced, unasked. And claim that the company knows what it is about, and can afford to raise wages; also, that there is no more certain indication of good times coming than this. If Carnegie can afford to raise wages, others will soon find out they can do the same; and with the present outlook for an abundance of farm products to dispose of, people in Minnesota may begin to take a more hopeful view of things. We have been, for a couple of years, passing through one of the most trying ordeals that our country has seen for years, and the smallest ray of light is thankfully received. Among the first to reduce wages and make retrenchment when hard times had their advent among us was Carnegies. Their predictions then proved correct. Perhaps their wisdom in raising wages now will soon be as apparent.

The Money Question. What Is It?

Some of our would-be financiers are making quite a disturbance about the money question. They seem to think there is some great thing the matter with our money. That unless the wrong is righted; and that soon, our country will surely be wrecked; will be irretrievably lost; financially ruined. But just what the wrong is don't seem very clear to the average reader. He reads one paper and thinks he has it solved. He reads another and concludes it is clearer on the subject, and changes his mind entirely. Even in the same paper are found articles claiming the trouble to be of several different origins, and to be several entirely different things.

Papers are made by men. They can be no nearer right, except where they study the matter, and form their own conclusions, more thoroughly than those having less facilities to do so can as regards history of financial affairs than the men who read them.

As for the workings of our money system one man can see about as far as another into how it goes. Each knows that it matters not whether his dollar be the governments stamp upon gold, silver or paper; so long as he has one dollar of any kind, every fellow he meets is after it. Whether it be the laborer at his daily toil, the rich man in his carriage, the tax gatherer, or what not, they will readily, even greedily, take his money. He has no trouble to get rid of it. The only difficulty is to get enough dollars of any kind and to keep them.

Some tell us that we must base our money on gold. What's the use. Several times our country has run, it was claimed, prosperously, while ordinary people did not see gold money for years. In the sixties when one gold dollar was sold for two dollars and eighty or eighty five cents of paper, and the gold was seldom seen, people claimed times were prosperous. Business went on. We lived through it. Specie payment was resumed, and though some claimed that when this was done the country would certainly collapse, they were soon proven poor prophets. In 1830, Thomas H. Benton tells us, that gold currency was "then, and for twenty years extinct in the United States." This being the case, it seems the country did not perish from the map of the world. We are here yet, and today, although suffering from such a stringency of money matters we have gold, silver and paper in circulation. And everybody is trying to get all he can of each; and he is not at all particular which of the three he gets, so he gets it.

Gold, silver and paper; each has its uses for money. So long as one can be exchanged for another it matters not which we have. If we wish to journey far and have a large amount to carry, we prefer paper. If we have little, we prefer silver. If we are to remain at home and keep in the house a large amount, gold is preferred as taking smaller compass than silver and being less destructible than paper. But for every day business no objection is made to either.

We are told that a silver dollar is worth only about half a dollar, really; yet the man that tells you that receives it just as readily as he can, if you wish to pay him a dollar you owe him, or to buy something he has to sell.

If there is anything wrong with the money it seems as if it was about time somebody had discovered a plan to enlighten the masses as to what it is. That some kind of unanimity might be had. But so long as one says we must have a gold standard; another a silver standard; another a paper dollar, the government stamp making it money; and still others wishing for bimettallism, two standards, gold or silver, with paper redeemable in either, how can people be expected to be satisfied.

Every man must do a little figuring for himself on this question. He must look at it and satisfy his own conscience, ond vote accordingly.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1895.

Secretary Carlisle has long since ceased to notice published misrepresentations concerning himself or the Treasury department, but he had to smile when the story reached Washington that the populists were making campaign material out of the alleged alarm of Treasury officials at the purchase of gold bullion from western miners by the syndicate which purchased the last issue of bonds. This silly story went on to say that it was the purpose of the syndicate to make a corner in gold and after the price has been forced up to make a raid on the gold in the Treasury and force another big issue of bonds to replenish it. There never was a more ridiculous story concocted upon a basis partially true. It has been well known that the syndicate mentioned has been buying gold from western miners for the last two months, but it has also been equally well known that it was bought in order that the syndicate might live up to its contract with the government, which called for the turning of so much gold into the Treasury within a certain period. There has been no alarm on the part of the Treasury officials simply because there has been nothing to be alarmed about. The reason why the gold was bought from the western miners was that the premium at which it could be bought was less than it cost to ship it from Europe, thus making its purchase over here profitable to the syndicate. The contract with the syndicate stipulates that one half the gold paid into the Treasury for the bonds shall come from Europe and the contract has up to this time been kept to the letter. The last payments will not be due until next October.

Ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, who made many warm friends during his eighteen years service in the Senate, left Washington, with his family, this week, for his home. He says he is now out of politics and does not again expect to take an active part, but those who know him best say it will be simply an impossibility to keep him quiet when there is fighting going on.

Many shrewd observers believe that with more prosperous times there will come a radical change in the sentiments of a majority of those who now advocate the free coinage of silver because they believe almost any change must be for the better. For instance, two democrats from widely separated states—Judge Montgomery, of Mich., and Judge Berry of Ga.,—who happened to be in Washington this week, thus diagnosed the silver case in their respective states; Judge Montgomery—"I think the Republicans of Michigan are fully as much divided on the silver question as the democrats. Some of the most influential men in the republican party out there are thoroughly imbued with the free silver sentiment. My own belief is that we have seen the maximum agitation on that subject. I do not think it will be a factor in the Presidential election next year, and do not expect either of the great parties to make any declaration as to silver coinage, affirmatively or negatively." Judge Berry says: "It looks to me as though a great portion of the southern people had gone crazy on silver. I guess they will get over it in time and will wake up some day to a realization of the folly of such a policy. Of all the people in the U. S. the southerners ought to stand most inflexibly in favor of a sound currency. They don't mine an ounce of silver and their chief product, cotton, is valued on a gold basis on the other side of the Atlantic. At present the silverites are howling with the same fervor that the disciples of the old greenback doctrine displayed, but a year from now under the quieting influence of better times their ardor may be abated and the movement may die out as completely as the flat money craze did."

The completed model of the equestrian statue of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock was exhibited today to a number of prominent people in the studio of Mr. H. J. Ellicott, the sculptor selected by the Commission charged by Congress with the duty of superintending the making and erection of the statue. The model made an excellent impression on those who saw it, the likeness in face and figure of Gen. Hancock being specially commented upon.

President Cleveland is uncertain as to when he will leave Washington for the summer. He would like to go to Gray Gables when Mrs. Cleveland and the children go, which will be in the neighborhood of the first of June but it will depend entirely upon circumstances whether he does.

Secretary Gresham has so far recovered from his recent illness that he is going away for a short rest. Things in his department are all in good shape notwithstanding the predictions of republicans of the serious trouble which was certain to result from some of the recent complications with foreign governments.

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McGary's Musings.

Mr. Editor, I have not started out to ride a bicycle, a Texas broncho nor a cyclone but a hobby, the easiest thing to ride in the world. It is always ready and at your door groomed and fed for the race and will carry you farther in a day than anything run by steam or electricity. I have taken one on trial from the republican party, called high protective tariff, and should the hobby prove as good as recommended will take stock in the same. Major McKinley is the largest share holder and therefore has a controlling interest. But think in June or July, 1896 he could be bought out for 10 cents on the dollar.

The republicans have set up in their complaint that the passing of the Wilson tariff bill by the democrats was done with intent to do them great bodily harm, and that killing the McKinley tariff bill, which was a republican measure, destroyed trade and commerce and also paralyzed the whole country. They also claim that the killing of the McKinley tariff bill fostered crime and riots, defiled the jury box, and robbed the widow of her mite, and that the democratic party and the Wilson tariff bill are responsible for all sin and iniquity, from Adam down to the present time. Yes, there is nothing like a hobby. A fellow who is in possession of one of these is always happy. It does not cost anything to keep one and you can take a ride any time. If I was a republican, versed in politics and understood the working of political intrigue, as many of them claim to understand, I would be ashamed to keep hobbing up every few days about high protective tariff, when there is nothing in it. For the present the question is practically dead and it will take more than a Major McKinley to cause its resurrection. Mr. McKinley will not get the Presidential chair on that issue. The farmer, the working man and the poor in the camp of Israel are now claiming their share of the money of this country as well as the manufacturers and trusts and combines. And the money question must and will come to the front, in fact it is here now and is here to stay until after the campaign of 1896. I know the moneyed class and many leading papers of the country are trying to crowd the money question into the background, but on this they will not win. That question is with the people to stay until after the next Presidential election or until it is settled by legislation or international agreement. The ultimatum in politics must now be money. High protective tariff has died a natural death. Some of the republican papers say the rise in leather, sugar and kerosene is all on account of the Wilson tariff bill. The common school boy knows better than that. Who puts a corner on our staple productions? Every school boy who has got as far as the rule of three in mental arithmetic knows that it is trusts and combines that put the prices up and water their stock at their will and the Wilson tariff bill has no more to do with it than does a Chinese god. Many of the republicans have played that old high protection tariff tune so long they can't play anything else.

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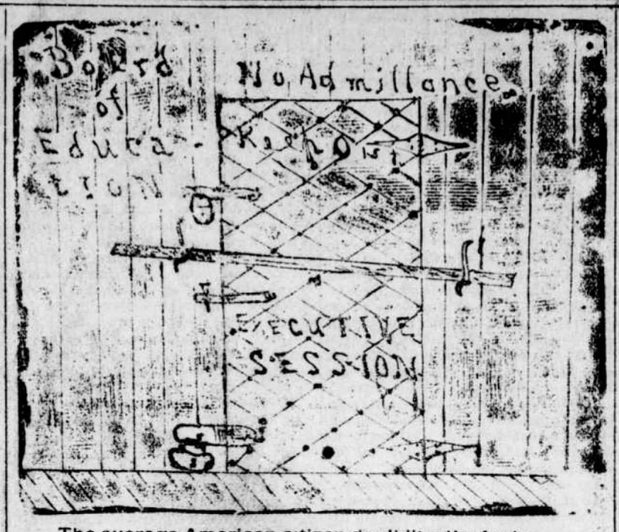
Raise More Potatoes.

What's the matter with the American farmers that they do not raise enough potatoes to supply the demand in the United States? It may be news to many that they do not, but the statistican of the agricultural department in his monthly report for April shows this to be the case. We import something like six million bushels a year, from Great Britain and Canada, as well as smaller amounts from Holland, Belgium and Germany.

Of course we export potatoes also, but the imports exceed the exports of the toothsome tuber. Within the past ten years we have imported 24,000,000 bushels more than we exported; for which we paid over $9,000,000. This very tidy sum should have gone into the pockets of our own farmers. Now that there is such a narrow margin of profit in wheat raising, why do not some of our wheat farmers turn part of their acreage into potato fields? There is more money in the crop than in wheat. Perhaps, however, the fact that potatoes require more attention than wheat, especially in the matter of keeping the Colorado beetles from destroying the plants, may explain the disinclination of our farmers to raise potatoes.—Toledo Blade.

Twenty Six Disappear After a Fire At a State School.

Slippery Rock, Pa., May 13.—The boys' dormitory of the state reform school here was totally destroyed by fire this morning at 5 o'clock. It was a three story frame building and 250 boys were sleeping there when the fire was discovered. Those on the first floor escaped without trouble. Fire on the stairways cut off any means of escape from the top floor. The escapes were not adequate to admit the escape of all and many jumped into blankets. Others slid down ropes. So far 26 of the boys are missing, but it is supposed they will all be accounted for by tomorrow, as a number are reported to have left for their homes immediately after the fire. The loss was $25,000; partly insured.—Minneapolis Times.



The average American citizen don't like the looks, But prefers his public business done with open books.

CORRESPONDENCE

LONG LAKE.

J. H. Winslow, since returning from California has made an arrangement with his tenant, Mr. Ballard by which he (Winslow) reoccupies his farm and premises. Mr. Ballard has removed to Minneapolis.

Our school closed about one week ago.

Jonn Guise is clerking for J. E. Strangeland, merchant at Markville.

Maxwell & Co. have commenced the merchandising business at Markville, which makes two stores in that village.

Minneapolis families are reoccupying their cottages on Lake Minnetonka with the intention of becoming lake dwellers during the summer.

Several of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners were investigating the condition of the county roads in this vicinity on Monday last.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

During the last few days a cold wave has swept over this part of the country, accompanied by rain wind and frost. Hardly think the frost has done any serious damage, but the cold wave has caused a shrinkage in real estate.

The James Personette school at Maple Plain closed last Saturday. Mr. Personette gave general satisfaction as a teacher and can get a good recommendation from the school board in the Maple Plain School Dist.

The Armstrong school will close in three or four weeks.

The prospects for a good crop were never much better at this time of the year. A good many of the farmers have planted corn, but the planting will not all be finished up before the last of this week or the first of next.

Mr. Hardt says Maple Plain will have some needed improvements soon, in addition to what has already been made. Mr. Hardt has in front of the Post Office a fine posy bed, with ships sailing overhead. The Cleveland House has a new sign, arched over the sidewalk, that reads "hotel". Mr. E. Conover has been putting his house in order, putting on paint, etc. Mr. Hardt says bids are open for the painting of the city scales. John Beer is selling lumber, hardware, etc. What about that old well in front of E. A. Conover's store? The village better let the contract for filling that up. It looks bad in the daytime.

South Maple Plain is improving and lots have gone up 20 per cent.

DIED, in Tennessee on May 7, of quick consumption, Robert Mills, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mills. He had just gone down there for his health but death was too near the door for him to derive any benefit from the climate. Mr. and Mrs. Mills have the sympathy of the entire community.

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Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Always take time to do good. You have just as much time as anyone else. See that you use it for the uplifting of humanity. He who lives to himself will make a failure of life. He will not only lose much that is good and helpful but he will stint his own soul and it will be so shriveled and reduced in size as to be of little value to him and none whatever to other people. The selfish man makes his own coffin, digs his own grave and few mourn his departure.

A writer of proverbs says, "There is little or no patriotism in politics." If this be true it shows a lamentable state of affairs, and explains why we are in such a low condition as a nation. Our politics ought to be chuck full of patriotism and every good citizen should do his part to cleanse our politics of the filth which now begrimes them, and bring about as speedily as possible a change for the better.

Farmers Lend A Hand.

St. Paul, Minn., May 3.—(Special)—In local option contests the saloonists have made a telling point of the alleged fact that many farmers will trade where they can purchase liquor. The force of this argument is being broken in this state by securing a manifesto from farmers who are opposed to license. Two years ago some of the business men of Willmar, being appealed to to use their influence against license replied that while they personally had no use for saloons their country patrons desired them. The no-license men immediately circulated through the surrounding country a petition to the business men of Willmar to close the saloons. When five hundred signatures had been secured the signers appointed a committee to wait upon the business men to present the petition and still further make known their views. This was done in a most impressive manner. In fact they gave the knights of the counter to understand that if they cared more for shekels than for the lives and characters of the sons of their patrons, the latter would not feel obliged to go out of their way to fill their tills.

This was an argument not to be resisted and the effect was apparent at the ensuing election. Sacred Heart, Winnebago City, and other places have since employed the same tactics.

There lies before your correspondent a printed petition, with 200 signatures attached, to the citizens of Rushford, Whalen and Lanesboro, Fillmore county. Printed copies of both the petition and the list of names were extensively distributed. The petition reads as follows:

"Aware of the terrible consequences of the liquor traffic, not only for the towns where license is granted but also for the people in the surrouding country, we do hereby petition our friends and fellow-citizens of Rushford, Whalen and Lanesboro, to vote the saloons out of their respective towns. By so doing and by not permitting any "blind pig" in their midst the temptation of drinking would be removed from our market places to mutual good both for the town and the country.

"We do hereby also declare, that we prefer to trade where neither saloons nor "blind pigs" is supported. With greetings and in hope that you will consider and comply with our request, we remain, etc."

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News Items.

The American Iron Works grant a 10 per cent increase in wages to their employees.

The Sheriff and 70 deputies were called out to protect miners at Virginia City from strikers.

Congressman McCleary is making speeches on the financial situation. He favors trying the Windom plan.

It is claimed that J. J. Hill has purchased the second mortgage on the Northern Pacific R. R. and now controls about 8000 miles of R.R.

N. P. Clarke Lumber Company, doing business at St. Cloud and Minneapolis have made an assignment to L. M. Kells. There is talk of paying 50 cents on the dollar.

Lydia D. Hols (formerly Ferguson), of Linwood Park, Minnetonka, died recently. She was well known and it is claimed was the first lady school teacher in that region.

The President and Secretary and a delegate to the National convention of the A. R. U. society at St. Cloud are said to have been discharged from the service of the G. N. R'y at St. Cloud this week.

The late illness of Secretary Gresham has brought around the periodical squabble between the healers of the sick in Washington. It is said the judge's friends thought he was getting no better quite fast, under Homeopathy and called in a regular when he began to mend at once.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.
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The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $850.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, and tall, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE long-distance telephone between Paris and London has over 300 calls a day. At the rate of two dollars for each call it pays.

INVENTION is one of the steady habits of Connecticut. Last year one patent was taken out for every 903 inhabitants of the state.

IT will not be the fault of the national fish commission if the supply of food fish runs short. Last year it distributed 400,000,000 fish, and this year the total will be one-half to three-quarters greater.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW says that at 41 he had the rheumatism; at 61 he hasn't a trace of the malady. How did he get rid of it? He says he talked it out of his system. This is a hint that ought to fill the world with talking.

EUPHRATES ESCULAPIUS ENDYMION MCJIMSEY is the name of a clerk in the recorder's office at Marysville, Mo. He signs his rather euphonious name with a big rubber stamp. His mother was a student of oriental history and mythology.

THE Spanish government shows its desire to be on friendly terms with the United States by acknowledging that the naval commander who fired on the Alliance was in the wrong, promising honorable satisfaction, and to be more careful in the future.

DURING the civil war in this country, from 1861 to 1865, the union ordnance department served out to the army 7,892 cannons, 4,022,000 rifles, 2,360,000 equipments for foot and horse, 12,000 tons of powder, 42,000 tons of shot and 1,022,000,000 cartridges.

ACCORDING to a publication of the patriotic hereditary societies of the United States, Kinney & Ronaldson, type founders, of Philadelphia, first began to manufacture the dollar mark in 1797; and it was in the same year that the mark first appeared in the ledger of the firm.

MARIETTA HOLLY, who is known as "Josiah Allen's Wife," resides in the ancestral house where five generations of Hollys have lived. The house is in Jefferson county, N. Y., close to Lake Ontario. It is here that "Josiah Allen's Wife" does all the writing that has made her so famous.

AMONG the Turks bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. If it be withheld she has only to go before the cadi and turn her slipper upside down. If the complaint be not then redressed it is ground for divorce.

SOME misunderstanding exists as to the meaning of the word "tael," in which the Chinese indemnity was ordered paid. The "tael" is not a coin, but a weight. It varies in value according to the price of silver. In Peking at the present time one tael is equal to $1.50 in Mexican silver dollars or 75 cents in American gold.

THE devastation caused by the recent bursting of the reservoir at Bouzy, France, was greater than was at first supposed. At least 130 lives were lost, and more than 200 families were homeless. The disaster was so similar to the Johnstown flood in this country as to excite comment, and, like the catastrophe in this country, it teaches the lesson that the masonry of a large reservoir dam should be the strongest that can be built by man.

A NEWSPAPER train on the Pennsylvania road made the run from Philadelphia to Atlantic City the other day in 45:95 minutes. The distance is 58.30 miles. The average speed was at the rate of 76.50 miles, and the fastest mile was made in 41 seconds, or at the rate of 87.8 miles. It would seem, says the Minneapolis Journal, as if his debts could hardly overtake a man traveling at that speed, and perhaps that is one reason the passengers were confined to newspaper men.

A NEW YORK court has virtually decided that bronze paint is a more decent covering for limbs of "living statuary" than tights. It is stated that in some of the Asiatic countries the natives wear tattoo-marks in place of clothing, and it is regarded as sufficient. A garment tattooed on the skin is waterproof and will last a life-time. If it were not for the severity of our climate this, under the New York decision, would be an economical solution of the "nothing to wear" problem.

SHEPHERDS on Mount Massico, in the north of Mondragone, have met a terrible fate. There is a large cavern in the mountain which they were in the habit of using as a refuge for themselves and their flocks in time of bad weather. Eleven shepherds from the town of Sora had gathered together in the cave when a large quantity of earth, which had been loosened by the recent heavy rains, and in which huge stones and pieces of rock were imbedded, fell upon them. Eight of the men were terribly injured and either died on the spot or succumbed to their injuries before help arrived.

SUPPOSE a Burmese husband and wife quarrel and determine to separate. The wife—who always does all the marketing—goes out and buys two little candles of equal length, which are made especially for this use. She and her husband sit down on the floor and light them simultaneously. One candle stands for him, the other for her. The one whose candle burns out first rises and goes out of the house forever, with nothing but what he or she may have on. The one whose candle has survived the longest takes everything. So the divorce and division of the property are settled.

THE fearful draft made upon the population of France by its wars during the last hundred years has been shown by a publication just issued by Dr. Lagneau, member of the Academy of Medicine of Paris. From his figures it appears that the wars of the first republic cost France 2,122,402 men. From 1801 to Waterloo cost 3,157,398 more. In the Crimea 95,615 succumbed; in Italy 48,678, in China 950, and in Cochin China 48 per 1,000. The second empire cost France 1,600,000 soldiers. According to Dr. Lagneau's tables the century from 1795 to 1895 witnessed the death of 6,000,000 French soldiers.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE senatorial elections having all been held and the vacancies filled the political complexion of the next United States senate will be as follows: Republicans, 43; democrats, 39; populists, 6.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $127,123,981, against $1,094,322,825 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 25.6.

IN the United States there were 227 business failures in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 231 the week previous and 206 in the corresponding time in 1894.

MAY returns of the department of agriculture showed an increase in wheat of 1.5 points from the April average, being 82.9, against 81.4 last month and 81.4 in May, 1894.

HAVING reached the age limit, 64 years, Brig. Gen. Thomas Lincoln Casey, chief of engineers of the army, was retired, and Col. W. P. Craighill succeeds him.

IN the six months ended May 1 there were 1,568 new post offices established in this country.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 13th was: Wheat, 59,623,000 bushels; corn, 7,981,000 bushels; oats, 6,155,000 bushels; rye, 145,000 bushels; barley, 240,000 bushels.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND appointed John M. Harlow, of St. Louis, and Col. William G. Rice, of New York, to be civil service commissioners, to succeed Messrs. Roosevelt and Lyman.

THE EAST.

CLAUDE and Fred Hanner, aged 14 and 11 years, sons of F. W. Hanner, were killed by lightning while plowing in a field near Hickory, Mass.

ON the 211th ballot in the Delaware legislature Col. Henry A. Dupont (rep.) was declared elected United States senator. The matter would probably be taken to the United States senate for a decision.

THE oldest living graduate of West Point, Maj. Gen. George S. Greene, celebrated his 94th birthday in Brooklyn.

FIRE damaged the Langdell gingham mills at Philadelphia, operated by William T. Troth & Co., to the extent of $100,000.

IN Philadelphia August Teffer (marrird) shot and killed Clara Herbold, aged 26, and then killed himself. She would not elope with him.

THE police magistrates bill which legislates the New York police justices out of office was signed by Gov. Morton.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 11th were: Pittsburgh, .706; Chicago, .631; Boston; .600; Cincinnati, .579; Cleveland, .563; Baltimore, .538; Philadelphia, .500; New York, .467; Brooklyn, .400; St. Louis, .350; Washington, .333; Louisville, 313.

FIRE completely wiped out the village of Oakfield, N. Y.

THE death of Rev. Ira J. Chase, governor of Indiana in 1891, occurred at Lubec, Me., where he had been holding a protracted meeting for Rev. Harry Minnich. He was 61 years old and his home was in Indianapolis.

IN Rochester, N. Y., damage to the extent of $50,000 was done by a terrific hailstorm, and in the surrounding country the loss was also heavy.

AT the age of 71 years Julius H. Seelye, ex-president of Amherst college, died at his home in Amherst, Mass. Mr. Seelye was a member of the Forty-fourth congress.

ROBERT PLACER, of Mercer, Pa., and L. P. Foster, of Sandy Lake, Pa., and eleven fine horses were killed in a freight train wreck near Almond, N. Y.

THE grape crop in New York was damaged to the extent of $2,000,000 by frost.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE death of A. M. Hamilton, a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congresses, occurred at his home in Fort Wayne, Ind., aged 61 years.

IN session at Jackson, Miss., the State Bankers' association adopted by an almost unanimous vote resolutions opposing the free coinage of silver.

A TORNADO swept over the northern part of California, doing much damage in the fruit section.

IN a mine at Sopris, Col., an explosion of coal dust resulted in the death of four men.

IN the harbor at Duluth, Minn. lightning struck a small boat, and two of the occupants, Charles Emory, of Bay City, Mich., and George Barshaw, of Duluth, were instantly killed.

ATTEMPTS were made to wreck Burlington trains near West Burlington, Ia. Ties were used, and were so placed that both trains were stopped.

THE post office, bank, hotel and every business house were entirely wiped out by fire at Ceresco, Neb.

OFFICERS raided the race track at Hawthorne, near Chicago, and a number of bookmakers were arrested.

IN the south Confederate Memorial day was generally observed.

AT South Chicago the Illinois Steel company threw down the gauntlet to its striking employes by discharging every one of them and announcing that it would fill their places and start the mills full handed.

IN a jealous rage Matt Baisy shot and mortally wounded his wife near Wellborn, Tex., and then went across the country, 10 miles, and shot Gus Rowe.

IN session at Cleveland the National League of Musicians elected Alexander Bremner, of New York, as president.

SNOW fell on the 10th in portions of Kansas and Nebraska.

IN San Francisco John Flood, ex-cashier of the defunct Kelly bank, who embezzled $167,000, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

AT the age of 75 years Dr. J. D. Robison, who performed the first amputation in the war of the rebellion, died at Wooster, O.

A NATURAL gas explosion wrecked a building in Chicago and injured twelve persons.

A PLAN to make the American Protective association an international organization was adopted by the supreme council in session in Milwaukee.

THE death of J. A. Scott, who celebrated his 100th birthday a few days ago, occurred at Charleston, W. Va.

THADDEUS BROWN, a farmer residing near Bryan, O., lost his house by fire, and his wife and 5-year-old son perished in the flames.

BY the explosion of a gasoline stove Mrs. Charles Hire, of St. Louis, and her babe were burned to death.

IN Milwaukee the supreme council of the A. P. A. closed its session. W. J. H. Traynor, of Detroit, is the new supreme president. The Junior A. P. A. was organized, which will be under the jurisdiction of the supreme council of the United States, and will reach into Canada and England. Boys and girls aged from 14 to 18 will be eligible to membership.

MURDERERS were executed as follows: Thomas Jordan and Peter Augusta at Canyon City, Col.; James Murray (colored) at Clayton, Mo.; Joseph Burries (colored) at St. Joseph, Mo., and Edward Murray at Herman, Mo.

IN the northwestern states frost was said to have done great damage to fruit.

MANY barns were struck by lightning during a thunderstorm in McLean county, Ill., and over thirty head of stock were killed.

FLAMES destroyed McMorran & Co.'s large grain elevator and Davidson & McMorran's flour mill at Port Huron, Mich., the loss being $175,000.

DAVIS WEAVER and William Elliott, of Portsmouth, O., and Richard and Henry Rainey, of Kentucky, were drowned in the Ohio river at Portsmouth by the upsetting of a boat.

AFTER drinking a bottle of beer James Robinson, a wealthy stock raiser, and Frank Mayfield died at Mount Sterling, Ill.

ACCORDING to the state census revision just completed, the population of Dubuque, Ia., is 40,663.

WIDESPREAD ruin by frost was reported. In a dozen or more states where the favorable spring weather had advanced all vegetation, the vineyards, orchards, gardens and cornfields contain only wilted and blackened ruins of what promised to become abundant crops. Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Illinois are the states that suffered most. In portions of northern Michigan snow fell to the depth of 20 inches.

BY the destruction of their house by fire at Midland, Mich., Frank Hale and his wife were burned to death.

A FREIGHT engine exploded at Star City, Ind., fatally scalding Fireman Peter Kimner and Brakeman John Long.

ON the streets of Wichita, Kan., Whirlwind, the head of the Cheyenne Indians, dropped dead on hearing of the death of his favorite grandchild.

IN Alvin, Tex., an organized band waited on all the negroes and commanded them to leave town or be prepared to meet death.

PROHIBITIONISTS in Iowa will hold their state convention in Des Moines on June 19.

ALBERT SACKETT and Frank Jones were blown to atoms by the premature explosion of dynamite while plowing stumps near Lebanon, Ind.

FLAMES at Pratt City, Ala., destroyed forty-one dwellings, the hotel, city hall and Northern Methodist church. Mrs. C. J. Bonner died from fright.

REV. OTTO TASWELL blew out his brains at Velpin, Ind., because of unrequited love.

FRANK M. BYRNE, of the Imperial Bicycle club in San Francisco, broke the world's road record for 5 miles, making it in 12:13 1-5.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CHINA withdrew her request to have the armistice prolonged and ratifications of the treaty were exchanged.

HAWAII'S annual blue book shows that Americans have $25,000,000 invested on the island.

FRANCE, Russia and Germany, it was announced, were about to increase their naval forces in the China seas.

AFTER having been in exile four years ex-Queen Natalie arrived at Belgrade.

IN a battle at Boyey, Cuba, between Gomez, the insurgent leader, and Salcedo, the Spanish commander, Gomez was victorious, killing and capturing more than 1,000 Spanish troops.

BRITISH steamers Esmeralda and Martina collided near Brest, the Martina sank, and eleven of her crew were lost.

BODIES of three unknown men were found floating in the River St. Lawrence at Sorel, Can.

LATER NEWS.

THE public school building at Sleepy Eye, Minn., costing $35,000, was wrecked by an explosion at midnight the 13th. What was left after the explosion the flames devoured.

HARRY HARMON jumped from the high wagon bridge at Red Wing into the Mississippi river, turning a double somerset while in the air.

THE city of Portland, Me., was excited the 14th over the discovery of evidence which leads the police and others to believe that some crank had planned to blow up the residence of Thomas B. Reed and Mayor Baxter. Two vials containing nitro-glycerine were found on the sidewalk in front of the houses.

THE board of managers of the Carnegie Steel company the 14th decided to advance the wages of its 25,000 employes at Homestead 10 per cent. The raise takes effect June 1.

THE southbound train on the St. Louis & Hannibal road the morning of the 14th struck a broken rail near Silex, Mo., and every car was derailed, killing C. Meyer, a traveling salesman from St. Louis, and injured twenty-three others.

THE annual convention of railway conductors opened at Atlanta, Ga., on the 14th.

A BOILER flue on the steamer Undine, on Lake Huron, broke, and the explosion threw George Robinson overboard and he was drowned. Anthony Case, coal heaver, was killed outright and John Plant, fireman, frightfully burned.

THE 14th the treasury deficit passed the $50,000,000 mark, the exact amount of the excess of expenditures over the receipts since July 1, 1894, being $50,404,887. The deficit for the 13 days of the present month is $5,105,517. This is the second year since 1865 that the expenditures of the government have exceded its revenues. Last year the deficit was $69,803,260, making the aggregate deficiency since July 1, 1893, $120,208,147.

BY the explosion of a boiler the 14th, in a saw mill near Perryville, Pa., five men were killed and three fatally injured, two of whom have since died. The names of those killed outright are: Claude English, James Mowers, Eugene Merrick, Lyman Perry, Charles Grover. Cable Converse, who was badly scalded, and Albert De Grayet, who was fearfully mangled, died a few hours after the accident.

EVERY store in Pulaski, Io., was burglarized the night of the 13th. The burglars evidently had a couple teams to carry off their plunder.

PEACE PROCLAIMED.

The Mikado of Japan Issues an Imperial Edict.

He Yielded to the Demands of the Powers in Order That Enduring Peace Might Prevail—Admiral Ito to Command the Navy.

LONDON, May 15.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says that an imperial decree has been issued setting forth that the envoys of Japan and China have completed the task entrusted to them of negotiating a treaty of peace between the two countries. The decree, after stating the conditions of peace agreed upon, says that Russia, Germany and France advised Japan that the permanent retention by her of the Liao Tung peninsula would not conduce to lasting peace in the orient and urged the retrocession of that territory to China. The decree then continues:

"We have always been anxious to establish and maintain peace. Our object in the recent war was to found an enduring peace. We believe that Russia, France and Germany are imbued with the same feeling. Therefore we will not insist upon the retention of the Liao Tung peninsula. We do not desire to raise fresh trouble, increasing the calamities of our people, or to obstruct the expansion of our country by deterring a restoration of the blessings of peace. China has shown regret for her breach of friendship, thus justifying before the world Japan's action. Japan will comply with the desires of Russia, France and Germany. The manner in which the Liao Tung peninsula will be restored to China will be arranged by China and Japan.

"Now that this treaty of peace has been duly ratified and the ratifications exchanged, our former friendship with China is restored and the ties attaching us to neutral countries are made closer. Let our officials and people keep this steadily in view."

The dispatch adds that Admiral Ito has been appointed chief of the navy department in room of Admiral Viscount Kabayama Sukenori, who has been selected to go to Formosa to formally annex the island, of which he will be the viceroy. Admiral Kabayama will be accompanied to Formosa by Mizume Jus, chief secretary of the lower house of the Japanese diet, who had been appointed head of the civil administration of Formosa.

A LATE NIP.

Jack Frost Leaves His Mark Upon Early Vegetables and Small Fruit.

Farmers in many states have been put to considerable loss and inconvenience from the heavy frost of Saturday night (May 11). Such reports are coming in from Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Ohio. Four inches of snow fell in the Black Hills (Ia.) Friday, and water at Jefferson froze. Vegetables, small fruits and small grains all suffered.

On the 13th reports from northern Michigan told of 20 inches of snow at Mancelona and 7 to 10 inches at Traverse City. Thermometer at Oshkosh, Wis., stood at freezing point, with a light fall of snow. Inestimable damage resulted from frost to early vegetation and small fruit throughout Iowa. The United States weather bureau reports a killing frost at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Columbus, Parkersburg, W. Va., and Chattanooga, Tenn. Entire grape crop was ruined in the Chautauqua grape belt of New York. A gale on Lake Michigan blowing a the rate of 40 or 50 miles an hour put many vessels in danger.

HASELTON TALKS OF MEADE.

Says the Admiral Made False Representations to the Venezuelans.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A phase of the important pending question between England and Venezuela, in which the United States has intervened to ask arbitration, is involved in the demand of the state department for the resignation of United States Minister Haselton on serious charges made by Admiral Meade. The charges are in effect that Mr. Haselton had been guilty of drunkenness during an occasion of the visit of the United States squadron, and that he left most of the duties of his position to be performed by his private secretary.

Minister Haselton regards the charges as inspired by pique, and as an evidence of this he cites political representations of a direct and indirect character, by which, he says, Admiral Meade sought to impress the Venezuelan government and public that the visit of the United States squadron was something more than a courtesy and involved assurances that the United States was about to lend the strength of its navy to maintain Venezuela against Great Britain.

TWENTY-SIX ARE MISSING.

Fire in a State Normal School at Slippery Rock, Pa.

SLIPPERY ROCK, Pa., May 14.—The boys' dormitory of the state normal school here was totally destroyed by fire Monday morning at 5 o'clock. It was a three-story frame structure, and 250 boys were sleeping there when the fire was discovered. Those on the first floor escaped without any trouble. Fire on the stairways cut off all means of escape from the top floor. The fire-escapes were not adequate to admit of the escape of all, and many jumped into blankets. Others slid down ropes. So far twenty-six of the boys are missing, but it is thought they will all be accounted for, as a number are reported to have left for their homes immediately after the fire. The loss is about $25,000, partly insured.

Schnaubelt Is Traced.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Rudolph Schnaubelt, the fierce-looking, heavy-jawed anarchist who threw the bomb in the Haymarket nine years ago, has been in California for at least a year. He was seen in Vallejo, 30 miles from this city, less than two weeks ago, and it is believed that he is either hiding in that place now or is en route for Rio de Janeiro, where he lived until the outbreak of the recent revolution.

It Will Stand.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Sun's Washington special says that at the consultation of justices of the United States supreme court, Saturday, Justice Jackson voted with Justices Brown, White, Harlan and Shiras to sustain constitutionality of the income tax law, and the vote when announced May 20 will stand 5 to 4 in favor of the law.

Iowa Silver Democrats to Meet.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 13.—A call has been put in circulation throughout the state for a democratic silver convention at Des Moines June 6, the day following the the conference already announced of free silver men of all parties under the auspices of the Central Bimetallic league.

THE MONEY DISCUSSION.

Cherry Replies to Morton—Judge Vincent Says "Coin" Errs.

DENVER, Col., May 10.—James A. Cherry has mailed a reply to the letter addressed to him by Secretary Morton, given to the public on Tuesday. He informs the secretary that his letter has not given him the information on the silver question he had hoped it would. It does not make it clear that values cannot be affected by legislation, whereas it has seemed to him that legislation could affect values both locally and generally. Mr. Cherry continues:

"Did the fall of silver from 1873 to 1893 cause the legislation of 1873? You ask what sent silver down in 1893 to eighty-four cents an ounce. Surely the fall in its value was not the cause of legislation that preceded it. It was the effect of it. Again, the senate of the United States passed a bill in 1891 which provided for the free coinage of silver in this country. It was believed that the bill would pass the house and probably be signed by President Harrison and become a law. Silver jumped within a week from about 94 cents an ounce to $1.17 an ounce. That rise, remember, was not confined to this country. It made a corresponding jump in Europe. We cannot get confused over the proper place to put 'cause and effect' in this instance.

"Make silver into money, give it all its old uses and there will be a demand for it. And what a demand! How men would work and sweat and risk for it, and what joy and good it would bring the world! You coin it, Mr. Morton, and give it these uses and I will furnish the demand.

"Everything is now measured in gold, and that famous yardstick of yours and Mr. Carlisle's is getting too long. The producer doesn't get good measure for his products, the debtor falls before such a measure and the laborer cannot live when his labor is measured by it, and the stick is growing and desolation keeping up with it.

"The silver countries on account of gold appreciation are commencing to do all of their own manufacturing. With the loss of our manufacturing supremacy our commercial supremacy is in danger.

"These facts, when they are understood, are likely to cause a financial revolution, unless it is made clear that it is not due to a mistake in our financial legislation. Send more light."

CHICAGO, May 10.—As referee of the bet made by W. S. Forrest with John P. Hopkins three weeks ago ex-Judge William A. Vincent has decided in favor of Mr. Forrest, to the effect that "Coin" errs in stating that silver was the unit of value from 1792 to 1873, and that the unit was both gold and silver, 371¼ grains being the quantity of silver and 24¾ grains being the quantity of gold which were to equally express the measure and value of the unit adopted Mr. Vincent gave out his decision Wednesday. It is quite an exhaustive review of the subject.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, who has just returned from a visit to his state, says he is compelled to confess there is a greater free silver sentiment there than he supposed. A recent financial publication presented the arguments in favor of the free coinage of silver was being read, he said, on all sides, and was having a wonderful influence over the people. Men he had hitherto thought sound are now advocating the doctrine expounded in that book. Still, he believed both parties would do the right thing by the time the elections came around and that sound money would prevail in the land. Senator Mitchell said his impression was that the national democratic convention would support a free silver plank in its platform, while it was probable that the republicans would content themselves with a statement emphasizing their friendliness for silver and its coinage at a ratio to be established by international agreement.

DENVER, Col., May 15.—Following the lecture of ex-Congressman Bland in this city, the following editorial published in the Denver Times (rep.) attracted considerable attention:

"When Senator Teller announced that he had cast his last vote for any presidential candidate who was opposed to free silver or lukewarm in its interest, he did it with the knowledge that the republican party of Colorado stood as one man at his back. It is free coinage or disruption for the national republican party in 1896. Which will you choose?"

THURSTON RECALLED.

Secretary Gresham's Note to Hawaiian Government Received at Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Hawaiian advices received Thursday morning from Honolulu dated May 2, per steamer Mariposa, are as follows: The letter demanding the recall of Minister Thurston is here, and was read to the executive session of the councils yesterday afternoon. This letter had been to Hong Kong. It went past Honolulu in a bag with a couple of hundred others. The fault lies with the post office at San Francisco.

Gresham's letter is dated February 21 last, and in strong language stated that Thurston is no longer personally acceptable to the administration of Washington as Hawaiian minister. It is definitely settled that Thurston will not return to Washington. He has resigned the office, his resignation to take effect when his successor has been appointed.

BRADSTREET ON TRADE.

All Signs Point to Continuance of the Business Revival.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Bradstreet's review of trade conditions and prospects is briefly outlined as follows:

"The present week brings distinct and, in some instances, even more pronounced evidences of improvement in business, notwithstanding the increase of the wave of industrial discontent and strikes for higher wages, always the accompaniment of an upward tendency to prices.

"Pittsburgh announces no material changes, the business community waiting the anticipated larger volume of trade. At the west previous gains are maintained and confidence in an enlarged volume of business increases. At such centers as Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville Detroit and Milwaukee there are no marked changes. But at Chicago and St. Louis wholesale dealers report a volume of business larger than last week and than in the week a year ago.

"The south sends more encouraging reports than for some time. Larger Pacific coast cities continue to report heavy wheat exports, an outlook for large crops of wheat and fruit and higher ocean grain freights. Better mercantile collections are noticeable."

SAYS HE IS BLACKLISTED.

And Therefore William J. O'Shea Sues Railroad Companies for $10,000.

TOLEDO, O., May 14.—William J. O'Shea has commenced three suits for damages, in the sum of $10,000 in each case, against the Lake Shore, Ohio Central and Wabash railroad companies. The suits are based on the allegation that as a result of his discharge and boycott during the American Railway union strike and his subsequent blacklisting he is unable to secure employment on any road. He was for a long time in the employ of the Lake Shore road. He avers that his name is on the blacklist books of the roads and that he has seen it there. The case will be watched with great interest in the railroad world, for should it be successful a hundred others would soon follow.

That Tired Feeling

It is remarkable how many people there are who have That Tired Feeling and seem to think it is of no importance or that nothing need be done for it. They would not be so careless if they realized how really serious the malady is. But they think or say "It will go off after a while."

We do not mean the legitimate weariness which all experience after a hard day's work, but that all-gone, worn-out feeling which is especially overpowering in the morning, when the body should be refreshed and ready for work. It is often only the forerunner of nervous prostration, with all the horrible suffering that term implies. That Tired Feeling and nervousness are sure indications of an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. The craving of the system for help can only be met by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one great blood purifier. It expels all impurities, gives vitality and strength, regulates the digestion and makes the weak strong.

"In the spring I felt very much run down—no strength or appetite. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and my appetite improved and I did not have that tired feeling." H. R. SQUIRES, East Leverett, Mass.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Makes Pure Blood.

COLONY DESTROYED BY BEARS.

An Island Where a Settlement of Russians Was Wiped Out.

From the quarterdeck of the United States revenue cutter Corwin, lying off Hall's island, at the northerly end of St. Matthew's island, in Behring sea, the captain and several officers were looking toward the shore. Douglass, the pilot, had just pointed out something under the cliffs that looked like low, half-fallen walls, and said they were ruined barrabaras. The barrabara is the Aleutian house, built half underground. Some of the gentlemen wished to explore the interior of the island in hopes of finding signs of valuable minerals.

"Mr. Douglass, how about going inland here?" inquired the captain.

"Well, I don't know, sir," said the pilot. "I wouldn't care much to go at this time of year, unless the party was large and well armed. Any one can see from here what a forbidding country it is, and it's sure to get worse when you reach it. It's chock full of bears, and in the breeding season they're mighty ugly."

"How does it happen that there are so many polar bears on St. Matthew's and Hall's islands?" asked the captain. "This must be about the southern limit of their range."

"Well, I suppose, sir, they come down from the arctic on the field ice, following the seal and the walrus. The winter pack reaches way south of here, and the bears make homes on the island among rocks and caves. They breed here, and as many more come every year from the north they naturally get plenty. So long as they find enough to eat they won't trouble anybody unless cornered, and once food gets scarce they'll tackle anything. One look at what's left of those barrabaras has always been enough exploration for me in these parts.

"There's a sad story about those old houses, sir," continued the pilot. "A good many years ago the Russians thought they would form a settlement here. So they sent a ship with I don't know just how many people to make a start. No doubt the settlers were a hard lot—convicts of one sort or another—the Russians often made such use of their hard citizens. But that's neither here nor there. They were human beings and were put on shore right here, and they built or dug, whichever you like to say, these barrabaras. Provisions for a year were given them, and they were told to skirmish around and see what they could do in the hunting line. Then the ship sailed away, promising to call round next year and see how they were getting along.

"And so she did, but the settlers were not doing anything that the visitors could see. They hoisted no signal and made no sign of life at all, and when a party from the ship landed a grewsome sight it was they saw. The tops were ripped off the barrabaras, and everything was knocked about, not a living thing could they find. Some moldy provisions were left and, worst of all, some human bones; not whole skeletons lying as though the people had been starved or had died of disease, but just human bones spread about the floors, and some of 'em outside on the ground.

"Not a bit of writing was found; nothing at all to say how or when the trouble came. Water was plenty and provisions, too, and only the bears could account for the wiping out of the little colony. They must have corraled the settlers in the dead of winter, when the pack ice is all around the island, and hunger makes 'em fierce, and then they must have torn off the roofs of the huts and made short work of the people. The ship sailed away and the Russians never tried to colonize the island again."—N. Y. Sun

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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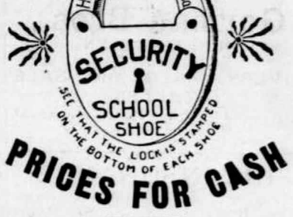

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A NEVER-MIND FELLOW.

I never mind the weather—if it's spring time,
many a tree
Is shakin' down its blossoms in a shower over
me;
An' I know the girls air goin' where the houn-
eysuckles grow,
An' I see the rivers flowin' an' I'm glad I'm fur
from snow.

I never mind the weather—if it's summer,
well, I seem
To pull myself together an' jest dream, an'
dream, an' dream!
For the roses roll around me in a perfect foam
o sea,
An' the good Lord runs the weather—an' it's
all alike to me!

I never mind the weather—if it's winter, well,
I see
A dozen happy faces round the fireside for
me;
An' I know the kettle's steamin', an' I know
the fire's bright,
An' I see blue eyes a-beamin', an' I'm all at
home at night!

—Atlanta Constitution.

A FAMOUS FIGHT.

A Story of the Early Days in Leadville.

No man in Leadville in the early mining days enjoyed a more deserved popularity than little Bob Brierly. He was a bright fellow, genial and sociable in his disposition, warm in his attachments and courteous and obliging to everybody. Nothing was known of his antecedents except that he had been driven west by domestic difficulties, had settled down in Leadville, opened a law office, and had rapidly acquired about all the practice that was afloat in those days. Hank McLaughlin lived in an adjoining camp, where he enjoyed the reputation of a desperado, and was a frequent visitor at Leadville. He was a big, savage fellow, the very opposite of Bob Brierly, who was below the medium size, delicate and gentlemanly. From the first the two seemed to hate each other. There was a natural antipathy between them. Instinct taught each to see in the other a deadly and dangerous enemy.

One day McLaughlin struck the little mining town in an ugly humor and proceeded to make himself very numerous, and people knew before he had been there two hours that trouble was brewing between him and Brierly. They had met up the country some time before the discovery of rich silver rock in the Leadville district and came very near having a difficulty then. The fact appeared to be that McLaughlin, who was anxious to be thought a fighter, was insanely jealous of Brierly's well-established reputation in that respect. The first night of his advent into camp he got on a jamboree, flourished his revolver and swore that no man who wore a "biled" shirt and a "plug" hat could make him take water. As Bob was the only one in town who sported such evidences of civilization as a white shirt and a high silk hat, of course all knew that Hank meant him. But Bob only smiled on the riotous demonstrations of the big rough, and quietly walked off and went to bed. From that hour, however, the town felt that something serious was going to happen. Strangely enough, in a place where shooting scrapes were of daily occurrence, Leadville got excited all over at the prospect of a quarrel between Bob Brierly and Hank McLaughlin. The death-dealing merits of the men were discussed freely, and money was wagered on the final results. Notwithstanding McLaughlin's size and bloodthirsty talk, Brierly was the popular favorite. The little fellow had won his spurs in many a hard-fought scrimmage, and many of the miners were ready to bet that he would kill his opponent or drive him out of camp.

Leadville had among its cosmopolitan population in those days quite a sprinkling of men who believed that the right way for gentlemen to settle their difficulties was according to the code. Street fights and barroom encounters were well enough in their way, but the proper thing was a duel according to the code of honor. Leadville bore testimony to the handiwork of these gentlemen in this respect. Time and again had her high-toned and pugnacious citizens, actuated by the true spirit of chivalry, gone out and shot each other in the most approved fashion. Why not arrange a regular affair between McLaughlin and Brierly? With Bob there was no trouble, and he at once cheerfully acquiesced in the proposal of his friends to avoid the vulgar barbarity of a street affray or a saloon encounter.

McLaughlin, however, did not take the thing kindly, so it was said, and gave his officious interviewers such a stormy reception as came near starting a riot in the camp. For this reason, to the sincere regret of not a few, the proposed duel had to be abandoned, and the town was left in a feverish condition of expectation, impatiently waiting for the fray. Fortunately, they had not long to wait. A difficulty among some miners led to a lawsuit before Judge Stead, a judicial autocrat of the place, and Bob Brierly appeared as attorney for one of the parties. Happily, or unhappily, as the fact might be viewed from different standpoints, Hank McLaughlin was a witness against the side represented by Brierly, and when this condition of affairs became generally known it was in the air that the time had come for one or both to pass in his checks, as the sports phrased it.

When the belligerent witness took the stand all eyes were turned on him. With an angry glance at Brierly and a suggestive hitch at his hip pocket, where the handle of a big six-shooter could be plainly seen, he proceeded with his testimony and for a time got along smoothly enough. The cross examination, however, was too much for the witness. Repeatedly he was admonished by the justice to answer the questions and avoid insulting personalities. Still he was ugly, cross and abusive and indulged in a vicious sneer when Brierly quietly remarked that nothing he might say could make him forget he was in a court of justice. At last, losing all patience and finding restraint next to impossible, Brierly insisted that the court should take a recess. Immediately on adjournment, the crowd poured into "The Carbonate," directly across the street, and filled the saloon to its utmost capacity.

While the long line of thirsty souls were standing at the bar drinking or waiting to be served, a cry of "look out" was heard, and instantly the sharp and loud reports of two revolvers scattered the crowd in all directions. Who drew first none could say, but the little one evidently got in the first shot, for McLaughlin was seen to stagger and put his hand to his breast. He did not flinch, however, and both men continued to fire with great rapidity. At this critical juncture something was noticed to be wrong with Brierly's pistol. It would not revolve, and in working with it the chamber dropped out and rolled on the floor. Again McLaughlin's pistol rang out, and a bullet hole through his antagonist's hat showed that the effect of the first shot had not destroyed his aim, although he staggered around the room like a drunken man. Coolly stooping down, Brierly picked up the chamber of his revolver, deliberately replaced it and began firing again.

While fixing his weapon he had got into a corner at one end of the bar or counter and McLaughlin took a similar position at the other end. The fire now raked the counter from end to end, to the danger and horror of a number of spectators who had taken refuge from the flying bullets behind the bar at the beginning of the fight. With the crack of the pistols was heard the wild cry of some poor devil in the line of fire. The shriek and fall of one of the number, a quiet, inoffensive German, who had nothing to do with the affray, put an end to the bloody business. The proprietor of the Carbonate, now a well-known citizen of Denver, jumped across the counter and seized Brierly with an iron grasp, while others caught McLaughlin and wrenched the revolver from his hands. The result of the shooting was the death of the unfortunate German, shot through the heart, the fearful wounding of McLaughlin, who was sinking fast from a serious flesh wound in the breast, and a slight flesh wound received by Brierly.

The barroom duel over, Leadville resumed its normal condition. The fight was eminently satisfactory. Both men were game, but the little one had come out on top. Brierly was well known throughout the sage-brush country. He was a prime favorite with everybody, and no bigger heart ever beat in a little body. On more than one occasion he had talked over his turbulent life and the exciting scenes in which he had been an actor. No mention had ever been made of his early life, but a tiny miniature of a fair-haired, blue-eyed maiden, which he always carried next his heart, might have told its sad story of love and sorrow, hope and despair. Few men ever knew how thoroughly Brierly despised, in his latter years, the reputation of a fighting man.

Such a reputation, he would bitterly remark, is a curse to anyone. Every reckless fool who wanted to get his name up as a desperado thinks he is in duty bound to have a difficulty with you, while you are expected to resent every grievance, real or imaginary, with the knife or pistol. "If I had to live my life over again, nothing short of absolute dishonor would make me fight anybody." His reflections on the past were evidently not of a pleasant character, and there can be no doubt that he deeply and sincerely regretted many events in his reckless career. It was singular how so quiet and gentlemanly a little fellow could get into so many ugly scrapes. His early griefs weighed upon his mind, and like many another gallant fellow he sought forgetfulness in strong drink. Doubtless this had much to do with his numerous deadly quarrels, for few men were more quiet and inoffensive when sober. Poor Brierly! With him life's fitful fever is over, and he sleeps beneath the pinon bushes, on the carbonate hills, his secret buried with him. Peace to his ashes!—Washington Post.

NOT APPRECIATED.

An American Artist's Experience with King Ludwig.

In the Blumenstrasse of Munich, where artists from all parts of the world congregate, some curious stories are still told of the late King Ludwig, who committed suicide while insane, but who had apparently many flashes of wit and wisdom in his madness. He one day expressed approval of the technique of an American artist and directed him to bring his best work to the castle of Linderhof at once.

Mr. Dash repaired with two canvasses to the royal residence, full of eager expectation, as the king, it was said, paid enormous sums for pictures that pleased his fancy.

He surveyed the pictures in silence for a moment and then turned to the painter.

"You are an American?"

"Yes, your majesty."

"I have heard that upon your continent is every variety of scenery; great mountains, mighty rivers, tropical forests, Arctic glaciers?"

"It is true, sir."

"And you have there people of every race and condition—Indians, slaves, the most beautiful women in the world? And you bring to me pictures of our German peasants? Bah! Out with you!"

The luckless artist beat a hasty retreat, wondering whether he or the king had made a mistake in the purpose of art.—Youth's Companion.

Her Euphemism.

He was about the most verdant young man she had ever met, and the more he talked to her the more he impressed himself upon her in that regard until she could restrain her expression of appreciation no longer.

"Do you know," she said, with charming candor, "that I like you?"

"I didn't know it, miss," he replied, awkwardly, "but as you have told me so, I am sure I feel very highly flattered."

"Well, I do, and I couldn't help telling you so."

"May I ask why?" he said, with a pink white flush shawing itself on his cheeks.

"I presume it is because I am such a thoroughly Irish girl," and he didn't know what she meant, until he told the story to his roommate, and that gentleman suggested the national color of Ireland as a probable explanation.—Detroit Free Press.

Needless Anxiety.

'Way back in the 'thirties there lived in Broadalbin, Fulton county, N. Y., a shiftless, improvident fellow whose only occupation was to loaf at the corner store and talk about nothing, hours at a time, with the other sitters. One day a topic of considerable excitement was passed around the circle, over a new state law, just passed, giving to a man ten sheep, a cow and a team of horses, as exempt property for debt. This old fellow, who was indebted to everybody and owned not a dollar in the world, was in evident distress about the matter, and finally burst out: "What the deuce am I to do about it when I don't own these critters and nothing to buy 'em with?" The poor man thought the law obliged him to own them.—Judge.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Railway Lands.

Gov. Clough issued a proclamation which will soon throw open to settlement the old land grant of the state to the Hastings and Dakota Railway Company. The edict was made in accordance with the provisions of S. F. No. 375, passed by the last legislature, which directs that the governor shall relinquish the claim of the state to certain lands and surrender them to the United States. This act was passed for the very purpose for which it was used yesterday by the chief executive.

The lands in question comprise a considerable tract of valuable prairie, hill and dale along the rout of the Hastings and Dakota road, now in the hands of a receiver. They are a portion of a grant made to the state in the early 70's for the state to hold in trust and use in promoting its railroad interests as grants to railroad companies. In 1886 the Hastings and Dakota company was gived the grant in question to keep and to hold as its own under certain conditions. The railroad company failed to qualifiy, became insolvent and went into the hands of Russell Sage, the New York capitalist, who was appointed receiver. The state sued the company and Sage to quiet title to the land, and after a considerable length of time it won the case, and now the land will revert to the government, its original owner.

Illegal Fishermen.

An extensive capture of illegal fishermen with their outfits was made by S. F. Cullerton, executive agent of the fish and game commission, at Centerville. There were taken by Mr. Fullerton and his assistants 111 nets and large quantities of fish. Warrants have been issued for offenders in this regard in various places, and soon additional warrants will be issued for trespassers in Ramsey and Anoka counties.

The fish captured were of the finest, and the practice, it is said, has been going on for years, the Twin Cities being largely supplied by the transgressors. It is thought strange that the larger lakes, including White Bear lake, have not had their fish completely extracted long since, because of the systematic methods employed in the capture. The offenders wanted to know if the matter could not be fixed up in some way, as they alleged they had been in the practice of doing so for a long time in the past.

Changed The Name.

The Ozark flats, made famous, or rather notorious, by the fact that the principals in the Ging tragedy lived there, have been christened anew. Henceforth the building at Thirteenth street and Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, will be known as the Hennepin flats, the name having been decided upon by the Eastern owners of the property. The former name from its unpleasant notoriety had become a "hoodoo" to the building as a residence property, and it is said that out of fifteen flats which the building contains but two are at present occupied. The property is considered one of the finest in the Twin Cities, and the change of name is expected to restore its popularity.

Bogus Checks.

The Northwestern Bank of Minneapolis was swindled out of $1,010 by a smooth individual, who got away with the money. A man called at the bank with a check for $645, purporting to be executed by Dunham & Eastman, and when told he would have to be identified said he would go and get the check O. K.'d. He soon returned with what seemed to be a proper indorsement and the check was paid. Later in the day he presented another check by the same firm for $365, which was paid without question. In a few hours after both checks were found to be forgeries.

Naval Cadets.

Eight candidates took examination at Winona for the Annapolis naval cadetship for the First district, the examination being conducted by Judge of Probate H. L. Auck and Hon C. A. Morey, while the physical inspection was made by Dr. E. D. Keyes. Eight candidates took the examinations: Geo. H. Pietke, Winona; William Lennahan, Winona; Henry Canfield, St. Charles; L. B. Sperry, Wasioja; Charles H. Lamberton, Winona; Richard W. Ramp, Dresbach.

News in Brief.

Abner Gorst was killed in a well at Oak Ridge. He was buried under six feet of earth and was dead when taken out five hours later.

Charles Amory and George Borshaw, while working in the boom in the bay at Duluth, were struck by lightning and killed.

In response to the offer of $2,000 in gold made by a Chicago publisher, to be given to authors of four best manuscripts, 641 contestants forwarded one story each. Miss Winnie Stevens, formerly of Anoka, won the second prize, $500, for a novel, "Love's Legacy."

Lyden B. Stevens, aged 73, while fishing from a boat in the lake at South Haven, fell into the water, from heart failure, and was drowned.

Adam Fisher was married to Miss Mary Helmsath at the Church of the Immaculate Conception in St. Cloud. The contracting parties were both born and raised in St. Cloud. The wedding was out of the ordinary, inasmuch as the bride is totally deaf and dumb, and the groom is nearly deaf.

Ben Whetson, of Clinton Falls met with a tragic death. The little fellow was in the mill of Henry & Lennon, and while there he went into the basement, where he somehow became entangled in the shaft of the water wheel. When found his body was a horrible sight. His limbs were broken in many places, and his brains were spattered over the adjoining woodwork.

Fire totally destroyed the main part of the Faribault rattan works. The loss is estimated from $25,000 to $50,000, with $16,000 insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Mary Benson was commissioned postmistress at Centerville.

The Fergus Falls council has passed an ordinance keeping the Salvation army off the streets.

Andrew Wagner had a hearing at Anoka, and was bound over in $500 bonds. He is charged with attempting to wreck a passenger train on the Great Northern.

Supreme Court Reporter Charles C. Wilson, of Rochester, has resigned, because the legislature cut his salary down to $2,000.

The new flour mill at Brooten is burned down. It had just been running a week. Loss, $10,000; partly insured.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Chocolate Snaps: One pound of sifted sugar one pound of chocolate grated, mix together; beat the white of one egg and stir into the sugar and chocolate, continue to beat until it is a stiff paste. Sugar a white paper, drop the paste on it with a small spoon and bake in a slow oven.—Western Rural.

—New Orleans Indian Bread: Beat two eggs very light and add them alternately with a pint of fine white meal to a pint of sour milk or buttermilk; beat a level teaspoonful of baking soda into a little of the sour milk until it foams; stir this in the batter, beat well and bake in a quick oven.—Country Gentleman.

—Baptist Dip: Roll some light dough very thin, cut with a small biscuit cutter or in squares with a knife. Fry in hot lard to a light brown, remove with wire spoon and place in a colander that no fat may remain on them. Prepare cream or milk gravy as for common toast and immerse the cakes.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Date Teacake: One-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, one egg, one cupful of milk, four cupfuls of flour, salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking-powder. Add last one cupful of chopped dates. Bake in long, shallow pans, and serve warm with butter, or with a liquid sauce for dessert.—Good Housekeeping.

—Potato Pie: Peel and grate one large white potato into a dish, add the juice and rind of one lemon, the beaten white of one egg, one teacup of white sugar, one cup cold water; pour this into a nice under crust and bake; when done have ready the beaten whites of three eggs, half cup powdered sugar, flavor with lemon, spread on the pie and return to the oven to harden.—Farmer's Voice.

—Egg-plant Preserve: This unique delicacy is very fine, and has the merit of being easily prepared. Pare and cut into slices half an inch thick, add pound for pound of sugar, and let it stand over night. Next morning put on over a rather slow fire, let it come to a boil, and cook slowly for several hours, until the slices are transparent. This very much resembles fig preserves, and is a good substitute.—Good Housekeeping.

—To Clean a Carpet: The carpet being first well shaken and free from dust, nail it down to the floor; then mix half a pint of bullock's gall with two gallons of soft water; scrub the carpet well with soap and the gall mixture; when perfectly dry it will look like new, as the colors will be restored to their original brightness. The brush used must not be too hard, but rather long in the hair, or it will rub up the nap and injure the carpet.—Leeds Mercury.

—Bread Griddle Cakes: Take one pint of stale bread crumbs, moisten with boiling milk, and soak over night, or until softened. Then mash the bread to a paste; add two eggs well beaten, a little salt, a cup of flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder and cold milk to thin them. Make them just as thin as they can be baked without sticking or tearing. Try a cake or two on a hot, greased griddle if you have any doubt. Or in the morning, add sour milk and soda, allowing half a teaspoonful of soda to a cup of sour milk. Bread cakes take longer to bake than other kinds.—Boston Budget.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

Some Practices in the Work Which Should Be Condemned.

By popular custom housecleaning is postponed in the spring till after the winter fires are put out. On most seasons this is too late. Every house after the long shut-in period of winter needs a thorough reorganizing and special cleaning. This should be done before warm days, and ought to be commenced as early as the middle of April, or as soon as the windows can be kept freely open while the rooms are being cleaned. Fires ought to be continued some time after housecleaning to thoroughly dry out the house, even if the weather is so warm that windows must be kept open for comfort. It is seldom safe to do away with winter fires before the middle of May in this locality, unless the living-rooms of the family are provided with fireplaces for use during the spring and fall months. The common practice of cleaning house, scrubbing paint and floors, hastily replacing carpets without fires to dry out the house, is to be strongly condemned. It is an invitation to miasmic colds and all the discomforts that come in their train. The sensible housekeeper begins by cleansing her garret and then looks over the cellar, and sees that both the cellar and all buildings near the house are thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed before the general cleaning of the living apartments of the house. All closets and stowaway places are next attacked, and every place where moth or buffalo bug may lurk must be looked over. The bedsteads must be taken apart and dusted and filled with Persian insect powder, merely as a precautionary measure. This work should be done as early as possibles in April, as during this month all insect life revives, and is hatched out for the season. If precautions are taken to rid the house of pests of this kind thus early in the season, there will be little trouble afterward. A month later the buffalo bug has gone into a papa state, and has accomplished all the mischief he is likely to do for the season, and other insects have become abundant enough to offer a formidable resistance to ordinary methods of extermination.

If this preliminary cleaning is done thoroughly and other rooms of the house are cleaned, one by one, as it is convenient, housecleaning need not be the affliction it so often is. It is true, where there is a large amount of whiting and painting, it is often necessary to tear up several rooms at once in order to have the work done at a cheaper price by the job, but, except where this is the case, it is far better to do one, or at most two rooms, at once, and settle these completely before going further. It is true that carpet-cleaners like to have a large amount of work at once, but they do their work by the yard, so it is just as cheap to have the carpets cleaned by the room instead of by the house, as so often done. The first method can be put in force without any break in the regular family life, and those who are not immediately interested in the work will hardly realize what has been accomplished, except by the result. The other method interferes more or less with the comfort of every member of household, and has brought the season of house-cleaning under the just ban of man.—N. Y. Tribune.

Of a Little Girl.

Here is a little girl—
So sweet, so perfect sweet,
From every golden, wind-tossed curl,
Down to her slippered feet!
And even the rustle of her dress
Is unto me a sweet caress!

Here is a little girl—
So perfect sweet and pure,
That I do think the thought of her
Shall evermore endure!
And even her lightest footfall seems
To pass like music through my dreams!

Here is a little girl
Who in the storm and strife
Still sweetly whispers words of love
And tenderest words of life!
And even her lightest whisper falls,
A melody in memory's halls!

—Atlanta Constitution.

RENEWING THEIR YOUTH.

A Strange Story from a Nebraska Village.

The Villagers Excited Over the Increased Health and Vigor of the Older Inhabitants—The Experience of Two "Vets."

(From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.)

A World-Herald reporter was attracted by the evidence of renewed activity of some of the older inhabitants of the village of Florence, a suburb of Omaha, Neb., and enquired the cause. Mr. Andrew Finkenkeler, who was a member of Company B of the First Iowa Volunteers during the war, made the following explanation so far as he himself is concerned:

"In July, 1866, while my company was on the march through to Austin, Texas, I was attacked with rheumatism of the worst kind in one leg at Alexander, La. Being weak I was sunstruck and remained unconscious for several hours. Every summer since I have been unable to stand the heat of the sun, and have been compelled to give up my work. There was in my head a bearing down feeling which increased until it seemed my head would burst, and it caused a ringing in my ears, and palpitation of the heart set in, so that the slightest noise would set my heart thumping. Several times it has rendered me unconscious for from seven to ten hours at a time. In addition to this the rheumatism extended up my entire side until it drew my head down on my shoulder. I lost my strength and flesh and was totally unfit for work.

"For twenty-eight years I have consulted physicians and taken their prescriptions without deriving any material benefit. My ailments increased in intensity until I was assured that there was no hope for me. During last year I went into the butcher business, but the dampness from the ice used increased my rheumatic pains to such an extent that I was not only compelled to quit the business, but was confined to my house and bed for nearly six months.

"I had given up all faith of being a well man again, when in November last I read in the World-Herald a case of a man who had been entirely cured from the ailments from which I was suffering, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. On November 28 I purchased a box. In a week I was astonished to know that I felt better than I had for six months past, and before I had used half a box I was sure that I had found a cure for my ailments. The ringing in my ears began to lessen in volume and finally left me. That was the first effect I experienced aside from an increased appetite. The pain from the rheumatism gradually left me, so that within one week from the time I took my first pill I was able to sit up in bed. On January 1st, I was able to go out and walk around a little. The palpitations of my heart entirely ceased. On February 9, I was so thoroughly cured that I accepted a position as night watchman in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, remaining out of doors from 6 P. M. until 6 A. M. I have gained in weight from 144 pounds which I weighed in November last, to 172 pounds which I weigh now.

Mr. R. W. Cowan, keeper of a general store at Florence, was also seen by the reporter. Mr. Cowan is also an old soldier, having been a member of the 144th Infantry, Company C, and later of Company M of the First Minnesota Cavalry. Mr. Cowan stated that he contracted chronic diarrhœa while he was in the army and has never until within the past few months, received any relief. He stated that he had taken the wonderful Pink Pills and was now almost thoroughly cured, so much so in fact that he has discontinued their use.

He was also paralyzed in the left side of his face, the mouth being drawn up at the left corner, and he was entirely unable to move the muscles of his forehead or to close his left eye. He states that he believes it is owing to the use of the Pink Pills that he has recovered the use of his left eye-lid, which, prior to his taking the pills, had been fastened down by a physician so that the sight would not be destroyed from the eye filling with dust, and ascribes the recovery to the Pink Pills.

He has gained fifteen pounds in weight since last October, and feels healthier and stronger than at any time since the war. He intends to recommence using the pills with the expectation of a complete recovery from the paralysis.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—A New Proverb—"A man is known by the companies he floats."—Tit-Bits.

—Fog has named his cat "Napoleon," because, as he says, a cat has so many lives.—Boston Transcript.

—He—I'm awfully in love with her, but I wouldn't have her know it for the world. She—So she told me.—Pall Mall Budget.

—Manager—Isn't Jenkini a tenor? Agent—That's what he claims to be, but he isn't really more than a fiver.—Indianapolis Journal.

—There are two freedoms; the false, where the man is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought.—Kingley.

—Mrs. Mermaid (to her daughter)—My dearest, why these tears? Miss Mermaid—Oh, mamma, I never, never can ride a bicycle!—Harper's Bazar.

—Faith is found beside the most refined life, the freest government, the profoundest philosophy, the noblest poetry, the purest humanity.—T. T. Munger.

—Hecker—I'm glad to see you out again, old man, I hear you've been near to death's door. Decker—Yes, I went as far as the doctor's.—Household World.

—Clerk—That house you let to Mr. and Mrs. Suburb has nothing but a cistern, and that is fifty feet from the door. You told them there was water in the house. Agent—So there is. The cellar's half full."—Tid-Bits.

—Harry—Don't you know, Carrie, it always seems to me that it must be an awfully awkward thing for a lady to carry a muff. Carrie, oh, it is not such a difficult thing when you get your hand in.—Boston Transcript.

—Some men make gain a fortune whence proceeds a stream of liberal and heroic deeds; the swell of pity not to be confined within the scanty limits of the mind, disdains the bank and throws the golden sands, a rich deposit on the bordering lands.—Cowper.

—When Morris had the Haymarket theater, Jerrold had occasion one day to find fault with the strength, or rather the want of strength, of the company. Morris expostulated and said: "Why, there is V.; he was bred on these boards!" "He looks as though he had been cut out of them," replied Jerrold.

When lightning strikes it admits of no arbitration.—Texas Siftings

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MENDING BOYS' CLOTHES.

A Method Which Helps in This Prosaic Work.

This is the time of year when mothers are wondering which will "go first," the boys' winter clothes or the winter, and requires a skill born of experience to manage without an expenditure which, reckoned by value received, is extravagance.

It pays to mend and to mend neatly, even in these days of cheap suits; and, though it may seem a waste of time and energy to patch and darn garments which cost but little, still the aggregate of these small savings, especially in a large family, forms an item of importance.

With trousers eternal vigilance saves many stitches and many clothes. If one can only forestall a break, a patch may be put inside so that it will hardly show. With knickerbockers, which are apt to split like the sleeves of the jacket at the hem, it is easy to take a neat seam if the break has not left ragged edges. Careful pressing is required for all cloth darning.

With jackets the points of wear are the elbows, the edge of the sleeves, and the front. The elbows may be mended like the trousers, by slipping a piece of cloth inside, between the lining and the cloth, and darning neatly. The edges may be turned in just far enough to hold and then sewn together by blind stitching. On dark cloth it is often possible, especially for the worn place on the front, to buttonhole stitch with coarse twist. Should any white still show, it may be inked occasionally.

Nearly all laundries takes orders for new bands for shirts, and the work is done so reasonable that it is hardly worth one's while to attempt it at home. But sometimes only one buttonhole of a shirt is broken. It is then practicable to set a piece into the band and make a new buttonhole without taking off the entire strip. The only caution necessary is that in cutting out the worn part in front it must be taken far enough back so that the joint will not show at the opening of the collar. The piece cut out should be ripped off the bosom and the new muslin seamed and turned over level with the band, so that no stitching will show.

Few mothers know how much may be done with tape. For the opening at the back of a shirt, for the shoulder straps of a little girl's guimpe, for a placquet hole, tape is invaluable. For a shirt, cut a piece not quite two inches long and sew it across the lower part of the opening at the back. This relieves the strain of a sudden jerk, such as all boys are apt to give.

"I despair of ever getting really fast black darning cotton," says one woman, "so I have taken to using cashmere mending wool for all hosiery. It does not make so neat a darn, but it is softer for the feet and it never loses color." The same authority declares in favor of darning flannels and flannelette garments in preference to patching them.

The comic papers are not far wrong when they ridicule the average woman for not knowing how to sew on buttons. It is often the simplest things of which we remain longest ignorant, because no one thinks it worth his while to tell us just how they should be done.

For buttons which are sown through and through, and on which there is great strain, such as those on children's waists, No. 16, or at least not finer than No. 20, cotton is needed. Linen thread is not available, because it requires a coarse needle, and that will not pass readily through the button. Double the cotton, place a pin across the top of the button and sew over it and through the holes, winding the cotton around the button underneath after each stitch. Thus you make an artificial shank, and when the pin is withdrawn there is enough thread to prevent it snapping when strained.

For coat buttons, whether lasting, bone or ivory, the best thing to use is coarse twist. If you can get tailor's twist, so much the better. Linen thread turns gray, and becomes brittle after a short time. Twist is the best for shoe buttons, and should always be used double.—N. Y. Times.

REVENGE.—De Bann—"I don't think the Gumbys liked that chafing-dish we gave them for a wedding present." Mrs. De Bann—"Why not?" De Bann—"I met Gumby today, and he invited us around to eat something they are going to cook in it."—Brooklyn Life.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

PROSPECTIVE TENANT (to agent)—"You say this house is just a stone's throw from the depot. Well, all I have to say is I have great admiration for the man who threw the stone."—Life.

Milestones on the Road

That leads to health are marked in the memory of those who, at regular stages and persistently, have been conveyed thither by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a potent auxiliary of nature in her efforts to throw off the yoke of disease. Malarial, kidney, rheumatic and bilious trouble, constipation and nervousness take their departure when this benignant medicine is resorted to for their eradication.

"Now," SAID Li Hung Chang, "let us definitely understand the terms of the treaty." "Certainly," replied the mikado; "that's very simple. The terms of the treaty are cash."—Washington Star.

Half Rate.

May 21st and June 11th The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and Eddy and Roswell, N. M., tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. CHERRIER, 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

GAGGS—"The fin de siecle bonnet of the season doesn't seem to be larger than a humming bird." Waggs—"That's true; but if it was built in proportion to its bill it ought to be as large as an ostrich."—N. Y. Tribune.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

MIGHT BE CALLED SO.—Mrs. Norris—"In this book I have written down most of the little incidents of our married life." Old Bonder—"Ah, sort of family scrap-book, eh!"—Brooklyn Life.

PASSENGER—"What is the train waiting so long for here?" Conductor—"The engineer exhausted the steam by blowing the whistle too long."—Fliegende Blaetter.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

TRUST him little who praises all; him less who censures all, and him least who is indifferent to all.—Lavater.

He—"I think Percy Giblets is a perfect calf." She—"You misjudge him. He could not be perfect in anything."—Syracuse Post.

"DO YOU believe in original sin?" "No; most of them are plagiarized."—Puck.

THAT LUMP in a man's stomach which makes him irritable and miserable and unfit for business or pleasure is caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the trouble and remove its cause.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.

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HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system another year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the only profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a SEPARATOR, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75, upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

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Complete less Collars, per set $17.50
Complete with Collars, per set 20.00
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DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY. 17, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " - - -	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - -	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Dr. Niven's method of extracting teeth without pain is the latest and best. An application to the jaw is all. At Delano May 21 and 22.

—M. J. Borrill is putting the finishing touches on the painting of Pogrzeba's saloon and the Delano creamery. John does some good work in his line.

—Mr. Gutzwiller is having built a very elaborate foundation, on the corner of the alley and Bridge street, on his new real estate purchase. Some one has said it might be for a wine cellar.

—Billy Marble closed a three days engagement in Delano Wednesday night. He and his troupe give satisfaction wherever they appear. They promised to be in Delano again next fall.

—Some members of the old Delano Cornet Band have been blowing, evenings, at the City Hall lately. That's right boys. It is a good way to spend your evenings; and every first class village the size of this appreciate a good band.

—Since last Friday the weather has been quite cool. At night frosts have made their appearance, destroying tender vegetables and fruit. The thermometer has been below the freezing point several times; once down to 28 degrees above zero.

—The old Charley Eppel store has again changed hands, Hanseman & Kohler retiring and the old proprietor again assuming the reins. Since then the trade has fallen through and an assignment to Simon Weldelee been made, we understand.

—I. Gutzwiller was the only member of the School Board that voted against a secret session of that body last Saturday night. For once Ignatius was on the right side. People in the District have a right to know how public business is transacted. These star-chamber meetings, usually, are not what the patrons of the district desire.

—Milton Muckey, the city engineer, has manufactured a small engine, which he has on exhibition at the power house. The work on it was all done by Mr. Muckey. The engine itself is made of brass, while the base is moulded from babbit metal. Mr. M. tested it and found that it would run 690 revolutions a minute. It is a fine little machine.

-The Eagle, sometimes called the Buzzard, slings out one of her dirty, low down, insinuations against the GAZETTE, this week, and tries to convey to her readers a wrong impression. And the Old Bird hasn't yet acknowledged her misstatement, when she told those who read her items that she was the only Wright County paper to give the President's message the same week it was read to Congress. With evil minded people and Birds, perhaps nothing beats a well told lie, unless it is sticking to it.

—At the meeting of the Board of Education, held at the Council room Saturday evening, the board allowed a couple of small bills; discussed the finishing of the sign on the school house; then went into executive session, passing a resolution that the room be cleared, and no one but members of the School Board be allowed in the room, while they proceeded to hire teachers for the next year. They then elected teachers as follows: Principal, Charles S. Hawker; Grammar Department, Miss Mary Hagar; Intermediate, Miss Anna R. Quinn; Primary, Miss Irene Cheeley. Leaving the High School Department vacant for the present, to be supplied soon.

-Dr. Niven, May 21 and 22.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Third Street is being graded. Our village is daily assuming metropolitan airs.

--Last Fair Day was about as noisy as others, though there were fewer people in town.

—A couple of fountains for watering horses, are being put up by the village council; one near the bridge, the other near the depot. This will be handy for travelers and others keeping stock.

—Roosen's creamery is nearly finished. He expects to start up Monday or Tuesday. Mr. Kammer, the butter maker, appears to understand his business and some of our citizens are fixing their mouths for some first class butter next week.

—If you are interested in Memorial Day, and desire to see it properly observed in Delano and the graves of those fallen in their country's service; or since their return from the war whose remains rest in our neighboring cemeteries covered with flowers, be at the City Hall Saturday evening promptly at 8 o'clock and help organize and appoint committees for the occasion.

—School Boards, Village Councils, Town Boards, Legislatures and other servants of the people should hold open meetings. They should never transact business that the public is not entitled to know about. Their proceeding should be public and above board, and their constituents are entitled to know just how each member of a board votes, on every question coming before the board. Otherwise how are people to know what officials they wish to retain in office and which they wish to substitute at the first opportunity. If the minutes, properly kept, of each public meeting were published, people would have a correct statement of their business and would know who was best guarding their interests.

—The corps of teachers selected by the school board for next year's work will, doubtless, do good work, and keep the school up to grade, or perhaps raise its standing if possible. Mr. Hawker is one of Delano's boys of whom all are proud. He was born here and received the rudiments of his education in Delano's common schools, afterwards going to Northfield, then to Hamline University, where he is to graduate, next month. He has had experience in teaching, having taught several terms during his student days. Misses Quinn and Hagar have taught a year in our schools before, and Miss Cheeley has taught the A B C's to nearly all the pupils now in attendance in Delano schools. They, of course, will have the support of patrons of the school. The High School teacher should be carefully selected for that particular place. The outlook is for a prosperous school year.

Personals.

F. H. Lindsley returned from the cities this morning.

Mrs. Volkenat, of Montrose, made Delano a business visit Tuesday.

Electrician Smith was a westbound passenger on the G. N. this morning.

J. C. Johnson, Lyndale's Post Master and merchant was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

John Catlin spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Minneapolis and visited the University.

Mrs. C. J. Buckley and children left this morning for Hamline, to spend a few days with Grandma.

Rev. J. W. Powell returned Thursday from his visit to Blue Earth City. His daughter, Mrs. Councilman, and two sons, came home with him.

School Notes.

The usual preparations for the state examinations are being made.

Miss Viola Cunningham vitited Minneapolis this week.

A programme (?) for commencement has been arranged. It is a slight deviation from the general rule but it will no doubt be a very interesting one. Hamlet and other noted persons will be present. There will also be some music by an amateur "orchestra" of local talent which will then play before the public for the first time.

Miss Maria Sanford, of the State University, has been secured by the Seniors to aid them in filling up their programme for commencement.

Miss Steele is going to teach in the South Side High School in Minneapolis, next year. We wish her success in her new place.

It has been proven at school that those persons of the feminine gender are not as afraid of a mouse as they are accused of being.

The scholars sincerely hope that their examination papers will bring as good results this time as they did last.

We understand that Professor Dewey is to stay in Morris another year. We are glad to see him in a place where he can put forth his best efforts.

Commoner. The frequent and heavy rains of late will have a tendency to undermine the health and impair the appetite of the usually robust chinch bug.

Herald Where the diphtheria came from in the two cases developed this week is a mystery, as it has been several weeks since there has been any here, and the cases that did exist were well guarded.

Eagle. The newspapers of the state do not seem to take much stock in the Davis boom for president. A good many people look upon it as a scheme to get the Senator out of ex-Gov. Merriam's way.

Times. The last legislature came down pretty hard upon traction engine owners, and it is now unlawful to blow the whistle of traction engines on any public highway in the state and all such engines must be stopped within 100 feet of any team on the road. If the owner of an engine breaks any bridge he must pay half the cost of having the same repaired.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

When they go to the theater, don't you know,
They occupy seats near the front row.

County Cullings.

Three buildings owned by the Schwab estate, Samuel Whitney and T. Tollington, one occupied by the Postoffice, were destroyed by fire yesterday, at Clearwater. Loss, $3,500.

G. A. Berkner and son Charles, of Waverly, are putting up a new mill at Litchfield, 100 barrels capacity. They are reliable mill men and Litchfield can be proud of their work.

Pay your Real Estate taxes on or before May 31, as on June 1, a penalty of 10 per cent will be added to all delinquents. Don't wait till you go to court or you will have to pay the penalty.

That telephone that has been talked about from Delano to the county seat has not yet made its appearance. If it was up and in working order now, along about tax paying and court time people could easily see its usefulness.

District Court convenes at Buffalo on Monday, June 3d, Judge Seagrave Smith to preside. Several important cases will be tried this term. Among them the death of Frank Davis of Franklin will be investigated and quite a number from Delano are very much interested in the outcome.

A column letter from Johnston Mealey, of Howard Lake, on Bi-metallism, is going the rounds of the newspapers. Mr. Mealey has invented a plan for stamping a gold half dollar into a silver half dollar, making the two worth together one dollar, making in this way a composite dollar and insuring bi metallism. This is quite an ingenious arrangement for maintaining the parity of the two metals. He has applied for a patent for his discovery

Among Our Exchanges.

For a whole week the St. Paul papers have said not a "word in favor of the claims of Cush Davis" for President. What's up anyway?--Valley Herald, Chaska.

Information comes from Barton that J. G. Wooley, of Rest Island fame will be the candidate of the W. C. T. U. for President of the United States in 1896. --Wabasha Democrat.

Those who moved south from Nebraska on account of the drouth have got into it again. Oklahoma and Texas are as dry as we were last year.—Weeping Water (Neb.) Republican.

It is not true, as the Minneapolis Tribune asserts, that President Cleveland has abandoned the idea of running for a third term. He never had the idea, and therefore could not abandon it. -Morning Call.

The plan of taking the pardoning power away from the Governor and placing it in the hands of a pardoning board is a good one, and the power of reprieve and commutation should go along with it.—News-Ledger, Litchfield.

New Paynesville, Minn, May 12.—A farmer near here is going to butcher two fine large horses for their hides. He has tried in vain to sell them. Our people are not going to eating horseflesh, though there is some talk of trying it.--Minneapolis Tribune.

In our opinion the associated banks of New York are practically one concern, and much more of a menace to the country than the old United States bank ever was or ever could become. We unhesitatingly advocate the abolition of all national bank charters at their expiration, so far as their note issuing privilege is concerned.—Litchfield Independent.

It is well the C. K. Davis presidential boom started early as it will thereby be pretty effectually nipped before the convention occurs next year. Senator Davis is a good man and would fill the presidential chair ably and well; but there isn't the ghost of a show for him to get there, as any one of sense well knows. It would only be a repetition of the Windom foolishness of 1880. --Sherburne County Times.

We believe that every man, except the flat money crank, believes in honest money, a sound currency and a dollar as good as any other dollar, and the question agitating the minds of a good many people just now is whether the remonetization of silver will make every dollar as good as every other dollar. Will it raise the price of silver to the 16 to 1 ratio and keep it there? If it will, then give us free and unlimited coinage: if not, then free coinage is not what we want.--Aitkin Republican.

A New Jersey justice has just committed a young man to thirty days in the workhouse for smoking cigarettes. In passing sentence the judge declared that cigarette smoking was a far worse evil than drunkenness. He was not far from wrong. While a confirmed drunkard may reform and lead a better life, a confirmed cigarette fiend has nothing before him but a hopeless mental imbecility which will land him in the lunatic asylum or the grave long before his manhood--such as it is—has been spent.—Morning Call.

Congressman McCleary has given the gold bugs of the country much comfort by saying that the silver question was fought out in Minnesota last fall and routed, foot, horse, and dragoon; that the republicans would not be given any further trouble by it, although the Democrats might be entangled by it. "Our people," said he, "are sober, reasoning people, and they pretty generally figure out the right course." Yes, they are sober and thoughtful, and the more they have thought on the silver question the more they have become convinced that they made a great mistake when they elected gold bugs to congress last fall.--Moorhead News.

Hard Fiber Twine.

St. Paul, May 14.—Warden Wolfer, of the state prison, was in the city today. He says that a portion of the hard fiber twine plant is already in place in the prison. It is expected that nearly 1,000,000 pounds of its product will be ready by harvest time. The making of soft fiber twine will be abandoned. Mr. Wolfer says that the prison will be able to undersell outside manufacturers by at least 40 per cent.

The Schurmeier prison labor law, Mr. Wolfer says, cannot be put into general operation until the contract of the Union Shoe and Leather Company expires, which will not be until Oct. 1, 1896.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Putting it Delicately.

"Josiar," said Mrs. Cornrassel, "was you ever hypnotized?"

"Never thet I knows on."

"D'ye b'lieve they is any sech a thing ez hypnotism, anyway?

" 'Course I do."

"Could I learn it?"

"I duno 'bout that. What on airth ails ye, anyway? What do ye want to hypnotize fur?"

"Well, you see, Josiar, I'm too kind hearted to stir ye up to being industrious by harsh words, an' I thort thet if I could hypnotize a little, mebbe I could get a bucket o' spring water an' a bunch o' kindlin' wood without yer knowin' thet ye'd worked a bit, an' with nuthin' but the peacefullest sentiments all 'round."—Minneapolis Journal.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

M. Leibecke, St. Paul, Electric time alarm clock. C. Stucke, Appleton Harvester Attachment. O. G. Traphagen, Duluth, Interior conduit.

800 Pairs Sample Shoes.

Now is your time to get a bargain in the best shoes on the market. I have purchased 800 pairs of sample shoes of the best make and latest patterns which will be sold at manufacturer's prices. You can find anything you want, in this stock. Call and inspect them. They are beauties.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .63
Rye, per bu.,	.40
Potatoes, per bu.	.70
Butter	.12½ @ .15
Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

Dr. Niven

Will be in Delano at the Danforth House May 21, 22, Buffalo, 23, 24, Maple Lake, 25. Dentistry in all branches. Anti-pain or gas for painless extracting.

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Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices.

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DELANO, - MINN.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1895. NUMBER 34.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SENTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. DELANO, WRIGHT CO., MINNESOTA. 25

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. R. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and Residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLES. Handsome Rigs, and Gentle Horses, at Reasonable Rates.

FIRE INSURANCE! I represent such reliable Companies as the HOME, OF N. Y., ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE, NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Insurance Cos., Milwaukee Mechanics. Delano, Jan. 6 '93. (14-1yr) WM. ZIEBARTH.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... " REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, L. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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C. H. VOSE, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

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F. H. LINDSLEY, Miss REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

DECORATION DAY.

Do you know what it means, you boys and girls
Who hail from the North and South?
Do you know what it means,
This twining of greens
Round the silent cannon's mouth;
This strewing with flowers the grass grown grave;
This decking with garland the statues brave;
This flaunting of flags,
All in tatters and rags;
This marching and singing;
Those bells all a-ringing;
These faces grave and these faces gay;
This talk of the Blue and this talk of the Gray
In the North and the South, Decoration Day.

Not simply a show-time, boys and girls,
Is this day of falling flowers:
Not a pageant, a play,
Nor a holiday
Of flags and floral bowers;
It is something more than the day that starts:
War memories a-throb in veteran hearts;
For across the years
To the hopes and fears,
To the days of battle,
Of rear and of rattle—
To the past that now seems so far away,
Do the sons of the Blue and the sons of the Gray
Gaze—hand clasping hand—Decoration Day.

For the wreck and the wrong of it, boys and girls,
For the terror and loss as well,
Our hearts must hold
A regret untold
As we think of those who fell,
But their blood on whichever side they fought
Remade the nation and progress brought!
We forget the woe
For we live and know
That the fighting and the sighing,
The falling and the dying,
Were but steps toward the future—Martyr's Way!
Adown which the sons of the Blue and the Gray
Look with love and with pride, Decoration Day.

—Wide Awake.

THE twenty-ninth anniversary number of the Dodge County Republican was received today. It is a fine paper, and gives evidence of living in a live community.

THE Normalia, a monthly publication of the St. Cloud Normal School came to hand today. We are pleased to see, as Editor-in-Chief, the name of our old townsman, a Delano boy, W. E. Johnson.

THE Minnesota Weather and Crop Review, the official publication of the Minnesota weather service came to hand this morning. It is published at Minneapolis, edited by E. A. Beals It gives infotmation relating to crops and weather and is quite interesting.

THIS week's Eagle takes a column to tell her readers about patriotism. There is a little bit of pretty good advice in a portion of the article. We would advise the Eagle to follow it. Then she excitedly, after her style, pounces upon the Democrats for repealing the McKinley bill and getting a little bit of the terrible tariff off. She tries to make out that the country is about ruined, and the Democrats are to blame. At the same time the city papers are proclaiming the advent of good times. Regardless of party or politics they are united in saying that prosperous times are here. The city articles sound best, to most people. Even if the Democrats did deal protection a dealy blow, if it is instrumental in restoring to the country good times, hurray for Democracy.

THE MINNESOTA DEMOCRAT is a new publication, we this week welcome to our table. It is published by the Minnesota Democratic Association. It has for its motto "Free Trade and sound currency." The money question alone does not involve the whole of the difficulties to be settled by voters at the next election. But a still further reduction of tariff is to be demanded. Minnesota Democracy is liable to be of the faith the Association is. And the platform on which Democrats in Minnesota will stand next election day is liable to contain two planks leaning very strongly in the direction of Free Trade and sound money, Democratic principles pure and simple. Democrats always have, do now, and always shall advocate trading where you can do best, and receiving and paying out money that is good and sound; one dollar just as good as another. And Minnesota Democrats are much like Democrats wherever you may find them.

MINNESOTA Democrats seem not to have died, as some have tried to have us believe, at the last State election, but are as lively as ever. And at this early day begin to show unusual signs of vigor, and enterprise, in educating the people to true Democracy. At the last Presidential election the tariff question was brought prominently to the front. And upon that issue almost alone, the battle was won, for a reduction of the exorbitant rates. The Wilson bill has been passed, after a very long and hard fight. It did not meet the wants of the tariff reformers, by a good deal. It is only a step in the right direction. The Republicans howled, and so did the Populists until our country has been having an unusually hard time getting along. Many firms and individuals have succumbed. They have made assignments or been totally ruined, financially. They had, some of them, attributed all the evils to the Democratic administration, to the inefficiency of Congress; of Grover Cleveland, and finally of the Wilson bill. But lo! And behold! Here we are. Not longer after the passage of the Wilson bill, have they begun to tell us good times are surely coming, are here, than did they have to tell us, after the McKinley bill went into effect, that the times were growing harder; that mills and factories were shutting down; or reducing the wages? How is it? Does not the tariff have considerably more to do with hard times or good times than many think? Does it not stand to reason that after screwing the tariff up to the last notch, the McKinley bill and having hard times; harder and harder, until the Wilson bill has begun to have some effect, and then having good times come that there must be a great deal depending on the tariff? Would it not be better to do away entirely or as nearly as possible, with an evil that is capable of creating such great changes in our financial world? Would it not be better to have free trade? Would not our ocean carrying trade again become our pride, if our ship owners could purchase luxuries and necessities, many of which cannot be got at home, and bring them to our shores, and take in exchange the many products of our lands and our factories returning with them to those who need them and are glad to make the trade? Would not all be benefited? This thing of trying to have an international money unit, a gold dollar good in any land, while we have a Chinese wall of protective tariff around ourselves don't look right. Take down your wall. Let people dicker and trade as God intended they should, with each other, and have our own money sound, and the nations of the earth will find wherewith to satisfy our hungering for the necessaries and luxuries of life.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1895.

Secretary Lamont took a turn at wrestling with the regular weekly cabinet resignation rumor this time, and he took a fall without half trying. This rumor, which came by telegraph all the way from Ohio, gave ex-Congressman Outhwaite as Secretary Lamont's successor. There isn't the slightest doubt that Mr. Outhwaite would make a good Secretary of War, but inasmuch as Dan Lamont is now giving satisfaction in that position and has no idea of retiring until March 4, 1897, the rumored change must be packed away with its long list of too previous successors.

Ex-Speaker Crisp was in Washington this week He has been resting since the adjournment of Congress and looks better than he has for several years. He is decidedly opposed to the plan of fighting the Presidential campaign a year ahead of time, and thinks much ammunition is being wasted by Democras in various states.

The statement is positively made, and generally believed, that the decision of the Supreme Court, which will be handed down next week, will declare the income tax to be unconstitutional.

The peculiar stand taken by the British government, in refusing to re-enact the regulations in force last year to prevent illegal sealing in Bering Sea, is harshly criticized. It is a practical nullification of all the measures for the protection of the seals whih were agreed upon at the Paris arbitration, and may result in the United States officially declaring the treaty abrogated. The action of the British government is apparently entirely in the interest of the Canadian pelagic sealers, and will result in the extermination of the seals unless some way of stopping the killing can be devised by the government.

Hon. Samuel I. Rodgers, who has just been appointed Collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of North Carolina, and who is regarded as authority on the politics of his state, is in Washington. Speaking of the situation he said: "North Carolina, despite the revolution of last November, is still a Democratic state, and democrats will regain its control within the next two years. The coalition between the republicans and populists will be shortlived. Already they are tiring of the fusion compact, and though it may hold together for one more campaign, that will be the end of it. It doesn't take any prophet to tell that the combination, in the very nature of things, couldn't be permanent. A few sore-headed democrats who have gone over to the fusion side in hope of spoils, will be kicking themselves ere many days go by for having deserted their party, for they will find that the fellows they deserted to will be empty-handed themselves.

Everybody is glad that President Cleveland decided not to court-martial Admiral Meade for his recent very indiscreet remarks in a printed newspaper interview. That he was guilty of a serious infraction of the naval regulations, one for which a younger officer would have deserved severe punishment, there is no doubt. But the Admiral has grown old in the service, is high-tempered, and has a torpid liver which makes him see things to worry him in colients that others would never notice: therefore everybody is glad that he will escape with a reprimand, and on every hand is heard the wish that Secretary Herbert will make that as light as possible.

Ex-Speaker Reed was in Washington this week. He tried to keep his visit a secret, and having failed in that said he was only paying a visit to his friend, Congressman Hitt, of Ill. who has been quite sick for several weeks. Mr. Reed did not say what other objects he had in view, but there are indications that some of them will not be pleasant to certain Republican Congressmen, who, believing themselves slated for cooice committee positions under the next house, have been conspiring against Mr. Reed's boom for his party's Presidential nomination. The big man from Maine heard about the conspiracies, and there is reason for the belief that the Congressional conspirators will not fare well when Mr. Reed makes up the committees of the House. He hasn't the reputation of turning the other cheek to those who smite him. On the contrary, he smites back every time, and he is a hard hitter too. It is said that he found his Presidential boom in a very dangerous condition, and that he may withdraw from the race in order to throw all his strength to some man who can be certain of beating Harrison, who is the one man that Reed will do almost anything to keep out of the nomination. The feud between him and Harrison is one, dating away back to the early part of Harrison's administration.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

DIED, S. D. Fuller, on Thursday, May 16, at the age of 71. He was buried Sunday from the Presbyterian church, Rev. Noyes officiating. A large crowd followed the remains to their last resting place, in Elmwood cemetery.

Very heavy frosts continue to make their appearance every night, damaging tender garden stuff.

J. O. Guerney and John Terney visited the city last week. Guerney expects to move to Minneapolis in the near future to take a position as bookkeeper. Success John.

Dr. O. R. Fassett and wife, attended the meeting of the State Homœopathic Society, at St. Paul, this week. If Mrs. F's health permits she will take a trip to Maine. The Dr. will accompany her to Chicago.

There is a rumor afloat that Rockford is to have another general store. That's right, the more the merrier. The firm name is to be I. P. Harvey & Co.

Mrs. J H McCord, of Annandale, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Benner, this week.

H. E. Pitt, landlord of the Centennial Hotel, is making considerable improvement inside, and out, on his new purchase, which adds much to its appearance.

Rockford school closes on Friday. They will picnic at Lake Sarah Saturday. Prof. Baker closes a very successful term having given general satisfaction.

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Fred Boerner's new brick hotel now looms up in fine shape. It will be one of the finest hotel buildings in the county when completed.

Dr. Shannon is a very busy man now-a-days. He is having a fine new residence built, which he expects soon to occupy.

Wednesday was a great day for M. D's at the County Seat. Besides the local members of the fraternity, there were in town Drs. Ridgway, of Annandale, O'Connor, of Maple Lake, and Catlin and Schrader or Delano.

The editors of the Eagle and the GAZETTE met Wednesday near the pump at the Court House. They agreed that the County Seat has good water.

Clerk of Court O'Leary wears his old time smile for everybody. An off year for Democrats don't seem to affect the Colonel. Messrs. J. T. Hanna, Olaf Wicklund, John Lohmiller, Massanz, and Matt Fautch of Delano were County Seat callers on Wednesday.

County Treasurer Mattson and his assistant, S. W. Junken, are kept very busy these times counting the cash turned in for taxes, and receipting for the same.

Surveyor Moland is seen quite frequently lately about the Court House, Some of the boys accuse him of watching for an opportunity to catch the Clerk of Court alone in his office. Mr. M. denies the soft impeachment, however.

The Windsor Hotel and the store building on the west were consumed by fire on Monday. Austin Knight and Gorman Bros., livery men, had close calls but escaped with slight damages. The town needs waterworks of some kind.

Dr. R. O. Cady has concluded his drug store must belong to the order "Salamander" as it has had three of its nearest neighbors burned to the ground and still stands.

Landlord Shattar has a good run of custom now. No wonder, the way he treats them.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

His Honor Not Hurt.

Judge B. fell down a flight of stairs, recording his passage in a bump on every stair until he reached the bottom, where he had acquired such a degree of momentum that he rolled across the corridor. A servant, seeing the predicament of the judge, and raising him up, said, "I hope your honor is not hurt?"

"No," said the judge sternly, "my honor is not hurt, but my head is."—Our Dumb Animals.

THE BUTTERFLY.

I was once a dingy worm
On a bough;
Ugly, brown and small; but just
See me now!
To my pitiful estate,
To my shell,
Came an angel whispering,
All is well!
Hearing this, I burst my bonds,
Soared and flew!
So it is with human things,—
So with you.
Never mind the homely shell;
Some fine day
God may whisper in your ear:
"Come away!"
And with rapid, radiant wings,
Light and free,
You may burst teese earthly bonds,
Fly, and see!

—Our Dumb Animals.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

The well regulated saloon is no more nor less than an absurdity, and it is for this reason that one can never be found. The same is true of the ideal saloon keeper, he exists in imagination only. A business that damns souls for the sake of money can only be well regulated when it is regulated out of existence. The man who sells liquid poison that he may profit by other men's degradation and misery is not capable of any degree of ideality whatever. Good can not come out of evil, and all this talk about the good saloon keeper is uncalled for. The saloon may get so vile and wicked that it will cause such a wave of popular indignation that it will be swept out of existence; but no permanent good can come from it in any other manner.—Champion of Progress.

Self Control.

Every observing man must finally come to the conclusion that the most important acquisition in life is self-control. He finds himself admiring not the repose that comes from inanation, but that which comes from fulness of vitality and faith controlled, held in bonds of reason and good manners. That is a storehouse of power. Not only in public effort, but in the privacy of the home and the superficial intercourse of society, the element that ministers most effectually to peace and success is self-contol. Vitality is often wasted in acquiring habits that detract from personal appearance, or even come under the head of bad manners.

Voice, feet and hands, when uncontrolled, have been the base that have kept many men out of desired fields of enjoyment and employment. So with the mind, if it has been ungoverned. The mind that will not harness itself has acquired its uncontrollable freedom in the first years in the home and schoolroom; its antagonism to order and obedience has been acquired in childhood. No matter how richly a man may be endowed by nature, if the training of home and school has not made him master of his own body. Endowments untrained, uncontrolled, unguided, are no more valuable to a man than the power of speed would be to a horse who had never known any harness.—Outlook.

Only Wants to be Let Alone.

"Saying, Let us alone; what have we to do with thee?" (Mark 1:24.)

This is the cry that sin always makes when it finds itself cornered by indignant righteousness. It only asks to be let alone, and it will flourish and take care of itself. Weeds in the garden do not ask to be cultivated, and do not want anything to do with the gardener or his hoe. Little evils, like little weeds, are easily destroyed, but if left to themselves they soon reach a growth so rank that they are hard to kill, and their removal will seem to threaten the life of the useful plants which have been striving for growth near them. The great curse of rum selling is now raising a similar cry to be let alone, but the words which are to compass its doom have been spoken by Him who said, "Vengeance is mine; I will repay," and although this terrible monster is now striking consternation into the hearts of many by its violent contortions, in seeking to tear and destroy all opposing powers, as the evil spirit did when leaving the man, its doom is sealed and its fate is sure. The Spirit of Christ has entered the land and He can and will save His people. One of the most hopeful signs that the devil of drink will soon be cast out is that it is now crying so hard to be let alone.

International Marriages From A Clergyman's Point Of View.

REV. DR. R. S. MACARTHUR, PASTOR OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

All improper marriages should be denounced; but international marriages are not necessarily improper. Merely the international feature ought not to affect the moral character of the marriage. All depends upon the facts in each case. Whether marriages are international or not, where the motive, on the one side, is plainly to secure wealth, and on the other, a real or supposed prominent social position, the marriage falls far below the proper standard. Where differences in religion, in education, in taste, and in social relations, are very marked, the propriety of the marriage is certainly en to question. But it ought to be constantly borne in mind that the mere international feature is, per se, neither commendable nor objectionable. All depends upon other considerations. It is to be hoped that the time is near at hand when American women will feel there is no higher honor than to be the wives of brave, true, and patriotic American men, and the mothers of patriotic American sons and daughters. The present tendency does not reflect much credit on certain classes of American women, however much it may conduce to the financial ambitions of certain foreigners.—From "Should International Marriages be Denounced?" in Demorest's Magazine for June.

Wright County Medical Society.

The Wright County Medical Society will hold their first annual meeting on Wednesday, June 19, at Buffalo. This is expected to be an interesting meeting, as several important matters are to be attended to, among them the election of officers; the adopting of a uniform schedule of prices; the reading and discussing of papers on diseases met with in everyday practice. Wright County now has good material for such a society, and can hold as interesting and profitable meetings to its members as any county in the state. Let each practicing physician in the county, and whose territory extends into the county, make it a point to be present and determined to do his best toward making the papers and discussions interesting. Then will the society flourish.

When to Set Tomato Plants.

From Garden Lore we clip the following which will be of interest to many of our readers:

In answer to A. A. H. Bellows Falls in regard to early tomatoes, you advise not to set in the open ground until the weather is so settled that they will go on growing and not be checked by cold nights. Our experience is that it is always best, if the plants are properly hardened off in the frames, to put them out as soon as there is a fair chance for their strviving, even though some protection must be given after planting. I once planted out 55,000 tomatoes in northern Maryland in late April They were turned blue-black by cold in early May, and yet I shipped fruit the last week in June three weeks ahead of others in the same latitude who waited for the May full moon to pass. Here we set out some plants April 3, and set the remainder of the same lot late in the month. Those set the third were sheltered on two or three cold nights and ripened fruit May 25, while those set later gave first fruit June 13. It is very easy to protect a tomato plant in its early growth outside. If a cold threatens, simply bend the plant gently to the earth and put a shovelful of soil on it. This is done rapidly and is perfectly effectual. The earlier the plants can be got to live outside, the earlier the crop will be.—W. F. Massey, Raleigh, N. C.

Catalogue of Carleton College.

We are in receipt of a catalogue, and the following notice which we print for the benefit of those who may be interested:

The annual catalogue of Carleton College at Northfield, Minn., for the academic year, 1894-5, shows a total enrollment of 277 students, 122 of which are in the college department and in postgraduate study. The three full, four year courses are all represented in the present graduating class which consists of twenty members, twelve ladies and eight gentlemen. The postgraduate students are five in number, three gentlemen and two ladies, four of these students are pursuing the special course of three years in mathematics and astronomy.

It is a noteworthy fact for the friends of the Institution that this Commencement, June 8-13, 1895, is the 25th anniversary of the College. On this account large preparations are being made to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner. Prominent educators and many Carleton students of former years are planning to be present on this anniversary occasion.

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News Items.

The graduating class, of the St. Cloud Normal School, numbers 52; said to be the largest of any of its twenty six years.

Harry T. Hayward's death warrant has been signed by Gov. Clough. The execution to be June 21. An appeal to the Supreme court is expected to put off the fatal day several months.

The Supreme Court has decided against the income tax law. So there will be a deficiency of several millions in government receipts, which will likely occasion an extra session of Congress or an issue of more bonds.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1895. NUMBER 34.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 23

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended. Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services. REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... — " REV. K. ZEVIER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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DECORATION DAY.

Do you know what it means, you boys and girls
Who hail from the North and South?
Do you know what it means,
This twining of greens
Round the silent cannon's mouth;
This strewing with flowers the grass grown grave;
This decking with garland the statues brave;
This flaunting of flags,
All in tatters and rags;
This marching and singing;
Those bells all a-ringing;
These faces grave and these faces gay;
This talk of the Blue and this talk of the Gray
In the North and the South, Decoration Day.

Not simply a show-time, boys and girls,
Is this day of falling flowers:
Not a pageant, a play,
Nor a holiday
Of flags and floral bowers;
It is something more than the day that starts:
War memories a-throb in veteran hearts;
For across the years
To the hopes and fears,
To the days of battle,
Of roar and of rattle—
To the past that now seems so far away,
Do the sons of the Blue and the sons of the Gray
Gaze—hand clasping hand—Decoration Day.

Forgthe wreck and the wrong of it, boys and girls,
For the terror and loss as well,
Our hearts must hold
A regret untold
As we think of those who fell,
But their blood on whichever side they fought
Remade the nation and progress brought!
We forget the woe
For we live and know
That the fighting and the sighing,
The failing and the dying,
Were but steps toward the future—Martyr's Way!
Adown which the sons of the Blue and the Gray
Look with love and with pride, Decoration Day.

—Wide Awake.

THE twenty-ninth anniversary number of the Dodge County Republican was received today. It is a fine paper, and gives evidence of living in a live community.

THE Normalia, a monthly publication of the St. Cloud Normal School came to hand today. We are pleased to see, as Editor-in-Chief, the name of our old townsman, a Delano boy, W. E. Johnson.

THE Minnesota Weather and Crop Review, the official publication of the Minnesota weather service came to hand this morning. It is published at Minneapolis, edited by E. A. Beals It gives infotmation relating to crops and weather and is quite interesting.

THIS week's Eagle takes a column to tell her readers about patriotism. There is a little bit of pretty good advice in a portion of the article. We would advise the Eagle to follow it. Then she excitedly, after her style, pounces upon the Democrats for repealing the McKinley bill and getting a little bit of the terrible tariff off. She tries to make out that the country is about ruined, and the Democrats are to blame. At the same time the city papers are proclaiming the advent of good times. Regardless of party or politics they are united in saying that prosperous times are here. The city articles sound best, to most people. Even if the Democrats did deal protection a dealy blow, if it is instrumental in restoring to the country good times, hurray for Democracy.

THE MINNESOTA DEMOCRAT is a new publication, we this week welcome to our table. It is published by the Minnesota Democratic Association. It has for its motto "Free Trade and sound currency." The money question alone does not involve the whole of the difficulties to be settled by voters at the next election. But a still further reduction of tariff is to be demanded. Minnesota Democracy is liable to be of the faith the Association is. And the platform on which Democrats in Minnesota will stand next election day is liable to contain two planks leaning very strongly in the direction of Free Trade and sound money, Democratic principles pure and simple. Democrats always have, do now, and alwayr shall advocate trading where you can do best, and receiving and paying out money that is good and sound: one dollar just as good as another. And Minnesota Democrats are much like Democrats wherever you may find them.

MINNESOTA Democrats seem not to have died, as some have tried to have us believe, at the last State election, but are as lively as ever. And at this early day begin to show unusual signs of vigor, and enterprise, in educating the people to true Democracy. At the last Presidential election the tariff question was brought prominently to the front. And upon that issue almost alone, the battle was won, for a reduction of the exorbitant rates. The Wilson bill has been passed, after a very long and hard fight. It did not meet the wants of the tariff reformers, by a good deal. It is only a step in the right direction. The Republicans howled, and so did the Populists until our country has been having an unusually hard time getting along. Many firms and individuals have succumbed. They have made assignments or been totally ruined, financially. They had, some of them, attributed all the evils to the Democratic administration, to the inefficiency of Congress; of Grover Cleveland, and finally of the Wilson bill. But lo! And behold! Here we are. Not longer after the passage of the Wilson bill, have they begun to tell us good times are surely coming, are here, than did they have to tell us, after the McKinley bill went into effect, that the times were growing harder; that mills and factories were shutting down; or reducing the wages? How is it? Does not the tariff have considerably more to do with hard times or good times than many think? Does it not stand to reason that after screwing the tariff up to the last notch, the McKinley bill and having hard times; harder and harder, until the Wilson bill has begun to have some effect, and then having good times come that there must be a great deal depending on the tariff? Would it not be better to do away entirely or as nearly as possible, with an evil that is capable of creating such great changes in our financial world? Would it not be better to have free trade? Would not our ocean carrying trade again become our pride, if our ship owners could purchase luxuries and necessities, many of which cannot be got at home, and bring them to our shores, and take in exchange the many products of our lands and our factories returning with them to those who need them and are glad to make the trade? Would not all be benefited? This thing of trying to have an international money unit, a gold dollar good in any land, while we have a Chinese wall of protective tariff around ourselves don't look right. Take down your wall. Let people dicker and trade as God intended they should, with each other, and have our own money sound, and the nations of the earth will find wherewith to satisfy our hungering for the necessaries and luxuries of life.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1895.

Secretary Lamont took a turn at wrestling with the regular weekly cabinet resignation rumor this time, and he took a fall without half trying. This rumor, which came by telegraph all the way from Ohio, gave ex-Congressman Outhwaite as Secretary Lamont's successor. There isn't the slightest doubt that Mr. Outhwaite would make a good Secretary of War, but inasmuch as Dan Lamont is now giving satisfaction in that position and has no idea of retiring until March 4, 1897, the rumored change must be packed away with its long list of too previous successors.

Ex-Speaker Crisp was in Washington this week He has been resting since the adjournment of Congress and looks better than he has for several years. He is decidedly opposed to the plan of fighting the Presidential campaign a year ahead of time, and thinks much ammunition is being wasted by Democras in various states.

The statement is positively made, and generally believed, that the decision of the Supreme Court, which will be handed down next week, will declare the income tax to be unconstitutional.

The peculiar stand taken by the British government, in refusing to re-enact the regulations in force last year to prevent illegal sealing in Bering Sea, is harshly criticized. It is a practical nullification of all the measures for the protection of the seals whih were agreed upon at the Paris arbitration, and may result in the United States officially declaring the treaty abrogated. The action of the British government is apparently entirely in the interest of the Canadian pelagic sealers, and will result in the extermination of the seals unless some way of stopping the killing can be devised by the government.

Hon. Samuel I. Rodgers, who has just been appointed Collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district of North Carolina, and who is regarded as authority on the politics of his state, is in Washington. Speaking of the situation he said: "North Carolina, despite the revolution of last November, is still a Democratic state, and democrats will regain its control within the next two years. The coalition between the republicans and populists will be shortlived. Already they are tiring of the fusion compact, and though it may hold together for one more campaign, that will be the end of it. It doesn't take any prophet to tell that the combination, in the very nature of things, couldn't be permanent. A few sore-headed democrats who have gone over to the fusion side in hope of spoils, will be kicking themselves ere many days go by for having deserted their party, for they will find that the fellows they deserted to will be empty-handed themselves.

Everybody is glad that President Cleveland decided not to court-martial Admiral Meade for his recent very indiscreet remarks in a printed newspaper interview. That he was guilty of a serious infraction of the naval regulations, one for which a younger officer would have deserved severe punishment, there is no doubt. But the Admiral has grown old in the service, is high-tempered, and has a torpid liver which makes him see things to worry him incidents that others would never notice: therefore everybody is glad that he will escape with a reprimand, and on every hand is heard the wish that Secretary Herbert will make that as light as possible.

Ex-Speaker Reed was in Washington this week. He tried to keep his visit a secret, and having failed in that said he was only paying a visit to his friend, Congressman Hitt, of Ill. who has been quite sick for several weeks. Mr. Reed did not say what other objects he had in view, but there are indications that some of them will not be pleasant to certain Republican Congressmen, who, believing themselves slated for cooler committee positions under the next house, have been conspiring against Mr. Reed's boom for his party's Presidential nomination. The big man from Maine heard about the conspiracies, and there is reason for the belief that the Congressional conspirators will not fare well when Mr. Reed makes up the committees of the House. He hasn't the reputation of turning the other cheek to those who smite him. On the contrary, he smites back every time, and he is a hard hitter too. It is said that he found his Presidential boom in a very dangerous condition, and that he may withdraw from the race in order to throw all his strength to some man who can be certain of beating Harrison, who is the one man that Reed will do almost anything to keep out of the nomination. The feud between him and Harrison is one, dating away back to the early part of Harrison's administration.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

DIED, S. D. Fuller, on Thursday, May 16, at the age of 71. He was buried Sunday from the Presbyterian church, Rev. Noyes officiating. A large crowd followed the remains to their last resting place, in Elmwood cemetery.

Very heavy frosts continue to make their appearance every night, damaging tender garden stuff.

J. O. Guerney and John Terney visited the city last week. Guerney expects to move to Minneapolis in the near future to take a position as bookkeeper. Success John.

Dr. O. R. Fassett and wife, attended the meeting of the State Homœopathic Society, at St. Paul, this week. If Mrs. F's health permits she will take a trip to Maine. The Dr. will accompany her to Chicago.

There is a rumor afloat that Rockford is to have another general store. That's right, the more the merrier. The firm name is to be I. P. Harvey & Co.

Mrs. J H McCord, of Annandale, visited Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Benner, this week.

H. E. Pitt, landlord of the Centennial Hotel, is making considerable improvement inside, and out, on his new purchase, which adds much to its appearance.

Rockford school closes on Friday. They will picnic at Lake Sarah Saturday. Prof. Baker closes a very successful term having given general satisfaction.

BUFFALO BUSINESS.

Fred Boerner's new brick hotel now looms up in fine shape. It will be one of the finest hotel buildings in the county when completed.

Dr. Shannon is a very busy man now-a-days. He is having a fine new residence built, which he expects soon to occupy.

Wednesday was a great day for M. D's at the County Seat. Besides the local members of the fraternity, there were in town Drs. Ridgway, of Annandale, O'Connor, of Maple Lake, and Catlin and Schrader or Delano.

The editors of the Eagle and the GAZETTE met Wednesday near the pump at the Court House. They agreed that the County Seat has good water.

Clerk of Court O'Leary wears his old time smile for everybody. An off year for Democrats don't seem to affect the Colonel. Messrs. J. T. Hanna, Olaf Wicklund, John Lohmiller, Massanz, and Matt Fautch of Delano were County Seat callers on Wednesday.

County Treasurer Mattson and his assistant, S. W. Junken, are kept very busy these times counting the cash turned in for taxes, and receipting for the same.

Surveyor Moland is seen quite frequently lately about the Court House, Some of the boys accuse him of watching for an opportunity to catch the Clerk of Court alone in his office. Mr. M. denies the soft impeachment, however.

The Windsor Hotel and the store building on the west were consumed by fire on Monday. Austin Knight and Gorman Bros., livery men, had close calls but escaped with slight damages. The town needs waterworks of some kind.

Dr. R. O. Cady has concluded his drug store must belong to the order "Salamander" as it has had three of its nearest neighbors burned to the ground and still stands.

Landlord Shattar has a good run of custom now. No wonder, the way he treats them.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

His Honor Not Hurt.

Judge B. fell down a flight of stairs, recording his passage in a bump on every stair until he reached the bottom, where he had acquired such a degree of momentum that he rolled across the corridor. A servant, seeing the predicament of the judge, and raising him up, said, "I hope your honor is not hurt?"

"No," said the judge sternly, "my honor is not hurt, but my head is."—Our Dumb Animals.

THE BUTTERFLY.

I was once a dingy worm
On a bough;
Ugly, brown and small; but just
See me now!
To my pitiful estate,
To my shell,
Came an angel whispering,
All is well!
Hearing this, I burst my bonds,
Soared and flew!
So it is with human things,—
So with you.
Never mind the homely shell;
Some fine day
God may whisper in your ear:
"Come away!"
And with rapid, radiant wings,
Light and free,
You may burst teese earthly bonds,
Fly, and see!

—Our Dumb Animals.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

The well regulated saloon is no more nor less than an absurdity, and it is for this reason that one can never be found. The same is true of the ideal saloon keeper, he exists in imagination only. A business that damns souls for the sake of money can only be well regulated when it is regulated out of existence. The man who sells liquid poison that he may profit by other men's degradation and misery is not capable of any degree of ideality whatever. Good can not come out of evil, and all this talk about the good saloon keeper is uncalled for. The saloon may get so vile and wicked that it will cause such a wave of popular indignation that it will be swept out of existence; but no permanent good can come from it in any other manner.—Champion of Progress.

Self Control.

Every observing man must finally come to the conclusion that the most important acquisition in life is self-control. He finds himself admiring not the repose that comes from inanation, but that which comes from fulness of vitality and faith controlled, held in bonds of reason and good manners. That is a storehouse of power. Not only in public effort, but in the privacy of the home and the superficial intercourse of society, the element that ministers most effectually to peace and success is self-contol. Vitality is often wasted in acquiring habits that detract from personal appearance, or even come under the head of bad manners.

Voice, feet and hands, when uncontrolled, have been the base that have kept many men out of desired fields of enjoyment and employment. So with the mind, if it has been ungoverned. The mind that will not harness itself has acquired its uncontrollable freedom in the first years in the home and schoolroom; its antagonism to order and obedience hrs been acquired in childhood. No matter how richly a man may be endowed by nature, if the training of home and school has not made him master of his own body. Endowments untrained, uncontrolled, unguided, are no more valuable to a man than the power of speed would be to a horse who had never known any harness.—Outlook.

Only Wants to be Let Alone.

"Saying, Let us alone; what have we to do with thee?" (Mark 1:24.)

This is the cry that sin always makes when it finds itself cornered by indignant righteousness. It only asks to be let alone, and it will flourish and take care of itself. Weeds in the garden do not ask to be cultivated, and do not want anything to do with the gardener or his hoe. Little evils, like little weeds, are easily destroyed, but if left to themselves they soon reach a growth so rank that they are hard to kill, and their removal will seem to threaten the life of the useful plants which have been striving for growth near them. The great curse of rum selling is now raising a similar cry to be let alone, but the words which are to compass its doom have been spoken by Him who said, "Vengeance is mine; I will repay," and although this terrible monster is now striking consternation into the hearts of many by its violent contortions, in seeking to tear and destroy all opposing powers, as the evil spirit did when leaving the man, its doom is sealed and its fate is sure. The Spirit of Christ has entered the land and He can and will save His people. One of the most hopeful signs that the devil of drink will soon be cast out is that it is now crying so hard to be let alone.

International Marriages From A Clergyman's Point Of View.

REV. DR. R. S. MACARTHUR, PASTOR OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH.

All improper marriages should be denounced; but international marriages are not necessarily improper. Merely the international feature ought not to affect the moral character of the marriage. All depends upon the facts in each case. Whether marriages are international or not, where the motive, on the one side, is plainly to secure wealth, and on the other, a real or supposed prominent social position, the marriage falls far below the proper standard. Where differences in religion, in education, in taste, and in social relations, are very marked, the propriety of the marriage is certainly en to question. But it ought to be constantly borne in mind that the mere international feature is, per se, neither commendable nor objectionable. All depends upon other considerations. It is to be hoped that the time is near at hand when American women will feel there is no higher honor than to be the wives of brave, true, and patriotic American men, and the mothers of patriotic American sons and daughters. The present tendency does not reflect much credit on certain classes of American women, however much it may conduce to the financial ambitions of certain foreigners.—From "Should International Marriages be Denounced?" in Demorest's Magazine for June.

Wright County Medical Society.

The Wright County Medical Society will hold their first annual meeting on Wednesday, June 19, at Buffalo. This is expected to be an interesting meeting, as several important matters are to be attended to, among them the election of officers; the adopting of a uniform schedule of prices; the reading and discussing of papers on diseases met with in everyday practice. Wright County now has good material for such a society, and can hold as interesting and profitable meetings to its members as any county in the state. Let each practicing physician in the county, and whose territory extends into the county, make it a point to be present and determined to do his best toward making the papers and discussions interesting. Then will the society flourish.

When to Set Tomato Plants.

From Garden Lore we clip the following which will be of interest to many of our readers:

In answer to A. A. H. Bellows Falls in regard to early tomatoes, you advise not to set in the open ground until the weather is so settled that they will go on growing and not be checked by cold nights. Our experience is that it is always best, if the plants are properly hardened off in the frames, to put them out as soon as there is a fair chance for their strviving, even though some protection must be given after planting. I once planted out 55,000 tomatoes in northern Maryland in late April They were turned blue-black by cold in early May, and yet I shipped fruit the last week in June three weeks ahead of others in the same latitude who waited for the May full moon to pass. Here we set out some plants April 3, and set the remainder of the same lot late in the month. Those set the third were sheltered on two or three cold nights and ripened fruit May 25, while those set later gave first fruit June 13. It is very easy to protect a tomato plant in its early growth outside. If a cold threatens, simply bend the plant gently to the earth and put a shovelful of soil on it. This is done rapidly and is perfectly effectual. The earlier the plants can be got to live outside, the earlier the crop will be.—W. F. Massey, Raleigh, N. C.

Catalogue of Carleton College.

We are in receipt of a catalogue, and the following notice which we print for the benefit of those who may be interested:

The annual catalogue of Carleton College at Northfield, Minn., for the academic year, 1894-5, shows a total enrollment of 277 students, 122 of which are in the college department and in postgraduate study. The three full, four year courses are all represented in the present graduating class which consists of twenty members, twelve ladies and eight gentlemen. The postgraduate students are five in number, three gentlemen and two ladies, four of these students are pursuing the special course of three years in mathematics and astronomy.

It is a noteworthy fact for the friends of the Institution that this Commencement, June 8-13, 1895, is the 25th anniversary of the College. On this account large preparations are being made to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner. Prominent educators and many Carleton students of former years are planning to be present on this anniversary occasion.

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News Items.

The graduating class, of the St. Cloud Normal School, numbers 52; said to be the largest of any of its twenty six years.

Harry T. Hayward's death warrant has been signed by Gov. Clough. The execution to be June 21. An appeal to the Supreme court is expected to put off the fatal day several months.

The Supreme Court has decided against the income tax law. So there will be a deficiency of several millions in government receipts, which will likely occasion an extra session of Congress or an issue of more bonds.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

In Greenland the word for love is savenvtsvixuvilaravwomatakampy. It is a wonder any lover survives in that cold land.

A man in Pittsfield, Me., drank a mugful of embalming fluid the other day. He's now uncertain whether he's going to die or live forever.

The war which Germany is waging on American dried apples has led to the belief that the Germans drink too much beer after eating the apples. The result is always disastrous.

Prof. Holden has come to the conclusion that there is no atmosphere and no aqueous vapor on Mars, and consequently no inhabitants. Thus many a pretty speculation is shattered by hard facts.

Bells are tolled in some districts of France when frost is threatened. Immediately the inhabitants place quantities of tar between the rows of vines. The tar is lighted, and volumes of dense smoke arise, thus protecting the vines.

Joe Jefferson recently lectured to the Yale students, or rather scolded them, for presenting farce comedies, instead of standard plays. He told them that the average college farce comedy was simply degrading and disgusting.

Printer's Ink puts the case for advertising thus: "Advertising costs money, and so do railroad fares. But as it is cheaper to ride a thousand miles than it is to walk that distance, so also it is cheaper to advertise than to circularize."

The young queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, is to be married—by and by, she is only 14 now—to a grandson of Queen Victoria, the son of the prince of Gotha-Coburg. The British queen is slowly gathering all the crowns into her family.

The Fargo (N. D.) Forum gives the following pertinent hint to parents, which is just as applicable elsewhere as it is in Fargo: "Do you know where your children were last evening? It will save many a heartache to have their confidence and know how they spend their evenings."

No girl who is not over 18 years old can be married in New York without the consent of her parents, according to a new law. The worst of it is that the young lady's testimony will not be taken as to how old she is unless time has left such evidences on her face as will make it certain that the minister cannot be mistaken as to her age.

Commander P. N. McGiffen, the American who served with the Chinese in the late war, attributes the superiority of the Japs in the naval battles to the fact that they used shells, while the Chinese guns had nothing but solid shot. He claims that the Chinese gunners were just as accurate, and bore themselves with equal bravery, but were not provided with modern projectiles.

Mince pie is a good old New England delicacy, but it has its danger line, just as have other New England products, like hard cider. Capt. Archibald Hill, of the Salvation Army at Ellensville, N. Y., has confessed to forgery, and lays all his sins to his appetite for mince pie. He was not satisfied with pawning his clothes to get mince pie, but forged a check for $1,000 to appease his appetite.

There is one thing that a woman can do better than anybody else in the world. She can iron a worn-out handkerchief so that everyone of its ragged holes will be hidden from sight, and will only appear to view when her husband, who is a minister, takes that identical handkerchief out of his pocket when half-way through the sermon and calmly unfolds it to the eyes of the whole congregation.

Mr. Balfour in a recent address before the English Newspaper society among other things said: "The newspaper in its capacity as an advertising agent is after all of the first importance to any civilized society, inasmuch as it brings together those who have something to sell and those who have something to buy." This comes not from a newspaper man, nor from anyone interested in newspapers, but from one of the leading statesmen of England, who has had abundant opportunity to study the power of communication by advertisement.

The agricultural department, from an examination of the stomachs of 7,000 specimens, found that 95 per cent. of the food of hawks and owls consists of field-mice, grasshoppers and crickets. It is for the other 5 per cent. that the farmers have been waging warfare on these birds, so useful to agriculture. The state of Pennsylvania has actually paid $100,000 in bounties to encourage the killing of these birds, on the theory that they are injurious to agriculture. What mistaken beings men are. A farmer will hunt half a day to shoot a bird which may take a few grains of corn a day.

Mrs. Julia Woods, of Kansas City, is a woman who is "new" with a vengeance. Engaged to a western swain, she went to New York for a trousseau. On Broadway she met a man named Arthur Grissom. She had never seen him before. He had never seen her. Neither had ever heard of the other. They looked. They sighed. They spoke. They faced about. They entered the Little Church Around the Corner and were made man and wife. This does away with the question of who shall propose; it does away with moonlight nights in May and gas bills in December.

By the death of Gustav Freytag Germany has lost one of its most eminent novelists of the modern period. He was born at Kreuzburg, and was educated at the universities of Breslau and Berlin, and after his graduation devoted himself to the study of German history and antiquity. He was the great German champion of the middle classes and mercantile life. In politics he was liberal, but not to an extreme. He was a member of the reichstag and enjoyed the confidence of the late crown prince. He was poet, journalist and dramatist, and had much success in the latter field.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A story that Minister Thurston favored the restoration of the Hawaiian monarchy was ridiculed at Washington.

Total collections from internal revenue sources for the past ten months of the current year foot up $120,652,071, an increase over 1894 of $1,511,724.

Robert Tyler Jones, a grandson of President Tyler, the only male person over born in the white houe, died in Washington.

In the week ended on the 18th fires in the United States caused a total loss of $1,438,805, against $3,032,055 for the preceding week.

The statement was made at the department of justice that nothing could be done to keep the United States courts going, as congress failed to make an adequate appropriation.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 20th was: Wheat, 56,484,000 bushels; corn, 7,566,000 bushels; oats, 6,333,000 bushels; rye, 145,000 bushels; barley, 183,000 bushels.

Richard W. Meade, rear admiral, was placed upon the retired list.

On June 3 the supreme court of the United States will adjourn for the term.

The internal revenue commissioner says that under section 3,220 of the revised statutes all the moneys paid in on account of the income tax will be refunded to the payers by the treasury department without delay.

Thirty-two years ago Stephen J. Field was appointed by President Lincoln an associate justice of the supreme court and the anniversary was celebrated in Washington.

In sixty-three of the principal cities and towns the latter part of June civil service examinations for clerks, storekeepers and gaugers will be held.

After being twice heard in the United States supreme court the income tax law was finally decided by that court to be invalid and unconstitutional. The vote in the affirmative was Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson; in the negative, Fuller, Field, Shiras, Gray and Brewer.

THE EAST.

At the fiftieth anniversary in Newark of the New Jersey Historical society, ex-President Harrison was present and was presented with a gold medal.

The window-glass manufacturers throughout the country decided not to form a trust.

In the Pittsburgh (Pa.) district the mine strike, affecting 20,000 men, came to an end, the miners returning to work at the old prices.

At the age of 48 years Arthur M. Wellington, editor of the Engineering News, died in New York.

At Providence, R. I., a tenement house collapsed and Asa Aldrich, Mrs. Mabel Guerlin and a child of Louis Lemoine were killed and eleven other persons were injured.

A majority of stock of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad was purchased by the Vanderbilts.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 18th were: Pittsburgh, .682; Cincinnati, .667; Boston, .632; Chicago, .615; Cleveland, .545; Philadelphia, 526; New York, .500; Baltimore, .470; St. Louis, .400; Brooklyn, .350; Washington, .300; Louisville, .250.

Flames swept St. Albans, Vt., destroying dwellings, business blocks, public buildings and a large amount of other property. The loss was $750,000.

The firm of Stevens & Co., New York commission brokers, failed for $100,000.

In Babylon, L. I., an order was issued for the arrest of all persons who ride bicycles on Sunday.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The doors of the German deposit bank at Massillon, O., were closed.

At the annual encampment in Bloomington, Gen. W. H. Powell, of Belleville, was elected commander of the Illinois G. A. R.

Frank Hill and George Myers collided at Loveland, O., while going at full speed on their bicycles, fracturing each other's skulls. Both were not expected to live.

Mrs. Kate Reed killed her 3-year-old child and then took her own life at Pine Bluff, Ark. She was recently deserted by her husband.

A special agent of the United States bureau of labor says there is more child labor in proportion to manufacturing institutions in Wisconsin than in any other state.

The safe in the bank at Anderson, W. Va., was robbed by burglars of $5,000.

A mob lynched John Howerton (white) at Marion, Ky., for assaulting Anna Pierce, the 16-year-old daughter of a prominent farmer.

In good health Mrs. Adam Carl, of Richmondville, Mich., celebrated her 110th birthday. There was no doubt of her age, as she had documentary evidence to prove it.

Ben Russell, ex-mayor of Lexington, Mo., committed suicide by shooting himself because of financial troubles. He was the oldest native born citizen of Lexington.

Gov. Rich received the resignation of Lieut. Gov. Milnes, of Michigan, to take effect May 31. Mr. Milnes is the successor to Julius C. Burrows in congress.

A call was issued for an extra session of the Tennessee legislature to meet May 27.

At Redwood Falls, Minn., the Citizens' bank closed its doors with assets of $150,000 and liabilities of $100,000.

In California the San Juan and Kings rivers overflowed an immense area and did great damage.

Chicago has a deficit of $7,000,000 and no money to pay it with.

Frank Walker, Frank Dill and Robert Moreland were struck by lightning and killed near Montgomery, Ala.

In southeastern Iowa the grape crop was almost completely ruined by the recent frosts.

In Clay county, Ala., a rich mica lead was discovered in the foothills of Talladega mountain.

Fire destroyed the Wisconsin paper and pulp mill at Stevens Point, Wis., the loss being $500,000.

At Helenwood, Tenn., Ike King was hanged for murdering W. A. Beck. It was the first legal hanging in the history of Scott county.

In Chicago Charles H. Hinman, secretary and treasurer of the Northwestern Traveling Men's association, died at the age of 52 years.

In fifteen different states of the west and northwest killing frosts were reported.

At Trinidad, Col., 12 inches of snow fell.

In Porter county, Ind., farmers claimed that nearly half the wheat crop had been killed by the Hessian fly.

Three brothers, Charles, Andrew and Robert Smith, at work in a coal mine in Winfield, W. Va., were caught under a fall of slate and killed.

Sim Crowley, Samuel Echols and John Brooks (all colored) were lynched by a mob near Ellaville, Fla., for murdering Miss Mamie Armstrong, the beautiful daughter of a prominent farmer.

William H. Thompson, president of the Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, issued an order forbidding any and every employe of the bank from attending horse races under penalty of dismissal.

Near Montgomery, Ala., Jeride Shivers (colored), who assaulted a young white girl was taken to the river by a mob and drowned.

Charles Williams, James C. Corbett and George Allen were arrested at Denver, Col., charged with counterfeiting.

A tornado struck near Luling, Tex., unroofing several houses and killing a small negro boy. Crops in the track of the storm were blown out of the ground.

At St. Joseph, Mo., fourteen mad dogs were killed after they had bitten several persons.

At Atlanta, Ga., the Piedmont Marble company, the largest in the south, was placed in the hands of a receiver.

The doors were closed of the Commercial bank of Kingfisher, I. T.

At Covington, Ky., John G. Carlisle, secretary of the United States treasury, opened the discussion of the silver question, speaking against free coinage.

For no cause known Mrs. Warwick, living near Oskaloosa, Ia., poisoned her three children and then committed suicide. Two of the children would die.

In Minneapolis Harry Hayward, convicted of inciting and planning the murder of Catherine Ging, will be executed on June 21.

The stock brokerage firm of Crawford & Valentine made an assignment in Chicago with liabilities of $100,000.

At Grant's Pass, Ore., Charles Aiester, a teamster, threw his wife into a pool of water and held her head under until she was drowned.

A receiver was appointed for the Milwaukee Street Railway company, with a bonded indebtedness of nearly $12,000,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Off Capones the Spanish steamer Gravina, bound from Antwerp for Lisbon, was lost during a typhoon and only two of those on board were saved.

In Russian Poland the town of Brest-Litewski, with 40,000 inhabitants, was completely destroyed by fire and thirty persons were burned to death.

Advices from Shanghai says that complete anarchy prevailed in the island of Formosa. The Chinese soldiers had chosen a king and would resist Japanese occupation.

Throughout England unusually cold weather for this time of the year prevails with snowstorms on the seacoast.

The Chinese national debt at the present time aggregates about £10,000,000.

Fire at Halifax, N. S., caused a loss of $300,000 and there was not a cent's worth of insurance on the property destroyed.

In Florence, Italy, an earthquake shock destroyed over 9,000 residences and did great damage in the surrounding country. Many lives were lost.

The building occupied by congress at Santiago de Chili was totally destroyed by an incendiary fire.

The school question in Manitoba, which at one time threatened open disruption between the Catholics and Protestants, was virtually settled by Lord Aberdeen in a way agreeable to both sides.

Flames destroyed the tobacco and cigar factory in Havana known as the Flor de Fumar, the loss being $150,000. Eighteen firemen were injured, two of them fatally.

Near Dover, England, the Norwegian bark Ceylon, Capt. Olsen, was wrecked and six of her crew were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

The Pennsylvania legislature the 21st passed the bill prohibiting pool selling and betting of any kind.

The powder works at Pineole, Cala., were blown up the 21st. The shock was felt for many miles. Five white men and nine Chinese were killed.

It was learned the 21st that an old woman named Dunbar, living at New Richmond, Wis., had been whitecapped by a crowd of 25 men. They raided her house, broke in the door, dragged her out of bed and poured tar over her entire naked body, and then rolled her in chaff and sawdust. They then left her, thinking they had perpetrated a huge joke, but public sentiment finally turned.

A gas explosion in the Aldershot coal mine near Hartshorn, I. T., the 21st, seriously injured seven miners.

The town of Spolets, Italy, was violently shaken by earthquake. The railway station was partly destroyed and crevices were made in the walls of many of the houses and in a portion of the walls of the prison.

The Yankton (S. D.) reservation was opened for settlement the 21st. The rush was very mild.

Franz von Suppe, the famous opera composer, died at Vienna, Austria, the 21st, aged 75 years.

One of the largest counterfeit coin gangs that has infested Chicago for several years was broken up the 21st by the arrest by secret service officers of Ed Troy, George G. Riley, Thomas Meyers, Wm. Murphy, "Canada Bill," "Con" Russel, Lulu Harris and Lil Beyer.

Judge Pugh the 21st in the common pleas at Columbus, Ohio, held the Ohio Winn law constitutional. Its penalty is a fine of $350 for the sale of each intoxicating drink sold in a house of ill fame. Owners of buildings so occupied are liable.

The marquis of Queensberry and his younger son, Load Alfred Douglas, had an exciting quarrel in Piccadilly London the 21st. They were both arrested, charged with a breach of the peace and were released on bail.

Paul Tustin leaped into the Mississippi river from the Eads bridge at St. Louis, Mo., the 21st, a distance of 118 feet. He was uninjured.

An explosion in mine No. 4 of the Monongahela Coal company at Fairmont, W. Va., the 21st, killed C. L. Bircher, Wm. Shaver, Luke Vitka and Andrew Danlue. An hour before the explosion there were several hundred men in the mine.

NOT A GOOD LAW.

The Income Tax Act in Its Entirety Declared Invalid.

A Majority of the Members of the United States Supreme Court Pronounced It Unconstitutional—Opinion Read by the Chief Justice.

Washington, May 21.—The supreme court of the United States Monday declared the income tax law to be unconstitutional.

The vote on the income tax resulted: Five against the constitutionality of the law to 4 for the law. Those against the law were Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras; for the law, Justices Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson.

Conclusion of Court.

Chief Justice Fuller announced the conclusions of the court as follows:

"1. We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes on real estate being indisputably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

"2. We are of the opinion that taxes on personal property or on the income of personal7 property are likewise direct taxes.

"3. The tax imposed by sections 27 to 8 inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and on personal property being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, is therefore unconstitutional and void, because not apportioned according to representation, all those sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

"The decrees hereinbefore entered in this court will be vacated. The decrees below will be reversed and the cases remanded with instructions to grant the relief prayed."

Sections 27 to 37 of the tariff act of 1894 referred to in the conclusions of the court in the opinions are all the sections of the act relating to the income tax, so that the entire income tax law is declared void specifically.

"As heretofore stated, the constitution divided federal taxation into two great classes, the class of direct taxes and the class of duties, imposts and excises, and prescribed two rules which qualified the grant of power as to each class. The power to lay direct taxes, apportioned among the several states in proportion to their representation in the popular branch of congress, a representation based on population as ascertained by the census, was plenary and absolute, but to lay direct taxes without apportionment was forbidden. The power to lay duties, imposts and excises was subject to the qualification that the imposition must be uniform throughout the United States.

Old Decision Too Narrow.

"Our previous decision was confined to the consideration of the validity of the tax on the income from real estate and on the income from municipal bonds. The question thus limited was whether such taxation was direct or not, in the meaning of the constitution, and the court went no farther as to the tax on the incomes from real estate than to hold that it fell within the same class as the source whence the income was derived--that is, that a tax upon the realty and a tax upon the receipts therefrom were alike direct; while as to the income from municipal bonds, that could not be taxed, because of want of power to tax the source, and no reference was made to the nature of the tax as being direct or indirect.

"We are now permitted to broaden the field of inquiry and determine to which of the two great classes, a tax upon a person's entire income, whether derived from rents or products or otherwise of real estate, or from bonds, stocks or other forms of personal property, belongs, and we are unable to conclude that the enforced subtraction from the yield of all the owners' real or personal property, in the manner prescribed, is so different from a tax upon the property itself that it is not a direct but an indirect tax in the meaning of the constitution.

Marshall's Decision Quoted.

"The words of the constitution are to be taken in their obvious sense and to have a reasonable construction. In Gibbons vs. Ogden, Mr. Chief Justice Marshall, with his usual felicity, said:

"'As men whose intentions require no concealment generally employ the words which most directly and aptly express the ideas they intend to convey, the enlightened patriots who framed our constitution and the people who adopt it must be understood to have employed words in their natural sense, and to have intended what they have said.'

"We know of no reason for holding otherwise than that the words 'direct taxes' on the one hand, and 'duties, imposts and excises' on the other were used in the constitution in their natural and obvious senses, nor in arriving at what those terms embrace do we see any ground for enlarging them beyond or narrowing them within their natural and obvious import, and the time the constitution was framed and ratified. Passing from the text, we regard the conclusion reached as inevitable, when the circumstances which surrounded the convention and controlled its action and the views of those who framed and those who adopted the constitution are considered."

Property Tax Not Direct.

The opinion next took up the argument that a tax on property is not a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, and on this point it says:

"All the real estate of the country and all its invested personal property are open to the direct operation of the taxing power if an apportionment be made according to the constitution. The constitution does not say that no direct tax shall be laid by apportionment on any property than land. On the contrary, it forbids all unapportioned direct taxes; and we know of no warrant for excepting personal property from the exercise of the power, or any reason why an apportioned direct tax cannot be laid and assessed, as Mr. Gallatin said in his report when secretary of the treasury in 1812, 'upon the same objects of taxation on which the direct taxes levied under the authority of the state are laid and assessed.'

"The stress of the argument is thrown, however, on the assertion that an income tax is not a property tax at all; that it is not a real estate tax nor a crop tax nor a bond tax; that it is an assessment upon the taxpayer on account of his money-spending power, as shown by his revenue for the year preceding the assessment; that rents received, crops harvested, interest collected, although once not taxable, have become transmuted in their near form into taxable subject matter; in other words, that income is taxable irrespective of the source from whence it is derived."

The chief justice said that since the court had held unanimously that the receipts from municipal bonds could not be taxed because the bonds were instruments of the states the same rule applies to revenue from other sources not subject to the tax, and the lack of power to levy any but an apportioned tax on real and personal property equally exists as to the revenue therefrom. The court does not understand that the income tax has ever been regarded in England as other than a direct tax.

General Argument.

After the review of cases and consideration of arguments of counsel the court, as it approached its conclusion, made the following general argument:

"If it were the fact that there had been no income-tax law, such as this, at the time the constitution was framed and adopted, it would not be of controlling importance. A direct tax cannot be taken out of the constitutional rule because the particular tax did not exist at the time the rule was prescribed.

"Being direct, and therefore to be laid by apportionment, is there any real difficulty in doing so? Cannot congress, if the necessity exist of raising thirty, forty or any number of million dollars for the support of the government in addition to the revenue from duties, imposts and excises, apportion the quota of each state upon the basis of census and thus advise it of the payment which must be made and proceed to assess that amount on all the real and personal property or the income of all persons in the state and collect the same if the state does not in the meantime assume and pay its quota and collect the amount according to its own system and in its own way? Inconveniences might possibly attend the levy of an income tax, but that it is apportionable is hardly denied, although it is asserted that it would operate so unequally as to be undesirable.

"If it be true that the constitution should have been so framed that a tax of this kind could be laid the instrument defines the way for its amendment. In no part of it was greater sagacity displayed. Except that no state, without its consent, can be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate the constitution may be amended upon the concurrence of two-thirds of both houses and the ratification of the legislatures or conventions of the several states, or through a federal convention when applied for by the legislatures of two-thirds of the states and upon like ratification. The ultimate sovereignity may be thus called into play by a slow and deliberate process, which gives time for mere hypothesis to exhaust itself and the sober second thought of every part of the country to be asserted.

"We have considered the act only in respect of the tax on income derived from real estate and from invested personal property, and have not commented on so much of it as bears on gains or profits from business, privileges or employments, in view of the instances in which taxation on business privileges or employments has assumed the guise of an excise tax and been sustained as such. Being of opinion that so much of the sections of the law as lay a tax on income from real and personal property is invalid, we are brought to the question of the effect of that conclusion upon these sections as a whole. It is elementary that the same statute may be in part constitutional and in part unconstitutional, and if the parts are wholly independent of each other, that which is constitutional may stand while that which is unconstitutional will be rejected.

Must Stand or Fall as a Whole.

"And in the case before us there is no question as to the validity of this act, except sections 27 to 37 inclusive, which relate to the subject which has been under discussion, and as to them we think the rule laid down by Chief Justice Shaw in Warren vs. Charlestown is applicable, that if the different parts are so mutually connected with and dependent on each other, as conditions, considerations or compensations for each other, as to warrant a belief that the legislature intended them as a whole, and that if all could not be carried into effect the legislature would not pass the residue independently, and some parts are unconstitutional, all the provisions which are thus dependent, conditional or connected, must fall with them.'

Defeats Intent of Law.

"According to the census the true valuation of real and personal property in the United States in 1890 was $65,037,091,191, of which real estate, with improvements thereon, made up $39,544,544,313. Of course, from the latter must be deducted, in applying these sections, all unproductive property and all property whose net yield does not exceed $4,000; but even with such deductions it is evident that the income from realty formed a vital part of the scheme for taxation embodied therein. If that be stricken out, and also the income from all vested personal property, bonds, stocks, investments of all kinds, it is obvious that by far the largest part of the anticipated revenue would be eliminated, and this would leave the burden of the tax to be borne by professions, trades, employments or vocations, and in that what was intended as a tax on capital would remain in substance a tax on occupations and labor. We cannot believe that such was the intention of congress.

"We do not mean to say that an act laying by apportionment a direct tax on all real estate and personal property or the income thereof might not also lay excise taxes on business, privileges, employments and vocations. But this is not such an act, and the scheme must be considered as a whole.

"Being invalid as to the greater part, and falling, as the tax would if any part were held valid, in a direction which could not have been contemplated except in connection with the taxation considered as an entirety, we are constrained to conclude that sections 27 to 37, inclusive, of the act, which became a law without the signature of the president, are unconstitutional."

Something of a Sensation.

Dissenting opinions were read by Justices Harlan, Brown, Jackson and White.

The four dissenting opinions were in reality the sensation of the day, for each breathed a spirit of defiance to the opinions of the majority not often developed in the court of last resort. Justice Harlan denounced the decision of the court in unmeasured terms as a calamity and an unheard-of interpretation of the constitution. He did not hesitate to declare that the people should proceed at once to amend the constitution, so that in the future congress might tax incomes if the emergency should arise. He was filled with violent indignation at the action of the court, which took away from congress the right to tax the rich and left to the legislative body the right to tax industry only. He was fairly trembling with suppressed emotion when he declared his solemn opinion that this action of the court was of the kind which in other nations and times had overturned governments and placed power in the hands of mobs.

Justice Jackson pronounced the decision a calamity to the nation and disaster to the government, because it took away a vital part of its taxing power. Justice Brown also denounced the decision of the majority as something little short of monstrous. Justice White also dissented, and his opinion boiled down was that the majority of the court had been guilty of a terrible mistake in law and an outrage on good public policy.

Money Will Be Refunded.

Washington, May 21.—Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller says that under section 3,220 of the revised statutes all the moneys paid in on account of the income tax will be refunded to the payers by the treasury department without delay. Acting under this section internal revenue taxes wrongfully collected are daily refunded by his office, and the same action will be taken as to repaying the income tax collected. It amounts to only $73,000.

OSCAR MAY ESCAPE.

His Trial Goes Over Until Next Session of Court—Taylor's Trial Begun.

London, May 21.—The Old Bailey court was crowded Monday at 11 o'clock when Justice Wills, accompanied by the lord mayor of London, Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Ronals, and several aldermen took their seats upon the bench preparatory to the commencement of the second trial of Oscar Wilde. Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., counsel for Wilde, immediately made an elaborate argument in favor of having Wilde tried separately. The judge agreed to this and decided to try Taylor first. It is now probable that Wilde's case will go over until next session of the Central criminal court and there is evidently but a slight chance of his conviction.

TO CELEBRATE IN LONDON.

Americans to Make a Patriotic Demonstration July 4.

London, May 21.—The membership of the recently formed American society of London is growing apace and is now over 300, including in that number nearly every prominent American in London. The American society, formed on the basis of the Ohio society of New York, is preparing for a grand patriotic demonstration, which will be held July 4. One of the largest banqueting halls in London has been engaged for the occasion and it is estimated that 600 Americans will be present at the banquet. United States Ambassador Bayard will preside and a number of the leading public men in the United States have been invited to come here and address the meeting.

Effect of the Decision.

Washington, May 21.—In the opinion of the highest officials of the treasury department there will be no extra session of congress as a result of the income tax decision. The deficiency each month has been between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, but there is a balance of $85,000,000 in currency on hand, which will fully cover the estimated deficiency between now and December 2, when congress meets. This calculation does not include the gold reserve, which, according to the regular treasury statement issued, amounts to a little over $97,000,000.

To Hang June 21.

St. Paul, Minn., May 21. — Gov. Clough Monday morning signed the death warrant of Harry T. Hayward, the murderer of Kate Ging, fixing the date of execution for June 21.

Spring Makes Me Tired

To many people Spring and its duties mean an aching head, tired limbs, and throbbing nerves. Just as the milder weather comes, the strength begins to wane and "that tired feeling" is the complaint of all.

The reason for this condition is found in the deficient quality of the blood. During the winter, owing to various causes, the blood becomes loaded with impurities and loses its richness and vitality. Consequently, as soon as the bracing effect of cold air is lost, there is languor and lack of energy. The cure will be found in purifying and enriching the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest and best spring medicine because it is the greatest and best blood purifier. It overcomes that tired feeling because it makes pure, rich blood. It gives strength to nerves and muscles because it endows the blood with new powers of nourishment. It creates an appetite, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, and thus builds up the whole system and prepares it to meet the change to warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicine upon which you may depend. It is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye to-day. It has a record of cures unequaled in the history of medicine. It is the medicine of which so many people write, "Hood's Sarsaparilla does all that it is claimed to do." You can take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the confident expectation that it will give you pure blood and renewed health. Take it now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye To-day.

TRAVEL IN JAPAN.

An American Tourist's Stirring Trip on a River Boat.

At Tokimata I engaged a boat with five men to take me down the rapids as far as the Tokaido; the river was running high, and they would not do it for less than twenty-four yen—a good price for a journey of only ten or twelve hours; but when you remember that it takes them ten days or a fortnight to haul the boat back, it does not seem excessive. Don Pedro's remark, "What need the bridge much wider than the flood?" does not apply to most of the Japanese rivers; usually they are just a trickle of water among a wide bed of pebbles, which is filled after heavy rains with a raging torrent, but Lake Suwa serves as a reservoir for the Tenryugawa, and it always has enough water to be navigable. The boats used on it are about thirty feet long, flat-bottomed and flat-sided, with a square stern and a high, pointed bow; they are very loosely built and flexible, and the bottom boards are so thin that they wabble like a sheet of paper when passing over rough water or shallows. A heavy foot would break through them, and it is necessary to tread only on the bamboos which are laid lengthwise, resting on the cross-ribs.

My baggage was piled in the middle of the boat, and a seat arranged on it for Matsuba and myself, one man took the long stern oar while the other four worked in the bows, and within a few minutes of the start we were plunging down between high cliffs, charging at rocks which we only avoided by a few inches, swirling round in eddies at the foot of one rapid while the men got breath for the next, and until we stopped for our mid-day meal at the little village of Nakabe there was no time to sketch, or think, or do anything but enjoy the wild exciting race. The river twists, between high mountains, down a gorge with such sharp curves that it is often impossible to see any exit, and our boat would rush down, heading straight for a cliff against which the water dashed furiously; while one man in the bows whacked the side with his paddle for luck and then stood ready with a pole, the other three pulled like mad, and just when I thought "we must come to grief this time," she would suddenly turn and swish round the corner into smoother water. The rapids continued to be amusing, though the fun was not quite so fast and furious, all the way to Kajima, where the mountains end and a broad plain begins; below here the river still ran swiftly, but smoothly, divided into several channels by long gravel banks, on which gray willows and bamboos grew, and snipe and herons congregated. We met strings of boats being laboriously towed along. The wind generally blows up stream, and they are able, on these lower reaches, to help themselves by hoisting a sail, but I shall never understand how they get their boats back through those upper rapids. The pace is tremendous; we did the ninety miles from Tokimata to Nakanomachi in ten hours of actual traveling, though the latter part of the journey was on comparatively sluggish water.—Alfred Parsons, in Harper's Magazine.

Biddy—"Miss Arress is not at home sor. Will ye lave yer name?" M. P. Kewn—"Do you think she would take it?"—Chicago Dispatch.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease I had spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed.

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THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

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DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

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Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

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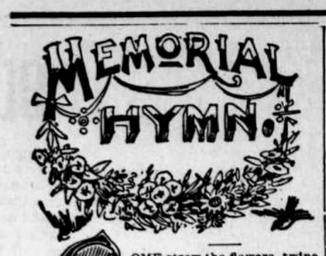

COME strew the flowers, twine the wreaths,
Above the soldier's head;
We'll place the brightest flowers of May
Around our honored dead.

'Tis fitting thus to decorate
And lay the sweet perfume
Of flowers that bloom around our homes,
Upon the soldier's tomb.

This sad, sweet hour brings to our minds
The parting and the pain,
And all the sad heart-breaking days
Ere we should meet again.

Ah! those were days when parents' hearts
Seemed breaking with their grief,
When hair grew gray, and toiling hands
Shook like the falling leaf.

When wives and children toiled by day
And wept and prayed at night,
And sisters knelt with blanching cheek,
Prayed: "God defend the right."

The war is o'er; we purchased peace,
But oh, at what a price!
All o'er the land the mounds are proof
Of freedom's sacrifice.

But while we place earth's fairest flowers
Above our home-brought brave,
Our hearts go out in sympathy
To many an unmarked grave.

In honoring one we honor all
Brave soldiers of our land.
For just as dear are those who rest
Beneath the southern sand.

Then place the flowers with gentle hand
Upon the velvet sod,
And pray that all may meet again
Around the throne of God.

—Mary W. Tucker, in Ohio Farmer.

THE 30th of May was raw and chill in Aurora, a small village near the edge of the northern pineries. The sun had hidden behind a cloud, and a keen blast from off the great lake swept over the country like a parting taunt from the long, furious winter that had just taken leave. A sharp frost had touched the gardens the night before, and the meager bounty of bud and blossom that they yielded for the day seemed to visibly revive and freshen under warm, human touch. All things partook of the influence of the day and weather. The somber forest that encompassed the place took on new dignity and gloom. Houses and fields, which a month before had been robed in an enchanted mantle of glistening white, and a month hence would be gracious with vines and flowers, stood out upon the landscape in naked ugliness. The men and women who had gathered to do honor to the memory of their fallen heroes were wrapped in sad retrospect, looking again into open graves, or living over anew that period of heartbreaking suspense that had ended in tidings of suffering and death. Even the veterans who in a grim school had learned lessons of fortitude and cheer were singularly depressed, and forgot the gay jests and badinage with which they were accustomed to silence painful memories.

Aurora and her outlying district had sent three companies to the war. Barely a dozen men walked in the procession this day. Some of the sorry remnant that returned had gone further west in search of health or fortune. A few were shut up in their homes, too weak or too broken to venture out; of those who answered the roll-call the majority were ailing or infirm, and muffled to the ears to propitiate the physical man for the audacity of the spiritual.

John Sexton was one of the younger men among the veterans, but he had stepped to the door that morning, viewed the sky and faced the biting wind, then went to a cedar chest and took from it a garment that had lain there undisturbed for many years—a blue overcoat, soiled and faded, and with a bullet-hole through the right sleeve that hung empty by his side.

The procession formed at the head of the main street, before the old church in which the memorial services had been held. There were memories clustering about that old frame church. John Sexton recalled some of them. The first call for recruits had been made there; the fiery, impetuous speeches, the rush of youngsters, amid the cheers of men and the sobs of women. He had been among the first to enlist, a beardless boy with a man's heart, kindled with patriotic fire. Within the same gray walls, at the parting supper given to his regiment the night before it marched, he had shyly asked Hetty Plympton to be his wife some day, and she, half laughing and half weeping, had told him that when he came back wearing his epaulets she would marry him. And he had gone away glad and proud, buoyed up with hope. The epaulets seemed so easy to win, the chances of disaster or failure so remote. Then there came the hard discipline of the camp, the long, forced marches, the carnage of battle, the secret night mission, the rifle ball that cut short his military career.

He recalled how he came back. Her face had been the first he had seen on his return. Descending from the car, maimed, feeble, wasted by long sickness, his head reeling from the exhaustion of the journey, kind hands assisting him to the platform, he had caught sight of her, standing apart, pale, silent, her eyes intent upon him with an expression that he could not then understand, but that he afterward construed into a shrinking horror of the wreck he had become. A crowd of people had surged in between them—neighbors, friends, indifferent acquaintances, the majority with hearty words of sympathy on their lips; a few moved by idle curiosity to see how foully the accidents of fortune had plundered him. One old woman whose son had fallen on the battlefield had cried over him in the place of his own mother, whose frail thread of life had snapped in the tension of the first few months after he had gone to the front.

In the midst of this tumult of pity and sorrow he had again had a glimpse of Hetty, her gaze withdrawn from him, calmly penciling some memoranda in a little silk-bound book that she carried, and he had wondered if she were making note of some finery she intended to wear at the next party or church festival or was taking down the date of an engagement she had made for a boat ride or dance, bitterly contrasting her gay life of pleasure with the heavy burden of care and perplexity that had descended upon him. Yet a few seconds later there had been a moment, a strange, bewildering moment when she had paused before him, looking into his eyes again with a mute, beseeching look, striving to speak, her trembling voice dying away in broken utterances. One instant she had put up her little hand to rearrange some trifling disorder in his dress, as a loving woman might have done for her disabled hero; in the next she had slipped away out of his life forever.

He had taken his place with his comrades, behind the wheezy string band that led the procession, preceded only by the high dignitaries of the village and the carriage containing the orator of the day. Citizens were grouped on the platform, watching the line form while waiting for their carriages. For the instant, the old soldiers, whose services were forgotten for the rest of the year, were the center of attention. John Sexton saw Miss Mehitable Plympton standing on the church steps. He lifted his hat courteously, albeit somewhat awkwardly, with his left hand, and calmly regarded her. She was really a very well-preserved woman for her age, but there was a wrinkle forming on her forehead, between her eyebrows, and her hair was getting grayer on the temples. The crow's feet that had begun to show at the corners of her eyes three years before were perceptibly deepening. Thus he deliberately remarked the ravages of time on her pretty face, as he had invariably done on the rare occasions when he encountered her, for more than a score of years. Did she note the small bald spot on his head, or the slight limp where the rheumatism had laid hold of him, he wondered?

John Sexton could not have told why he made this cold-blooded examination of the vanishing charms of her who had once been his ideal of all womanly worth and loveliness. It may have been unconscious revenge for the manner in which she treated him. It may have been to prove to himself that his heart was hardened against her. It may have been the innate savagery that lurks in all men.

Marching along the weary road to the cemetery he recalled the rest. In those days of his weakness and despair, others, men and women, had sought him and endeavored to cheer him. She had never come. When he met her at the houses of mutual friends she had treated him with a rigor that had taught him only too well the changed relation that he, a cripple, occupied toward her. Other problems confronted him. He had found himself a useless, helpless man, depending upon a brother, and barely tolerated in the house by his brother's wife. He could perform no active labor, was incapacitated for a trade, and had not the means to fit himself for a learned profession. He drifted about from one light vocation to another, filling each indifferently, more and more oppressed with a sense of his uselessness—he, a young, ambitious man, filled with energy and industry that he could find no means to apply. He taught himself to write with his left hand, and to write rapidly and well, and the government for which he had sacrificed so much at length took pity on him and gave him a place in the land office of the district. Withdrawn from society, with few friends and no intimates, he led the life of a recluse. Miss Mehitable, on the other hand, kept pace with the world and all good works. Years had silenced her girlish gayety, and lent her a certain gravity and severity of demeanor that in no wise detracted from the esteem in which she was held. Sexton watched the growth of this tendency as dispassionately as he had witnessed the fading of her youthful bloom.

"She has rounded forty now," he said to himself. "Soon her eyesight will begin to fail. When she puts on spectacles her temper will begin to grow acid."

The graveyard was on a little knoll, crowned with maples, which were beginning to leaf. As they moved up the long avenue the sun broke through the clouds, sifting down through the delicate green foliage and pendulous clusters of seed pods, heightening the brilliant colors of the national flags that marked the soldiers' graves, and kissing the purple violets and shell-pink anemones, nature's own tribute, that crept close to the mounds. The warmth and rejoicing of a northern spring lifted the pall from each heart. Neighbor looked kindly sympathy to neighbor. The tragedy and woe of the great conflict were put resolutely from sight. Valor and glory became the topic of the hour.

John Sexton remained silent and preoccupied. A slight incident had disturbed him and aroused in him a sense of anxiety and discomfort which he did not attempt to analyze. Toiling up the steep ascent, Mehitable Plympton had stumbled, and his arm had saved her from falling. How thin and wasted the hand that had clung to him for a moment; how slight the weight that he had sustained. With grim satisfaction he had watched the tokens of failing youth in her keep pace with his own accumulating infirmities. Beyond this he had never looked until now. She had seated herself upon the bank and insisted that he should go on. Her panting breath as she leaned against a tree told how her frail strength was exhausted. A nameless foreboding oppressed him as he left her.

A comrade observed his depression and approached him, addressing him genially, touching the burnt hole in his sleeve, in mute recognition of its import, then lifting his hand to smooth down the pocket lapel on the breast of his old military coat. A paper rustled in the pocket.

"Important dispatches?" queried the other, in smiling recognition of the service in which the old coat had been worn.

"If they were, I'm afraid their usefulness would be past," returned Sexton lightly, idly thrusting his hand into the pocket and wondering what relic of army days would come to light.

He drew out a couple of tiny sheets, gilded on three edges, a jagged line on the fourth showing where they had been hastily torn from a binding. Across these was scrawled a message:

"I will marry you to-night, if you want me, John. Your empty sleeve is more to me than all the epaulets in the world."

There was no date or signature, but he knew Hetty Plympton's hand. What did it mean? When had she written it? How did it come there? He remained standing, stupefied, bewildered, while the rest moved on. Suddenly the explanation flashed upon him. He remembered the scene at the railroad station on the day of his return from the south; how she had turned aside to write in the little book; her light touch on his breast when she had stood before him.

It was well for Hetty Plympton that the place where she had sat down to rest was a by-path, away from the line of march. John Sexton would not have hesitated or delayed his errand if there had been a thousand people about her. She rose at the sound of his quick tread. He held out the little scraps of paper to her.

"Hetty, I have but just found this. I never saw it before. My darling, what must you have thought?"

Can love and joy find resurrection, full and perfect, after they have been entombed for a quarter of a century? Aye, if clean hands have laid them away, and purity and faith kept guard over them. Swift came the awakening, gathering force and strength from all the years through which they had slumbered. Miss Hetty's face bloomed into something so like its girlish beauty that she was as one transfigured to John Sexton, whose eyes lost their tired, strained look and recovered their youthful fire, while his figure straightened, and he seemed in a moment to renew his lost estate of youth and courage.

"HETTY, I HAVE JUST FOUND THIS."

Yet they accepted their happiness reverently, as becomes those who receive a precious gift, long withheld.

With a low exclamation, like the cry of some hurt creature, long suffering, that has at last reached covert, Hetty laid her head upon his breast, and he folded his arm about her.

"Sweetheart," he said, gently, "your pledge has been slow to reach me. The day has been long and lonely. Will you keep your promise to-night?"

The shadows were lengthening when they turned their faces homeward, but the radiance of the setting sun was in their faces.—Flora H. Longhead, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Cause of Her Trouble.

"George!" It wasn't what she said so much as the way in which she said it. She took the word and drew it out until it was a long, tremulous filament of sweetness. Yet there was a tinge of reproof in her tone. "George!" She only said it once in reality, but it is customary with story writers to say "George" twice under these circumstances.

"What is it?"

"You have been squeezing my hand with great regularity and emphasis for some time."

"I know it," he replied, with the frankness that was characteristic of his manly nature.

"Please don't do it any more," and her voice dropped almost to a whisper.

"No more!" This sounded like heart throbs of anguish (whatever they are) and his form shook with emotion.

"Why not?"

"Because—" she faltered.

"Go on."

"Because I have got a blister on my little finger."—Tit-Bits.

—Aqua Pura Costs Money.—Customer—"Fifty cents for filling this prescription? Why, at the drug store down the street they charge me only a quarter." Druggist—"That's all it's worth at that store, ma'am. They put about four cents' worth of drugs in the bottle, and then fill it up with water. I put in the same drugs, and fill the bottle with the finest aqua pura. Thanks. Anything else?"—Chicago Tribune.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Prison Commissioners.

The governor has appointed the commissioners provided for by the Schurmeier prison labor law. This measure provides for a commission of three, one the labor commissioner of the state, one to be a member of the board of managers of the prison. The two appointed are F. W. Temple, of Blue Earth City, and T. L. Schurmeier, of St. Paul. The business of this commission will be to determine how many prisoners may be employed at any one occupation. The law provides that not more than 15 per cent of the number of citizens employed in any occupation in this state shall be set to work in the prison. That is to say, if there are 3,000 shoemakers in the state, not more than 450 convicts shall be employed at the same work. It is claimed that under the provisions of the law all shoe dealers and their employes can be counted in this matter, and that the commission can, if it chooses, put every convict in the prison at work at that industry. It is not likely, however, that this will be done. as Mr. Schurmeier, the author of the bill, is one of three commissioners, and would oppose it, as would Labor Commissioner Powers.

To Push Things.

Ed. A. Paradis, chairman of the executive committee of the Minnesota Editorial association, has been in conference with the Commercial club and the manufacturers of St. Paul and Minneapolis and of the northwest, with the object of bringing together the manufacturers and newspaper publishers to discuss plans and measures for pushing northwestern manufacturing interests.

The plan has met with a cordial response from a large number of manufacturers, who have been consulted in the matter, and it finds equal favor with the newspapers of the state.

It is expected that there will be over 100 country newspaper men at the conference, which will be held at the Commercial club, St. Paul, on the evening of Friday, June 7.

Invitations are now being prepared to the meeting, which will be sent to the newspapers and manufacturers of the northwest.

Appointed.

Gov. Clough appointed the commission that will select the site for the new insane hospital provided for by the last legislature. The commission is made up of one member from each of the seven congressional districts, and is as follows:

First District—C. E. Bondy, Eyota.

Second District—J. H. Block, St. Peter.

Third District—A. J. Carlson, East Union.

Fifth District—O. C. Merriman, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—Alvah Eastman, St. Cloud.

Seventh District—Henry Hooper, Stephen.

It is expected that a meeting of the commission will be called soon, when it will organize and prepare to receive and consider propositions for sites.

News in Brief.

Mrs. Mary E. Cameron, of Detroit, tried to commit suicide at Duluth by taking poison, and failing in this she jumped into the bay, but was rescued and will recover.

A lumberman stealing a ride to Duluth on a freight train fell between the cars at Elk River and was killed.

The elevator at McDonald station, between Crookston and East Grand Forks, was burned. There was but little grain.

J. J. Hill offers to donate three-fourths of section 19 to the state university for an experimental farm. The land lies near Crookston.

The third annual meeting of the Columbian Interstate Firemen's association was held at Worthington. Pipestone's delegation made a bid of $400 in cash prizes for the next tournament, which will be held on July 3-4. There being no other proposition for the plum Pipestone's offer was accepted.

Amel Jacob, of Shelby, took strychnine with suicidal intent and died a few hours after.

Hung Stole, of Luck Coon mine, passed through Tower with the first gold brick from the mine. The brick contained 200 ounces valued at $4,000, the result of 26 days' run of 15 tons of quartz daily. The quartz runs $10 to the ton, exclusive of concentrates.

John Swanson, while en-route east from his lumber camp in the pineries, was robbed of his watch and $30 in cash while spending the night in Fosston.

The state university class in sociology made a tour of the prison for the purpose of getting illustrations in study. The class numbered 60 and was in charge of Dr. S. G. Smith. Before returning home they took dinner at the prison.

A postoffice has been established at Flom, Norman county, Henry Vehle, postmaster.

Postmasters have been commissioned as follows: William Rossbach, Albin; Edward M. Nelson, Edwards; Lizzie A. Hunter, Maple Bay.

Cloquet has a cycle club numbering twenty.

Harry Harmon, of San Francisco, made the jump of seventy-five feet from the Hastings high bridge successfully.

Three cows belonging to M. Hurley, Ellsworth, were killed by lightning.

Northfield has a curfew ordinance. it goes into effect the 19th inst. After the ringing of the bell at 9 o'clock in the evening it will be unlawful for any boy or girl to be found loitering upon the streets.

At Dodge Center the home dramatic company is giving a play, the proceeds of which are to be used to buy a hearse. This is perhaps the most novel use to which home dramatics were ever put.

The people of Little Falls are talking about putting up an athletic park. The park will cost about $3,000. It will be made after the most modern style, with racing and bicycle tracks, base ball diamond and gymnasium.

Winona's free library contains now 11,120 volumes; 2,413 persons, 961 males and 1,452 females, have borrowed books from it during the year. The free reading room has had 20,490 visitors during the year and 51,417 volumes have been drawn.

It is reported that a state bank is to be started at Cold Spring. Marcus Maurin, of that town, is said to be interested in the new undertaking.

John Lewis, of Mankato, has received the appointment of naval cadetship.

A postoffice has been established at Poland, St. Louis county, with Martin Miller as postmaster.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—We step not over the threshold of childhood till we are led by love.—L. E. Landon.

—The inconvenience or the beauty of the blush, which is the greater?—Mme. Neckar.

—Sightseer (at telescope)—I don't see anything. Professor—An hoptical delusion, my dear sir, merely an hoptical delusion.—Pick-Me-Up.

—"How is it that you are still a bachelor?" inquired Cags. "I don't know?" said Taggs, "unless it's because I never married."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

—Whizzer—Women never do things twice the same way. Sizzer—Yes, they do. My wife has broken two of my pipes trying to drive tacks with them. Philadelphia Inquirer.

—"Oh, my dear Mrs. —, how glad I am to see you. It is four years since we met, and you recognized me immediately." "Oh, yes, I recognized the hat."—Fliegende Blaetter.

—Friend—Do you know that I am at last beginning to understand your poetry?" Great Magazine Poet—Heavens! Is it then true that I am losing my cunning?—Syracuse Post.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

The Buckeye State Contributes the Story of a Veteran's Search.

How Fred Taylor, a Member of the Gallant 189th N. Y., V. I., Finally Found What He Has Sought Since the War Closed.

(From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon.)

Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y., V. I., with which he went through the war and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr. Taylor contracted chronic diarrhœa from which he has suffered now over 30 years, with absolutely no help from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been, his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches, his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, O., but the change in health came not. Finally on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drowning man grasps at a straw so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no morehope of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pills I commenced to feel better and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a *Beacon* reporter, Mrs. Taylor, who has been his faithful helpmeet these many years, said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of raising Mr. Taylor from a helpless invalid to the man he is to-day," said Mrs. Taylor. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor cannot find words to express the gratitude they feel or recommend too highly Pink Pills to suffering humanity. Any inquiries addressed to them at Geneva, O., regarding Mr. Taylor's case they will cheerfully answer, as they are anxious that the whole world shall know what Pink Pills have done for them and that suffering humanity may be benefited thereby.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

COACHEE WAS A WIZARD.

But His Magic Couldn't Keep Him Out of Jail.

Belief in the magic art is by no means extinct in the department of the Pas de Calais.

The latest sorcerer is a coachman, who, by some peculiar process of reasoning, is regarded by the ignorant as a past master in the occult sciences.

One of his victims was a girl who was extremely anxious to be wedded to the object of her affection.

The young man could not be induced to come forward, so she consulted the jehu, who told her that she would be married in the beginning of February. She put a certain sum of money down as an installment, and, although disappointed, was returning with the remainder when the police interfered and arrested the jehu.

One venerable dame declared that she was delighted with the magician, as he evicted an evil spirit from her habitation.

She had called on him with her daughter, and he had told them that the house was bewitched.

On the receipt of the sum of eighteen francs the coachman paid her a visit, and, after shutting himself up in the stable for ten minutes, he emerged with the joyful tidings that he had discovered a "fatal toad" and had driven it off the premises.

From that moment, the old woman declared, she had been at peace, and she wound up with the expression of her gratitude and of her confidence in the great sorcerer.

In answer to the questions put to him the jehu said that he had learned it all in a little book he had lost. There were spells and incantations.

"Very good. Repeat one," said the presiding judge.

"But they are in Latin," the man replied.

"Never mind; go on. We shall understand all the same," exclaimed the judge, encouragingly.

The improvised magician, however, could not get out a word, but hung his head amid roars of laughter, and soon afterward he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment. — London World.

Got What She Asked For.

She was buying a trunk.

"I want one," she said, 'that can not be opened by the regulation trunk key that everybody uses."

"All right," said the dealer, "I will see that you have one."

The next day the trunk was sent home, and a few hours later the purchaser appeared at the trunk store.

"I told you," she said, "that I wanted a trunk that could not be opened by the regulation trunk key."

"That's what I sent you."

"Why, any trunk key in the house will unlock that trunk."

"You said the regulation trunk key, have you tried a hairpin?"

Then she went home and wept when she found that she couldn't unlock that trunk with a hairpin.—Detroit Free Press.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Shyness of the Southern Fox.

The southern fox is fully as cunning as his New England brothers, and knows where his protection lies. When the short yelp of the pursuing hounds warns the fleeing fox that the dogs are close upon his heels, he, with almost human intelligence, makes for the "bunch of stock." The mules or sheep, when the fox puts in his appearance among them, make a break and scamper helter skelter, keeping up the run until brought to a standstill by a fence or some other obstruction. The sly fox keeps right among them, and the loosening up of the soil caused by the feet of the other animals covers the scent of the fox, giving him temporary advantage over the pursuing hounds.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo County and State aforesaid and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

DUKANE—"What is the Order of Cincinnati, Gaswell?" Gaswell—"I was never in the town more than twice or three times, but then I gathered the impression that the usual order was 'beer and bologna.'"—Pittsburgh Telegraph.

A Cheap Trip to the East.

The Big Four Route and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. have been announced the official route from Illinois and Indiana by the Baptist Young People's Union which holds the Fifth International Convention at Baltimore, Md., July 18th to 21st. On July 16th and 17th the above lines will sell tickets at one fare round trip good returning until August 5th inclusive.

Send for rates and descriptive pamphlet. J. C. TUCKER, G. N. A. Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

TEXAS JUSTICE—"You admit you stole the pig out of the pen?" Colored Prisoner—"Yas, I admits I stole de pig, but I wuz hongry, an' I didn't have nuffin' ter eat." "Pork reacher," said the judge, with tears in his eyes, as he chalked him down for two years.—Tammany Times.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

The successes achieved by men and things are not always based upon merit. But a success well merited and unprecedented in the annals of proprietary medicine, should these ever come to be written, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a botanic medicine, discovered nearly half a century ago, and the leading remedy for and preventive of malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

"I AM too much of a gentleman, sir, to tell you what I think of you here," exclaimed the irate politician, "but if I ever catch you in congress I'll call you a liar, sir."—Chicago Post.

YOUNG MAN don't fail to order one of those fine buggies of the Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn., in time to have it for the 4th of July. Piano Box, End Spring Top Buggies, $46.50.

A REVELATION.—Louise—"I was surprised to hear Cholly say he is twenty-five." Laura—"Why, he looks it!" Louisa—"Yes; but I didn't think he knew it."—Puck.

IF you could slip a belt on Cuba, her revolutions would run the machinery of the world.—Detroit Free Press.

POETS who sing of a "shoreless sea" leave nothing in their imagination for the waves to break on and for ships to arrive at and land whale oil after a long voyage.—N. O. Picayune.

Half Rate.

May 21st and June 11th The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and Eddy and Roswell, N. M., tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. CHERRIER, 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

GENT—"Mademoiselle looks more beautiful every day!" Lady—"You have been telling me so for a good many years; what a horrid fright I must have been to start with."—L'Illustration.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

COULD Improve on It.—Mrs. Norris—"What's the matter, Robby; are you choking?" Robby (feelingly, with his mouth full of bones)—"Say, mamma, I'd like to build just one shad."—Puck.

When You Want a Thresher,

Horse Power, Swinging or Wind Stacker, Saw Mill, Self Feeder, or an Engine, address the J. I. CASE T. M. Co., Racine, Wis. They have the largest Threshing Machine plant in the world, and their implements may be relied upon as *the best*. Business established 1842. Illustrated catalogue mailed free.

"OH, mamma," said the small boy from the city when he first saw a robin, "come look at this little sparrow with a red flannel shirt on."—Harper's Young People.

BEFORE your corn needs plowing write to the Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn., for their cultivator catalogue. Improved Walking Cultivator for $14.75.

"You say her marriage was a failure?" "Well, I don't know what else to call it. Not half the people who were invited came."—Detroit Tribune.

PISO'S CURE is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

IF we try to obtain perpetual change, change itself will become monotonous.—Ruskin.

WE GIVE AWAY

Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY,

COUPON No. 110.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, By R.V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 300 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Address: (with stamps and this Coupon) WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. K.—G. 1553.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

For Sprains and Bruises and all Painful Accidents, . . .
St. Jacobs Oil in ALL KINDS OF SPORTS
. . . Is the professional's first choice of a remedy always.

Work flies right along when you take Pearline to it. So does the dirt. Every scrubbing brush seems to have wings. You get through your cleaning in half the time you used to, and without any commotion or fuss.

Pearline saves rubbing. That means a good deal besides easy work, even in house-cleaning. Paint and wood-work and oil-cloth, etc., are worn out by rubbing.

Pearline cleans, with the least labor, and without the least harm, anything in the world that water doesn't hurt.

Send it Back — Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 468 JAMES PYLE, New York.

CONSUMPTION

can, without doubt, be cured in its early stages. It is a battle from the start, but with the right kind of weapons properly used it can be overcome and the insidious foe vanquished. Hope, courage, proper exercise, will-power, and the regular and continuous use of the best nourishing food-medicine in existence—

Scott's Emulsion

—the wasting can be arrested, the lungs healed, the cough cured, bodily energies renewed and the physical powers made to assert themselves and kill the germs that are beginning to find lodgment in the lungs. This renowned preparation, that has no doubt cured hundreds of thousands of incipient cases of Consumption, is simply Cod-liver Oil emulsified and made palatable and easy of assimilation, combined with the Hypophosphites, the great bone, brain and nerve tonic.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—It is said that the popular air with Mr. C. G. Roosen is not now "Sweet Marie" but rather "creamery."

—Louis Kunkle has purchased the house formerly occupied by Frank Metz, on the west side, and is fixing it up preparatory to occupyfng it as a residence.

—Quite a number of Delanoites, and thore living near, have made trips to the county seat to pay up their taxes, the first day of June 10 per cent penalty will be affixed to delinquent taxes.

—Some of the South Third Street residents are seriously discussing the propriety of looking out for a street committee next year who will put a little work in their end of town. It is hard to please everybody.

—The village marshal who carries the key to the City Hall and the electric lights connected therewith, could not be found Saturday evening, so after standing around in the cold until tired the crowd adjourned to the residence of Mrs. Chance by invitation, to complete arrangements for observing Decoration Day. George P. Schaffer was chosen President and T. J. Catlin Secretary, of the evening and committees appointed as found in another place in this paper.

—Several young men are being continually complained of by a couple of elderly men in town; the charge is calling bad names and taunting with language to provoke the old men to wrath. It is wrong boys. It looks bad. Those on the streets witnessing such things, as a rule, have more respect for the gray-headed patriarchs than for those who continually tantalize, and make life miserable for them. The police should protect the citizens of our village from such occurrences as are almost daily and nightly taking place.

—On Wednesday morning Roosen's new creamery was started up. The Health officer. Village electrician, a telegraph operator, several engineers and the editor of the GAZETTE witnessed the performance of the separator, for the first time. 24 customers brought milk; in all 3076 pounds. This was sufficient to make a good start with. It is expected that the creamery will be patronized from quite a distance. Already the proprietor is figuring on getting another separator if it is needed. Everything is new. The butter maker seems inclined to do his best and it looks as if the Delano creamery would be able to gobble up one of the prizes for Creamery butter at the State Fair next fall.

—The village council should reconstruct some of their committees. Notably the one on village poor. Old Mr. Wicklund has been confined to his bed, and in a deierious condition for several days, and although neighbors have been trying to take care of him, and have appealed to the committee on sick; they received no encouragement. One member of the committee even referred inquirers to the Recorder to find out who the committee is, and refused to act until the council should come together on Monday evening, though that would be several days. Public officers should attend to such urgent calls as these. And a committee should have power to meet the needs of the community, and energy enough to act in emergencies. Mr. and Mrs. W. have been recipients of village poor funds for years and should not be neglected now through the negligence of committee men.

LATER.—Mr. Wicklund was taken to Buffalo, Wednesday and sent to the Hospital for Insane, at St. Peter.

—Yesterday was Ascention day, and was duly observed by the Catholic people.

—It is surpising how the average Delano belle can get about when placed on wheels.

—Fine fish for frying floods our market frequently. Few folks but are fond of such food.

—Wilson's Players at the City Hall Monday night, May 27. Admission 25 cents. Free dance after the show.

—Before selling any more cigarettes to school children, we would advise some of our dealers to read the late law on the subject, found in today's supplement.

—The name and place of residence of those appointed by Gov. Clough to act on the committee to locate the new hospital for insane can be foun on ahe of this paper.

—From the amount of lumber being received and sent out of Delano it looks as if the country would soon be as thickly settled as some parts of Minnapolis or St. Paul.

—An article on the decision of the United States Supreme Court on the invalidity of the income tax law appears on the inside of this paper. The money collected under that law is to be refunded to those paying it in.

—There will be an art social Tuesday evening, May 28th, in the City Hall, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church. Ice cream and cake will be served. A short programme will be rendered. Everybody visit the art gallery.

—Urbon Kornek, who was arrested and taken to Minneapolis for breaking into a car, circulated a petition here today asking mercy from the judge who tries his case tomorrow. His paper was signed by several of the leading business men in town.

—Neighbor C. J. Buckley seems to be forging to the front as an inventor. Not content with giving to the craft a wonderful press for printing roll paper he now has an invention for cutting the printed paper into sheets as it comes from the press. The same machine can be used for cutting white paper as it comes from the paper mill.

—The laws are issued this week. From the huge lot of paper required to convey to our readers the laws made by our Solons during last winter's term we should judge somebody did some work. Twenty-eight pages of laws make quite a volume. If you thoroughly master these before the next grist is ground out you can hang out your shingle as a pretty fair lawyer.

—Street Commissioner Brenner has finally succeeded in making the street committee know that when they want any grading done the proper thing to do is to stake out the ground and show him the grade. He don't propose in future to be more than boss and all the hands. He draws the line at playing surveyor and acting as compass.

—Notices have been posted calling the old soldiers to meet at the City Hall, Saturday, May, 25, at 3 o'clock, P. M. promptly. We understand it is proposed to organize a G. A. R. post, and to make arrangements to turn out in full force on Memorial Day. Old soldiers are growing fewer each return of the anniversary of the establishment of this National Holiday. Yet quite a number could be mustered here if all turn out.

—The higher grades of the public schools will have completed their labors for the present term next Friday. The lower grades did not begin for a month later so have that much longer now to make up. The school has made considerable progress during the year past. Examination papers have been satisfactory in most cases. The graduating class is not as large as that of last year but is putting forth its best efforts to have as good commencement exercises as its predecessor. Prof. Maria Sanford, of the State University, has been secured to make the oration.

—At a meeting at the City Hall last night Messrs. C. G. Roosen, I. Gutzwiller, J. E. Borsch, M. A. O'Hair and Dr. Shrader, were appointed as a committee to look into the chances of getting the Fourth Hospital for Insane located at Delano. There is nothing like making an effort, and it is about time Wright county's rights had been recognized in some way. The law requires the new asylum to be located handy to St. Paul and Minneapolis. It is but an hours ride to the latter, and the best of railroad facilities. Our village is one of the healthiest in the state, well drained and has many other advantages for the location of such an institution.

—As it seems so difficult for our neighbor on the other corner, the Eagle, to speak with any degree of accuracy on most subjects, we would suggert she try the system of English grammar recommended by M. John Phoenix, and which is something like this. Let 100 represent perfection and 1, represent the lowest degree. Then when using adjectives use the number which you think would meet the case you are talking about. For instance if a young lady says, fine day sir; instead of saying pretty fine or tolerably so, you say yes madam, 100 fine or 60 fine as the case may be. Or one, might say of the Eagle: she was a 62½ fine, 21 Old Bird before her 33½ beautiful feathers were shot off by the 100 strictly true articles that have been hurled at her 99 dedefenceless head; her head becoming so 98 terribly bald through her own 87 vile, 86 slanderous innuendoes; and 99 untruthful statements about her 99 good and 100 respectable neighbors. While at the same time her 50 good reputation has suffered from her 97 wicked actions until now with some it is 99 pretty bad on some subjects.

—Rev. J. W. Powell will deliver the oration on Memorial Day.

—Call at the new photograph gallery at the corner of R. R. Ave. and River st., for photographs.

—Everybody interested in celebrating the 4th of July is requested to be present at the City Hall, Saturday, May 25, at 8 p. m.

—While letting contracts why don't the Village Council let the contract for printing? Don't all answer at once.

—The committee on waterworks seem to be in trouble. Bids were called for, and it is reported that C. W. Kerrick bid $525. Coffin & Babb $499. The latter firm was notified that their bid had been accepted; but before the contract war completed they were told that another bid from C. W. Kerrick had been received for $485, fifty dollarr cheaper than his first bid and they could have a chance of going under tnat. They didn't appreciate the privilege, and at last accounts the contract for the extension of the waterworks had not been iet.

Personals.

Mayor Kohler made a business trip to the cities Monday.

C. W. Kerrick Sundayed at home in Delano, with his family.

Michael Jacobs, of Independence, was a Delano visitor last Saturday.

John A. Brasie, of Monticello, was a Delano business visitor last week.

John Sturman come home from Dakota to spend Sunday with the folks.

Dell Young and Miss Allie Murphy visited the County Seat, on Tuesday.

Lafayette Nelson, of Minneapolis, visited friends in Delano, over Sunday.

John A. Mayer, of St. Cloud, Sundayed with his family and friends in Delano.

Allen Jenkins and daughter, of Greenwood, were in town on business Tuesday.

C. G. Halgren and daughter Lottie, of Watertown were Delano visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McIntyre, of Maple Plain, made Delano a business visit Tuesday.

Thomas Shaw visited Rockford and attended the funeral of S. I. Fuller, Sunday last.

Miss Vinnie Chance returned Monday morning from a visit with friends at Howard Lake.

Charles S. Hawker, of Hamline, was at home a few days this week He returned this morning.

Dr. Niven, the St. Cloud dentist, makes his regular trips here now. He seems ro satisfy customers well.

Mr. and Mrs. James McGrath, of Watertown made their regular weekly business visit to Delano Monday.

Joseph Van Eman and daughter Mamie visited Buffalo this week making preparations to move there in June.

John Campbell, of Watertown, engaged passage on the G. N. at this point Monday morning for the Flour City.

Rev. T. Davies and wife, Rev. Lawrence Zowadzki, and N. Franzen were among Wednesday morning passengers from this place eastward.

Elmer Coffin took a trip to St. Peter and return during the week past. He attended commencement exercises at his Alma Mater, Gustavus Adolphus College.

Memorial Day

At a meeting of citizens on Saturday evening it was voted to observe Memorial Day in Delano with appropriate ceremonies. Officers and committees for the carrying out of the plans were chosen as follows:

PRESIDENT, T. J. Catlin.

MARSHAL, John Cunningham.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC, C. J. Buckley, C. M. Conzet, John Coolen.

VOCAL MUSIC, Mrs. A. W. Wittman Mrs. C. J. Buckley, Miss Tillie Coolen, and Mrs. L. A. Frazee.

TEAMS, J. D. Young, J. T. Hanna and Timothy Shaw.

FLOWERS, Mrs. Peter Church, Mrs. Joseph Matter, and Mrs L. M. Maxfield.

DECORATING GRAVES, Wash Rader and Mrs Chance.

SPEAKERS, William Lewis.

FLAGS, C. H. Vorse, Wyatt Johns, Joe Matter.

TO ASCERTAIN NAMES OF DEAD SOLDIERS IN TWO CEMETERIES, G. P. Schaffer and Philip Martin.

PROGRAMME, G. P. Schaffer, C. H. Vorse, W. D. Freeman, and L. A. Frazee.

UNKNOWN DEAD MONUMENT, C. H. Green and J. E. Borsch.

TO DECORATE MONUMENT, Vinnie Chance and Katie Schaffer.

DECORATION OF HALL, Mrs C. F. Peters, Miss Julia Steffes, and Mrs J. W. Lindsley.

The following have selected to assist the committee in decorating graves:

Oscar Ball, Oscar Eppel, Harry Young, Amber Dedrick, Willie Mowatt, Alfred Sandberg, Laura Schaffer, Blanche Rader, Mary Steffes, Julia Coolen, Grace Davis, and Margie O'Hair.

All committees are requested to meet at the City Hall, on Monday evening, May 27, at 8 P. M.

County Cullings.

Roads throughout the county are now in splendid condition. The dry weather is beneficial in some directions.

Senator Culkin is so far recovered from his attack of typhoid fever as be about town again. Never very robust his late tussle has left him still less so.

If the editor of the Waverly Tribune will induce his correspondent who quoted some words that reminded us of an old and familiar poem to publish, in the next issue of his paper, the entire "American Classic" "Bret Harte's parody" "the only genuine sequel to Maud Muller" he will greatly oblige us, and quite a number of others who are wholly unfamiliar with it.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Premium List for the Thirty Sixth Annual Fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society to occur Sept., 9th to 14th, on the State Fair Grounds at Hamline. Over $4000. is offered for premiums on horses, as much more for cattle, and other departments are well looked after.

Write to the secretary E. W. Randall, Hamline, Minn. and get a Premium List for yourself, and take something to the Fair. Let Wright County be well represented in all departments. Our dairy interests should take a front rank. We should be well to the front in agricultural products of most kinds. Our stock is good. Old Wright should carry off her share of premiums and honors.

Ben Scott formerly of the Montrose News went away from that village sometime ago, leaving a number of individuals who would like to see him a few dollars worth. It seems he is now arrested under the name Wilson, of the Mankato Morning News, and is likely to take up his residence at Stillwater for a term of years Perhaps our Montrose friends could find him there, after he is established in his new home.

John Turngren, one of the sturdy farmers of northwestern Franklin noted for his ability to think and act for himself was in town yesterday evening. He thinks the fate of the country hangs mostly on the farmer's shoulders. If their crops are good and prices fair times will be good. If they fail to have something to dispose of we will have to grovel along in financial straits for another twelve months.

Wright County's Democracy seems to be groping about in the dark, waiting for something to turn up, so that they may know which side the to get on. It is a poor way to obtain recognition. If Democrats in this county are to be honored with any favors, or have their wishes even respected, they should come together, organize, and put themselves on a firm working basis now, while they are at liberty to help make a party platform for the state and the nation, There is neither honor nor profit in idling away the time until all other parties have made arrangements for the next campaign, and a few chronic office seekers, and Democrats for revenue only, aided by some powers behind the throne that don't care for principles so long as they can select men to win on whatever ticket they may happen to run, have tinkered up a milk and water kind of a platform that muy be read to mean almost anything the reader sees fit to have it mean, and then like a lot of drowning rats all crawl on that can, the balance taking refuge on some plank that looks safest to them in the other parties that have had the moral courage and honor to ray what uhey do want.

Among Our Exchanges.

The Rev. Frank Stacy says that Minneapolis resembles heaven in the fact that a river runs through each. But the celestial stream is probabiy not dammed as often as the Minneapolis creek.—Minnapolis Times.

Many of our Stearns county people, especially those of twenty or thirty years age, well remember the late Capt. Eugene M. Wilson, of Minneapolis. Later he was elected to Congress, and was very popular with his party, for "Gene" was a genial friend and companion. A Toronto telegram of the 17th says: "The Post announces that a marriage has been arranged between Capt. Fitzherbert of the Royal Berkshire regiment, and Mary, daughter of Eugene M. Wilson, of Minneapolis." —St. Cloud Times.

Debs & Stacy.

The Hennepin County People's Party League, at its meeting last night, decided to get Eugene V. Debs to lecture in the Exposition building, if possible, when he visits St. Cloud, early in June, to adjust A. R. U. matters there. It was decided to invite Frank Stacy to give a talk on "Money" at the next meeting of the league.—Minneapolis Times.

800 Pairs Sample Shoes.

Now is your time to get a bargain in the best shoes on the market. I have purchased 800 pairs of sample shoes of the best make and latest patterns which will be sold at manufacturer's prices. You can find anything you want, in this stock. Call and inspect them. They are beauties.

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Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C R. A. W. Kramptz, Blue Earth City, Attachment for plug-tobacco cutters. J. Maddock, Minneapolis, Barrel. P. McEntree, Montgomery, Car-coupling. I. A. Newman, Greegville, Stove-pipe cleaner and soot gatherer. W. P. Shattuck, Minneapolis, Weed-guard for fish-hooks.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.	$ .73
Rye, per bu.	.40
Potatoes, per bu.	.70
Butter	.10 @ .12½
Eggs	.09
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

TEICHNOR, in Franklin, on Wednesday, May 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Teichnor a daughter.

DIED.

CEBULLA.—In Franklin on Wednesday, May 15, Charles Cebulla, aged 17 years.

DEVINE.—In Franklin, on Thursday, May 23, Thomas Devine.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895. NUMBER 35.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching ..... —

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.

REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, J. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE LeSueur county people seem to think they have a big supply of newspapers, the recently started one making the eighth. Wright county can go them one better as she counts nine.

THREE deaths from rabies due to the bites of dogs, have recently occurred in St. Paul, and on recommendation of the health department, Mayor Smith has ordered all dogs muzzled. There is nothing like an ounce of prevention in cases of this kind and full measure should be given.

SOME talk has been indulged in by republican papers mostly, perhaps concerning the nomination of President Cleveland for another term. No president has ever yet had three terms. President Cleveland has been honored by an election the second time after having had four year's rest. Why should he desire; or why should the people want him for a third term? We don't believe they do.

MR. HARVEY makes a telling point against the arguments of his wily opponents on the silver question, when he says that at the time our country had the most trade with Europe was when we had no money of our own. If we could trade and traffic with other nations when we had no national currency, it seems we should be able to do so when we do have money of our own; that our nation is bound to redeem.

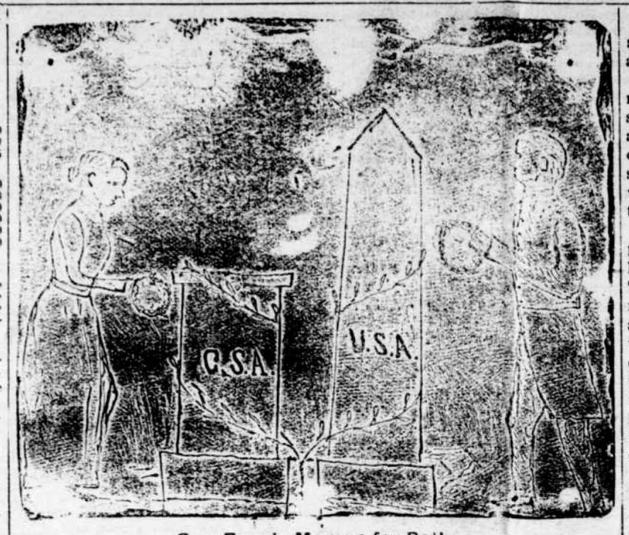
THE replies to "Coin" are coming to the front so rapidly that it would be impossible to keep track of them "Coin" evidently bit off more than he could masticate when he indited his now famous book.--Sherburne County Star News.

It looks more as if "Coin" was equal to a traditional "daddy dollar" for cutting teeth on. Judging from the large number of the "infant industries" engaged in trying to "chaw" off even a small piece.

THE Dassel Anchor in speaking of the proposition to pardon the Younger brothers from Stillwater says: "The truly reformed should, after long and sufficient detention, be paroled, but the natural criminal should be detained from liberty through life. The character of the crime in either case need not be considered." If a repentent is to be pardoned why keep him a day after his repentance? Brother Peet would have to get Blixt out at once, under that rule.

SECRETARY WALTER Q. GRESHAM, after a long illness, passed quietly away on Tuesday morning. He has attended faithfully as was possible in his condition to the duties of his important office, though political enemies have kept up quite a fuss about his proceedures. It is too plain on the face of the matter that his enemies were wrong. For so long as he was on the judicial bench as an appointee of the republican party his decisions were lauded loudly, and he was the choice of a large number of them for President. But as soon as he differed with them they commenced to howl and claim that his decisions formerly praised by them were constantly being reversed. It dont seem as if they used him justly.

A CONTINUAL hub-bub is kept up by what is called the gold bugs, that if we have anything but a gold standard our country is ruined; yet every one of them is grasping for every big so called, "fifty cent silver dollar" they can see, and they don't even reject paper dollars, in any amount however big. And yet they cry, "we must have a gold, dollar, for the standard." Silver men yell as lustilly, or more so, that "unless silver is remonetized we are all financially wrecked;" and yet they continue to take the coin of the country, and the paper money, as do the gold bugs. Why not make use of gold, silver, and paper as money, as we have for years past? Either goes with everybody in this country; and on what we desire to do with the money depends, the kind we prefer; for hording up, laying away in the stocking, gold is generally chosen; for carrying about on the person or transporting about the country paper is selected, but for everyday business, to buy necessaries of life, silver, to day, is the money of our country. So long as these facts exhist, why trouble ourselves so much? So long as we can buy what we want with any kind of a dollar, it matters not to us what the standard is. Only we consider it poor policy to be making changes in the standard. It is about as bad as making changes in the tariff and is apt to make just as much confusion. Before 1873 we heard no trouble about the bimetalism of the land. If two metals could be used then, they can now. And all the talk about our defrauding anybody by returning to the well beaten path is folly. If we have strayed into such a terrible financial quagmire as people say, we had better get back onto the good old road.



One Family Mourns for Both.

"O, Consistency, Thou Art a Jewel."

Some ardent republicans advocate a high protective tariff to compel our people to trade at home. And oppose the remonetization of silver because they fear it would interfere with Americans borrowing from foreigners. If it is desirable that Americans should be compelled to live within themselves it seems they ought to be able to do so on their own money, especially as they can dig from the ground their share of both gold and silver.

Products and Prices.

Prices of the different products farmers have to turn off for cash continue to fluctuate. It appears to make no difference whether tariff is high or low; whether money is gold, silver or paper, when nature, under the guidance of Divine will, fails to produce a superfluity of any article needed, the price goes up and up, as the commodity grows scarcer and still scarcer in the markets. On the other hand when every farmer's granery and cribs and cellars are filled to overflowing, down goes prices. All the tariff laws and single standard money in the country can't prevent. And as the fact dawns upon the capitalist that there is an abundance of products and a reasonably fair prospect of still more in the near future, the moneyed man gets rid of all he can; he hunts other fields for speculations.

Of course up to a limited degree, tariff and money legislation have their effect at all times. But it remains for the extreme cases to develope their workings clearly. When drought, or grasshoppers, or other trouble has devastated a whole country; when the inhabitants thereof have nothing left to eat nor to sell; but must obtain elsewhere the wheat, the potatoes, the other eatables necessary for themselves; when they are through force of circumstances obliged to go to other countries for something to live on, which before they had in plenty and to sell, and are met with 25 cts per bushel tariff then do they learn that tariff is a tax; an enormous burden, and that the poor man must pay as much of it as his rich neighbor who cannot possibly eat more than does he.

When one moves from one country to another and has to pay a percentage to some bank to exchange his money into that of the new home he is making, then would he like an international currency, so he could keep his own money until ready to spend it, and get full value for it.

The law of supply and demand after all is the final regulator of prices. Usually after harvest when farmers have to sell, prices drop; along in the spring they begin to rise; just before harvest the highest notch is reached. This seems year after year to be the case. It is well to look into the tariff and the money questions and satisfy yourself as to just what is best but after all don't expect to regulate everything by either or by both, for when you have it all fixed old Dame Nature is apt to frustrate your plans.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C A. C. Bausman, Minneapolis, index book; H. S. Bryan, Two Harbors, car coupling attachment; C. F. Nyberg, Minneapolis, saw shifters for gang edgers.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1895.

President Cleveland is authority for the positive statement that so far as can be seen at this time neither an extra session of Congress nor an issue of bonds will be made necessary by the decision of the Supreme Court against the constitutionality of the Income Tax. The numerous sensational statements to the contrary sent out from Washington this week had no firmer foundation than a desire to embarass the administration by creating the impression that the government would be unable to meet its obligatious without issuing bonds or getting additional legislation from Congress. This is a very unpatriotic as well as a dangerous misrepresentation to make, but everything is disregarded by those who are engaged in the task of making political ammunition to be used next year against the democratic party. It was a long line of similar misrepresentations which made it possible for that foreign syndicate to drive such a hard bargain in the exchange of gold for the last issue of bonds; yet those who were the busiest in circulating them were the loudest in abusing the President and Secretary Carlisle for having accepted the terms of the syndicate.

Members of the administration have accepted without comment the income tax decision. Other officials have not been so reticent. For instance, Senator Palmer, of Illinois, at present in Washington, said: "The country will accept the decision, but if the emergency should arise for the enactmen of another income tax law, Congress will pass it and the Supreme Court then sitting will uphold the taxing authority of Congress in the premises. The people of the country understand their power."

A rather interesting story is being told concerning the payment of the deferred sugar bounty, authorized at the last session of Congress, and the proposed establishment of a republican daily newspaper at New Orleans with a Capital of $1,000,000. It seems that ex-Gov. Warmouth, of La., was the originator of the scheme. The Louisiana sugar planters pledging themselves to invest in the stock of the proposed paper a certain percentage of the amount received, if the bill authorizing the payment passed and became a law. President Cleveland and the democrats in Congress were asked to endorse the bill for the payment of the deferred sugar bounty as a matter of justice to the sugar planters and the republicans in Congress were asked to support it because a good portion of the money paid would go towards the establishment and maintenance of a republican daily at New Orleans. The result is history. The payment was authorized and $5,000,000 was appropriated by Congress, Secretary Carlisle has not paid out the money yet, and that republican daily has consequently not been started. One of the reasons the money has not been paid out is that the appropriation was not large enough to pay all the claims, but there may be other reasons which will prevent payment for some time. A republican Senator speaking of the matter said: "Certainly a democratic administration ought not to furnish money to people who propose to use it to establish an organ with which to antagonize it. True, the debt will have to be paid some time but if I were at the head of the Treasury I would let those hot headed fellows in Louisiana whistle for their money. I would not pay them until compelled to do so."

Somebody with nothing better to do started a rumor that the decision of the Supreme Court against the income tax made the government liable to the heirs of those who paid the income tax under the law enacted as a war measure for all the money collected under that law. Nothing could be more absurd. While the law under which the income tax was collected was practically the same that has been declared unconstitutional by the present Supreme Court it was passed upon and declared constitutional by the then Supreme Court, and those who paid money under it can have no valid claim on the government for its return.

Secretary Herbert has accepted an invitation to be the orator of the day at the Memorial Day ceremonies at St. Elizebeth's cemetery. President Cleveland has been invited to Arlington, but it is not certain that he will be in Washington, as he is quite anxious to accompany Mrs. Cleveland and the children to Gray Gables, and they may go before next Thursday There is a special reason why Mrs. Cleveland's departure cannot be postponed much longer. She would have gone before now, but for the prevalence of disagreeable weather.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The frost has done but little damage to the growing crops, but has been very injurious to the fruit. The planting is about all finished, and next will be the cultivating of corn.

Last week was a busy week working on the roads in our town. Some very good work has been done on the roads this spring but in order to build a first class road every town should have a good gravel pit. But this we have not got in this part of the country. When the roads are bad Jim Hill will furnish us transportation at his price not ours.

Mrs. B. Hall has been on the sick list but at this writting is some better.

Rev. Wm. Copp preached memorial sermon at Maple Plain last Sunday afternoon.

Last Sunday there was quite a good many bicyclers seen in our town, think some of them came from a far country as their costume was different from ours. Dressing goes a little slow this spring for the average man but in time we will round them all up and have the muster rolls made out on time.

Times are not looking up as some pretend to claim. Most everybody is living and doing business on a shortage. That old hobby high protective tariff, is all a good many have to fall back on, and say that is the only thing that would have sayed us. A goodeal of honest sound money put in circulation in this country, will do more to save it from the house of bondage than all the high protective laws this country ever is the root of all evil, but a fellow can not well do without it in his business.

Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, is now stumping it in the land of Daniel Boon (Ky.) over bones of Henry Clay, and telling the people that gold is, or should be, the only gospel money. Many men in free America think her poor live to well and have to much freedom, and would like to put them under the Egyptian yoke of bondage. Has the poor man no rights that the rich are bound to respect.

Mr. Thomas Shaw and Mrs. Archie Young, of Delano, was in our town last Saturday.

Some of our towns people have left for Tennessee, and others have notions had, and yet the old adage is, money in that direction.

We are sore afflicted with tramps and jew peddlers, wish they would do as did the Priest and Levite, pass us by.

Our town got a good Prohibition lecture not long ago.

Most every body has been watching garden truck for the last two weeks.

J. H. MCGARY.

Among Our Exchanges.

Those democrats who predicted dollar wheat during Cleveland's administration are preparing to come out of their holes, beating tomtoms.—Globe.

Hon. G. S. Ives will probably be given a place on the State Capitol Commission to fill the vacancy occurring in the Second district.—Litchfield News-Ledger.

Senator Sherman thinks all the ill American flesh is heir to can be cured by the election of a Republican president. Senator Sherman is in his dotage.—Globe.

Gov. Clough has fixed June 21, as the day Harry Hayward will hang. We venture the prophecy that no rope will choke him to death during 1895. —Dassel Anchor.

The goldites are getting a little "skeered" on the silver question, and are compelled to resort to misrepresentation to support their failing cause. —Moorhead News.

Congressman McCleary is trying to recuperate from the effects of his miserable political folly of last winter by delivering a series of good speeches on the financial question from a sound money standpoint.—Sherburne County Star-News.

The turn of the tide has come. Upon every hand voluntary increase of wages is being made. By next year the good results of democratic reform in National affairs will be so plain that he who runs may read, and vote for a continuance.—St. Cloud Times.

The first meeting of the commission to locate the fourth insane asylum is to be held at the capitol on June 11th. Anoka, Chaska, Midway, LeSueur, Hastings, Delano and Farmington are the towns after it. The grounds must contain at least 640 and not more than 1000 acres costing not to exceed $15,000. —News-Ledger.

We have always held, and do now, that neither silver nor gold is suitable as a currency. It is too expensive and too bulky. Paper is the only proper material from which to make a currency. We advocate the remonetization of silver because if we must have a metal money basis silver and gold together is none too broad a foundation. —Litchfield Independent.

Mr. Towne's expression of views on the silver question has surprised many of his friends. Among them generally the opinion seems to be that he has been a little hasty in announcing his position, although it may be conceded that he has given the matter careful and deliberate consideration. It is very doubtful if Mr. Towne's views are exactly those of the men who contributed most to his nomination and election.—Duluth News-Tribune.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

FOR "JOB WORK" Call on the "BUFFALO GAZETTE."

BUFFALO BUNTS.

County Surveyor Noland was in Buffalo last week.

J. Willard Thomson, of Annandale, Sundayed at home.

J. Ryder made a business trip to the cities on Saturday.

Miss Marie Hanlin returned Saturday from Mankato where she has been attending school.

One of the promising events of the season is a lawn social to be given June 7th, 1895, by the C. E. society on the lawn of S. W. Junken.

Janitor Enghouser has been cleaning up the ravine on the Court House side which makes it neat and clean. He deserves credit for it. The ravine is getting to be a very rough looking place.

Mr. Cochrane, of Monticello, was a Buffalo visitor Sunday, as usual. He came over on his "wheel" and says that the roads between Buffalo and Monticello are fine. He had ought to know as he has made many a spin over them. Never mind, "Butch", call again.

It is surprising to know how much fish is being caught in Buffalo Lake. Our fish dealer shipped on Monday last, 680 pounds of dressed fish which had been caught inside of three days. At that rate fish will soon be scarce in Buffalo Lake and people will have to go elsewhere for a mess of fish.

The flour mill is being pushed right along. When it is finished it will be a very nice thing for the village and the whole neighborhood.

Street Commissioner Bryant has been at work with a crew in graveling the streets. Although now during the dry weather they are dusty, they will soon be smooth and nice to drive on during wet weather.

The foundation for the new school house adition is about completed. The work on the foundation is in charge of Mr. Peterson.

A "gent" in this village stays out on Saturday nights so late that when he goes to church the next night he falls asleep and dreams of the events that took place the night before.

BUFFALO, NUMBER 2.

Miss Susie Austin was visiting friends in this village Wednesday.

Dr. Ridgway visited Minneapolis Tuesday and Wednesday.

Paul Heberling, P. C. Rudolph, W. H. Towle, and Frank Rogers, of Annandale, were county seat visitors Monday.

The scholars of the public school are having examination this week.

The county treasurer has been very busy the past week with people who are paying their taxes.

Geo. Eagry, of Maple Lake was a visitor here Wednesday.

The commencement exercises of the High School will be held in Dudley's Hall Tuesday evening, June 4th. The Baccalaureate serman will be delivered at the Presbyterian church June 2nd, by Rev. H. A. Noyes.

The Odd Fellows are getting the lumber on the ground preparatory to erecting their new building.

Jonathan Copeland is preparing to move his family to Minneapolis where he has secured a position as janitor.

Willard Thomson who is working near Annandale, spent Sunday with relatives.

Mrs. C. W. Currier, wife of our photographer, arrived last Sunday.

There was a very pleasant cinch party at the home of Frank Gorman Tuesday evening.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

A Chance for a Fine Trip.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association occurs July 9th to 12th, 1895, at Denver, Colo. A fine trip has been provided by the Great Northery Railway for persons who wish to attend it. The route is from St. Paul and Minneapolis through the Minnesota Park Region and Red River Valley, by Devils Lake, Great Falls, with its wonderful water power, industries and scenery, Helena, capital of Montana, with its hot springs, Butte, America's famous mining city, and then by way of Ogden and Salt Lake to Denver and return via Omaha and Sioux City. Tickets on sale June 10th, 17th and 24th, good 30 days, with stop off privileges going. Tickets are sold July 4th, 5th and 6th direct to Denver via Sioux City and return by Salt Lake Ogden, Butte, Helena and Great Falls. Regular Summer Montana and Pacific Coast Excursion rates are now in effect and round trip tickets can be bought any day. For further information see Geo. W. Bolton, Agent, or address F. I. Whitney, G. P. and T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

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The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied to the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 21 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft rail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the nifer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put it in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

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$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER.

For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.

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Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices.

40 Cents a Pound Postage Paid.

We have grown tons of Sweet Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. Think of it, a pound only 40 cts.; half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts.

GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder, Charming Pot Plant, and excellent for Borders.

THE NEWEST AND BEST RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN

James Vick's Sons Seedsmen ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN

ODETTE TYLER, the actress whom Howard Gould did not marry, is writing a book. All kinds of accidents make authors in these days.

IN Mexico train robbers will be hanged, in case any passengers are killed during the robbery. This is one way of putting a stop to this form of crime.

THE constitution on which the people of Utah will vote limits the state indebtedness to $100,000. That is a good provision. States ought to pay as they go.

A SCIENTIST places the age of the earth at 680,000,000 years. And still a man who struts the earth for thirty or forty or sixty or eighty years thinks he is a factor in it.

WHITELAW REID'S latest pictures, sent home from Egypt, show he has been taking some of the hair from the top of his head and putting it on the bottom of his chin.

A COUPLE of Chicago policemen chased a fleeing fugitive on bicycles the other day and captured him. Every day seems to open new fields of usefulness to the narrow-guage steed.

THE Boston school boys are formed into companies and regiments which are regularly reviewed by city and state officers. The country is going to have plenty of good soldiers for future emergencies.

A BROOKLYN woman convicted of cutting her brutal husband's throat, though not fatally, was allowed her freedom under a suspended sentence, with an injunction from the judge that she must not let it occur again.

THE woman who fell from a fourth-story window in Brooklyn and immediately asked if her bonnet was on straight demonstrated that the new woman never loses her presence of mind in the most perilous moments of her existence.

THE transcontinental lines are going to refuse to carry bicycles and baby carriages free. This is rather taking advantage of the babies; but as for the 'cyclers, they can protect themselves and get even by traveling the whole distance awheel.

THE New York World says there is a law in that state which makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary, to knowingly give reporters false information for publication. There ought to be such a law in every state, says the Minneapolis Tribune.

THE inventor of a car fender in Brooklyn, N. Y., had so much confidence in his device that he lay down upon the track in front of an electric car going at the rate of 8 miles an hour. He repeated this experiment ten successive times and escaped without injury. Such sublime faith in his own invention ought to be rewarded by success.

THE supreme court of Maine has refused a white woman a divorce from a negro on the simple ground of color. This may excite some persons, but Maine simply follows the nation by refusing to recognize the color line in its citizenship. If the white woman regarded a negro as unfit for her husband because of his color she ought to have made her decision before marriage. He was just as black as a lover as he was as a husband.

SOME boys were asked the other day to define "editor." Here are some of their definitions: "An editor is a man who handles words;" "An editor makes his living out of the English language;" "An editor is somebody who does not do anything himself, and when somebody else does goes and tells other people all about it;" "An editor is a man who has the industry of a beaver, the instinct of a bee and the patience of an ass."

THE Japanese are a poetic people, and their poetry has the quaint, suggestive style of their paintings. Every national event is signalized by some lyric or ballad, and the recent war has given rise to many popular songs. Every new year the mikado gives his people the subject for a "leta," or short, sharp poem of thirty-one syllables. These poems are sent to the court poet, who decides upon their merits. This year the subject was the "plum blossom," and, as usual, the emperor and empress composed poems on the chosen theme.

IN the Massachusetts school for the blind is a little girl named Edith Thomas who is deaf and dumb as well as sightless, but, thanks to the admirable training of the institution, she can read and write and is as intelligent as any child of her age. She has thus been able to have many pleasures in common with more fortunate children and she is a living example of the noble work done by such institutions to make the world brighter and pleasanter to those who are so afflicted as to be shut out from all participation in the pleasures of life without such training.

THE navy department, after many years of experimenting, has at last adopted a type of rifle with which the service and marine corps will soon be provided. The new rifle is the invention of J. P. Lee, of Connecticut, and is believed to be superior to the Krag-Jorgenson rifle which is now supplied to the army. It is lighter, and enables the sailor to carry fifty more rounds of ammunition than the soldier. Ordinarily it is capable of forty rounds a minute and a possible speed of fifty. The chief of ordnance believes the Lee rifle to be the best yet tried in the United States.

SINCE the adjournment of the North Carolina legislature it has been found that a bill which was tabled in the senate and was never before the house has been enrolled, ratified and signed. A suit was then brought to determine whether the bill was a law and the decision was rendered that the ratification and signatures of the presiding officers made it a law, though there was a gross fraud in the business. Under this ruling there is, of course, no further use for members of the legislature in that state. This is one of those decisions which help to bring the law into contempt.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AT the age of 85 years Hugh McCulloch, who was secretary of the treasury under Presidents Lincoln and Arthur, died in Washington.

THE production of gold by the mines of the United States during the calendar year 1894 was estimated at $39,500,000, an increase over 1893 of $3,500,000. The production of silver was $64,000,000, a decrease as compared with 1893 of 10,500,000 ounces.

SECRETARY LAMONT was officially informed that the Indians in Arizona were restless and that a feeling of insecurity prevailed.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 24th aggregated $1,111,844,134, against $1,161,844,506 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 30.5.

IN the seven days ended on the 24th there were 207 business failures in the United States, against 211 the week previous and 183 in the corresponding time in 1894.

PROSPECTS were good for world's fair exhibitors getting their medals not later than September 1, 1895.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 28th was: Wheat, 54,244,000 bushels; corn, 8,978,000 bushels; oats, 7,370,000 bushels; rye, 137,000 bushels; barley, 145,000 bushels.

THE supreme court affirmed the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act.

AFTER an illness of four weeks Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state, died in Washington of pluro-pneumonia, aged 63 years. He leaves a wife and two children. Mr. Gresham's judicial cares began early in the administration of Gen. Grant, and continued, with the exception of his connection with the Arthur administration, first as postmaster general and then as secretary of the treasury, until the second inauguration of Mr. Cleveland, when he was chosen as secretary of state, having left the republican party. He served in the war with distinction, retiring as a major general. His home was in Chicago.

THE funeral services over the remains of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCulloch were held at Rock Creek church in Washington.

THE application of Eugene V. Debs, the strike leader, for a writ of habeas corpus, was denied by the United States supreme court, and he and his seven associates must serve their sentences of six months in jail.

REPORTS said that the president intended to call an extra session of the Fifty-fourth congress early in October.

THE EAST.

NEAR Washington the Langley flying machine flew a distance of 1,000 feet at a test.

IN the Pittsburgh (Pa.) district the miners' strike was ended, the strikers going back to work at the operators' terms, sixty cents per ton.

ABOUT 80,000 pupils took part in the great anniversary parade in Brooklyn, N. Y., of the Sunday School union. Ex-President Harrison reviewed the children.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 25th were: Pittsburgh, .714; Cincinnati, .677; Chicago, .633; Cleveland, .586; Philadelphia, 520; New York, .520; Boston, 500; Baltimore, .500; Brooklyn, .385; St. Louis, .367; Washington, .346; Louisville, .200.

THE manufacturers of wire nails throughout the country organized a trust at Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROF. J. MADISON WATSON, the author and publisher of a series of school books used throughout the United States, was sent to an insane asylum at Elizabeth, N. J.

IN the Hamburg canal at Buffalo, N. Y., a steam yacht named Trilby capsized and three men were drowned.

FOREST fires, near Saranac Lake, N. Y., were extinguished after doing damage to the extent of $200,000.

THE New York chamber of commerce decided to enter upon a crusade against the free coinage of silver.

THE police board of New York City retired Thomas Byrnes, chief of police.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A MOB lynched Claude Thompson (colored) at Dekoven, Ky., for attempted assault on a 13-year-old white girl.

NEAR Lebanon, Ind., Thomas Irving, a wealthy farmer, mistook his eldest son for a burglar and shot him fatally.

MISS ANNIE NELSON and George Laibel, midgets of the Mrs. Tom Thumb company, were married at Minneapolis, Minn.

IN a house at Omaha, Neb., a gasoline explosion killed William Henry and his wife and Mrs. G. S. Osborn.

EX-GOV. W. D. HOARD was elected department commander of the Wisconsin G. A. R. at the encampment at Green Bay.

THE grand jury at Louisville, Ky., dismissed the case against Fulton Gordon, who killed his wife and Archie Dixon Brown, son of Gov. Brown, several weeks ago.

FRIENDS of free coinage gathered at Memphis, Tenn., to hear ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, reply to the sound-money speech of Secretary Carlisle before the anti-free silver convention. Mr. Bryan contrasted Mr. Carlisle's silver attitude now with his views in 1878.

THE Henry county (Ind.) grand jury indicted Rev. William Henshaw for the murder of his wife. Henshaw claimed that robbers had killed his wife and wounded him.

IN Chicago Frederick W. Griffin, the assistant cashier of the Northwestern national bank, who was short $50,000 in his accounts, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

THE death of Gen. J. B. Hawley, assistant secretary of the treasury under President Hayes and six years a member of congress from Illinois, occurred at Hot Springs, S. D.

KICKAPOO Indian lands in Oklahoma were thrown open for settlement and it was estimated that not less than 20,000 persons joined in the rush.

LOUIS KRACMAN, of Chicago, rather than endure the reproach of living off his wife's earnings, killed his little girl, 2 years of age, and then took his own life.

JOHN HALLS, JR., and William Royce were taken from their cells in the jail at Danville, Ill., and hanged for assaulting Miss Laura Barnett.

AT Flint, Mich., Charles C. Coudary was arrested charged with having three wives in Indiana, one in Illinois and one in Flushing, Mich.

AT Lakeview, Mich., George Reed, aged 60, committed a criminal assault on the 11-year-old daughter of Rev. Clarence Welch, and when arrested took his own life with poison.

GEORGE MONTGOMERY and Arch D. Riley killed each other with pistols at the Troy Presbyterian church in the Nicholasville, Ky., district.

THE celebrated turfman of New York, John A. Morris, died suddenly at his ranch near Knoxville, Tenn.

IN all parts of the upper Michigan peninsula forest fires were raging.

ON the charge of murdering his wife on the night of January 11, Rev. William F. Hinshaw, pastor of the Methodist church at Belleville, Ind., was arrested.

THE doors of the Fifth national bank of San Antonio, Tex., were closed.

FOREST fires were raging in some of the heavy wooded districts of northern Wisconsin.

NEAR Nashville, Tenn., Henry McKinney accidentally killed two sisters. A rifle discharged prematurely.

A CALL was issued by the Central Bimetallic league at Memphis, Tenn., for a national convention to be held in Memphis on June 12 and 13 to formulate some definite plan for future action.

REV. AQUILLA ROBINSON, the oldest native born resident of Indiana and the oldest Methodist minister in the state, died at Deputy, aged 95 years.

FIRE swept away every business building at Galien, Mich., but two stores and the post office.

THREE young men of Cambridge township, Mich., Bert Salsbury, aged 22; Will Doolittle, aged 32, and Mina Patterson, aged 17, were drowned by the upsetting of their boat while fishing on Maharr lake.

FIRE ruined the new Waverly hotel at Hot Springs, Ark., and William Burke, night porter, was cremated. All the guests escaped.

IN the Okaw river, 3 miles west of Arcola, Ill., a lady minister baptized thirty-nine converts.

THE anti-treating bill passed by the house was killed by the Michigan senate.

AT the age of 88 years Henry Lindley Fry, who ranked high among the wood carvers of the world, died at his home near Cincinnati.

SNOW fell throughout northern Wisconsin.

A MOB hanged Jacob Henson, who murdered Daniel T. Shea, an aged grocer, about three months ago, at Ellicott, City, Md. He was under sentence to be hanged June 7.

THE death of Col. Goldsmith W. Hewitt, the most prominent criminal lawyer in Alabama and member of the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses from the Sixth Alabama district, occurred at his home in Birmingham, aged 61 years.

PETER ENNER, aged 15, killed Edward Pose, aged 50, at Hankinson, N. D., as the result of a quarrel over a heifer.

AT West Superior, Wis., the Douglas county bank went into voluntary liquidation.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE American consul at Tahiti, Jacob Doty, was married to a native girl of Popeete.

IN Turkey earthquake shocks destroyed seven villages and killed fifty persons.

THIRTY negroes who were attempting to leave Mexico for their former homes in Alabama were said to have been shot and killed by their employers.

INDEPENDENCE was declared at Formosa and the population will fight the Japanese and will not submit to the orders of the imperial Chinese government.

QUEEN VICTORIA celebrated her 76th birthday in London.

IN the town of Paramythia, in the province of Epirus, which is a part of Albania, an earthquake destroyed nearly all the houses in the town and 50 persons were killed and 150 injured.

IN London Oscar Wilde was found guilty by a jury of indecent conduct and sent to prison for two years.

IT was said that the Formosa republic was a Chinese maneuver backed by France and Russia to trick Japan out of the fruits of her victory, and it was feared that it would reopen the war.

LATER NEWS.

THE thermometer registered 90 in the shade at Minneapolis the 28th.

H. P. HOLMES, on trial at Philadelphia for swindling the Fidelity Mutual Insurance company out of $10,000, plead guilty the 28th.

THE Republican state convention at Columbus, O., the 28th, nominated Asa S. Bushnell for governor. This is regarden as a victory of the Foraker contingent.

JACOB HENSON, a young colored man convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged June 7th, was taken from the jail at Elliott City, Md., the 28th and hanged to the limb of a tree. The lynchers were afraid the sentence might be commuted.

THE boarding house of the John Gund Lumber company, at Iron River, Wis., was burned the 28th. All the men that were sleeping in the building at the time escaped, except Patrick Geary, who was overcome by fire and smoke.

BURGLARS secured $12,000 from the safe of W. M. Brown, United States trader at the White Eagle (O. T.) Indian agency the night of the 28th.

LAFE PRINCE, the Cleveland wife murderer, was hanged at the penitentiary at Columbus, O., the 28th.

A DISTINCT shock of earthquake was felt about Brattleboro, Vt., the 28th. The vibrations continued from 10 to 12 seconds, accompanied by a heavy rumbling sound.

JULY wheat sold for 81 cents in Chicago the 28th.

EUGENE V. DEBS, who arrived in Chicago from Terre Haute at once, called on United States Marshal Arnold the 28th and delivered himself into the custody of the marshall. The latter told him that he did not expect the mandate from Washington for a week or more and until he received it the men were at liberty on their bond.

THE French steamer Dom Pedro, bound for Carrilo, Spain, has been wrecked. Eighty of those on board were drowned. The disaster was caused by the bursting of a boiler. When the disaster occurred the Dom Pedro was off Cape Corrubedo, on the west coast of Galicia.

FIRE broke out in the vacant quarters at Fort Pembina, St. Vincent, Minn., the 28th. The two barracks, billiard room, library, cook house, old house, commissary, store house and commanding officer's office were all swept away. The fire engine from Pembina was sent for, but could do nothing.

JACOB RISBNAT, of St. Olaf, Minn., choked to death while eating dinner.

GRESHAM IS DEAD.

President Cleveland's Cabinet Has a Vacant Chair.

Pleuro-Pneumonia Closes the Career of the Secretary of State—The End Comes Painlessly to the Jurist and Diplomat.

WASHINGTON, May 29. — Secretary Gresham died at 1:15 o'clock this morning. No death could be more quiet, more calm or more peaceful. For two hours preceding dissolution there had been no indication of a pulse or a heart beat. He lay during that time with his head resting on the arms of his daughter, Mrs. Andrews, while his devoted wife sat by his side, his hands clasped in hers, his face so turned that his last conscious gaze should rest upon her. And so the minutes dragged slowly on until the end came.

His Death Painless.

He suffered greatly during the preceding forty-eight hours, after the pneumonic symptoms were complicated with his diseases, and was only temporarily relieved by frequent hypodermic injections. But as the end

WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

approached his suffering disappeared and he passed away as quietly as a tired child sinking to slumber in the arms of its mother. Arrangements for the funeral will be made after Mr. Otto Gresham, son of the deceased, shall arrive in Washington this morning from Chicago.

At the Deathbed.

In the room with Secretary Gresham when he died, besides Mrs. Gresham, Mr. Andrews and Mrs. Andrews, were the two physicians and two nurses who have been in attendance. In an adjoining room were Secretary Lamont, Assistant Postmaster General Jones, Assistant Secretary of State Adee, Col. Corbin and Maj. Fuller, of the army, all of whom had been in waiting during the evening in order to be of any assistance to the dying statesman and his bereaved family that might be necessary

At 11 o'clock the physicians ceased their efforts to revive the dying secretary, as his system was entirely too weak to respond to their treatment. At midnight Secretary Gresham was sinking fast. His pulse was beating feebly. The doctors retired from the room, leaving the patient alone with the family.

The President Informed.

The news of Secretary Gresham's relapse did not become known until 5 o'clock Monday evening, at which hour his niece, Mrs. Fuller, wife of Capt. Fuller, of the army, was sent for. It spread rapidly, and by 8 o'clock scores of persons, prominent in public life had called to express their sympathy. Among the early callers were Secretary and Mrs. Lamont. Mr. Thurber, the president's private secretary, also arrived at an early hour, and was requested to notify the president that the secretary of state was rapidly sinking. He did so, and later in the evening communicated the fact to the United Press that the president was detained at Woodley by illness, that he desired to come to the city as soon as the information of the secretary's serious condition was made known to him, but that he refrained from doing so at the advice of his physician.

Succession to the Chair of State.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—There has already been considerable discussion as to the probable successor of Secretary Gresham. This discussion has been going on for some days, as even in case of recovery it was known the secretary would not be able to take up active work again at the head of the state department.

First Assistant Secretary Edwin F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids, Mich., stands in the direct line of succession and his name has been mentioned in connection with the office. Others mentioned are Postmaster General Wilson, Senator Gray, of Delaware, ex-Secretary Whitney, Ambassador Eustis and Don M. Dickinson.

Record of a Busy Life.

Walter Quinton Gresham was born near Lanesville, Harrison county, Ind., March 17, 1832. He was educated in country schools, and spent one year in the state university at Bloomington, but was not graduated. He studied law in Corydon, Ind., was admitted to the bar in 1853, and became a successful lawyer. He was elected to the legislature in 1860, but resigned in August, 1861, to become lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-eighth Indiana regiment.

Services in the War.

He was promoted to colonel of the Fifty-third regiment in December, and on August 11, 1863, after the fall of Vicksburg, was made brigadier general of volunteers. He commanded the fourth division of Blair's corps in the fighting before Atlanta and received a severe wound that disabled him for a year and prevented him from seeing further service. March 13, 1865, he was brevetted major general of volunteers for his gallantry at Atlanta.

Made Judge by Grant.

After the war he resumed the practice of law at New Albany, Ind. He was an unsuccessful republican candidate for congress in 1866, and in 1867-8 was financial agent of his state in New York. President Grant, who held him in great esteem, made him United States judge for the district of Indiana in 1869, and in 1880 he was an unsuccessful candidate for United States senator.

In the Cabinet.

He resigned his judgeship in April, 1882, to accept the place of postmaster general in President Arthur's cabinet, and in July, 1884, on the death of Secretary Folger, was transferred to the treasury portfolio. In October of that year he was appointed United States judge for the Seventh judicial circuit. He was a strong supporter of Grant for a third term in the Chicago convention of 1880, and was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the republican nomination for president in the convention at Chicago that nominated Benjamin Harrison.

In 1892 the populist party sent a delegation to tender Judge Gresham a nomination at the head of their ticket, but he declined to accept the offer and remained on the bench until he resigned at the personal request of Mr. Cleveland to become secretary of state.

Gresham as Secretary of State.

While Judge Gresham had always been a republican, he openly dissented from the McKinley law, and in 1892, after the nomination of Mr. Cleveland by the democrats, he, with other distinguished republicans, announced his allegiance to the democratic party and advocated Mr. Cleveland's election. After Mr. Cleveland's election in February, 1893, he summoned Judge Gresham to Lakewood, N. J., where, after a consultation, he tendered him the position of premier of the cabinet he was forming. Judge Gresham assumed the duties of secretary of state on March 7, 1893. Some of the prominent questions which have come before him since assuming the position are the Hawaiian difficulty, seal fisheries dispute, the abrogation of reciprocity treaties, efforts to prevent the Chinese-Japanese war and the Bluefields affair.

Personally Secretary Gresham secured the warmest regard of those most closely associated with him. In all his domestic relations he was most exemplary. His brilliant record as a brave soldier and his conscientious devotion to his duties in the high civil capacities to which he was called will insure for his memory national respect.]

LYNCHED AT DANVILLE, ILL.

Citizens Take the Law Into Their Own Hands.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 27. — Early Saturday morning a mob which had been in possession of Vermillion county's jail for several hours succeeded in locating John Halls, Jr., and William Royce in their cells, took them outside and hanged them for assaulting Miss Laura Barnett.

The story of the crime was the topic of discussion here all day. Business was practically suspended and shopkeepers and their clerks gathered in knots on the street corners and discussed the affair with farmers who flocked to the city during the day. Shortly after nightfall ominous mutterings were heard and some openly counseled the more quiet of their neighbors to take summary vengeance on the perpetrators of the crime and not take the chances of the law's delay or the technicalities which might arise and eventually free the men.

As early as 10 o'clock the crowd congregated on the main street, and it only needed a venturesome leader to proceed to the jail at once. That leader was soon found. From whispered threats the cry arose for vengeance, swelling on the night air until it echoed and reechoed from one end of Danville to the other. A rush was made for the jail, where, under fear of just such a proceeding, the guard had been reenforced, but constituted only a handful of men to face a frenzied, bloodthirsty mob, wrought up to an indescribable pitch and bent only on having the lives of the two cowering men within. Clamoring at the jail doors, the mob was met by Sheriff Thompson, who denied admission and, retiring behind the doors, locked and doubled bolted them.

The crowd procured a telegraph pole and a railroad iron, and at 1:30 battered in the outer door. The besiegers thronged in and commenced work on the inner door.

At 2 o'clock Sheriff Thompson sent for Judge Bookwalter, of the circuit court, who addressed the crowd from the jail corridor. He counseled them to peace and order, and for a minute, and but a minute only, his words were heeded. Then another desperate attempt was made to reach the cells where the two men were secreted. Finally Royce was located crouching and shivering with fear. His cell door was quickly battered down. A score of hands dragged him unceremoniously from his hiding place underneath the wooden bench which serves prisoners as their bed. Half dragged and half pushed he was hustled into the dining-room and seated on the table. A rope was placed over his head, and while part of the mob kept close guard over him the others continued the search for Halls until he was discovered in another and more remote portion of the jail.

At 3:15 o'clock the mob secured both of the prisoners and started toward the bridge with ropes about their necks. They were hanged almost upon the scene of their crime.

HUGH M'CULLOCH DEAD.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Expires at His Home in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Hon. Hugh McCulloch, formerly secretary of the treasury, died shortly before 3 o'clock this morning. With him when the end

HUGH M'CULLOCH.

came were his two sons, a married daughter and a grandson. Death was calm and peaceful, the patient having been for some time previous in a comatose condition. Mr. McCulloch was over 80 years of age.

Upholds the Geary Law.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion law in the case of Lem Moon Sing, the California Chinaman who left this country and was refused admission. Justice Harlan, in the opinion, said that the statute intrusted to the collector the power of passing upon the facts in the case. Lem Moon Sing contended that he had acquired a domicile as a citizen of the United States before the passage of the exclusion law.

Brothers-in-Law Fight a Duel—One Killed

VERSAILLES, Ky., May 28.—At noon Sunday the steps of Troy Presbyterian church, 7 miles south of here, were converted into a dueling ground, George B. Montgomery killing his brother-in-law, Archibald Riley, and being himself mortally wounded by Riley. The murder is the culmination of a sensation that upset high society in the Blue Grass section three years ago, when Riley seduced Montgomery's sister and fled to Mississippi. He was brought back and at the point of a pistol forced to marry the girl. He immediately deserted her and did not return to these parts until recently. Both men attended church Sunday.

Oscar Wilde Guilty.

LONDON, May 28.—Oscar Wilde has been found guilty.

The jury returned to the court after an absence of two hours.

The sentence imposed on Wilde was two years' imprisonment.

Alfred Taylor, Wilde's associate, was also sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Both the prisoners' terms are to be worked out at hard labor. Both were taken at once to prison and began the service of their terms.

Women Only Know

How much they suffer when nervous, weak and tired.

Nervous prostration is a lingering, racking, living death to those afflicted, though wholly incomprehensible to others. The cause of this condition is impure and insufficient Blood.

Make the blood pure, give it vitality and it will properly feed the nerves and make them strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness because it acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and endowing it with vitality and strength-giving power. No other medicine has such a record of cures. Thousands write that they suffered intensely with nervousness and were cured by this great medicine. The building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful. Even a few doses are sufficient to create an appetite, and from that time on its healing, purifying, strengthening effects are plainly felt. The nerves become stronger, the sleep becomes natural and refreshing, the hands and limbs become steady, and soon "life seems to go on without effort," and perfect health is restored. Such is the work which Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing for hundreds of women to-day.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Makes Pure Blood.

AN INDIAN FAIRY-LAND.

Splendors of Oudenpore, the "City of the Sunrise."

Passing under arches, we emerge from the shadow into a dazzle of light; from the broad platform of old and yellow marble, well polished by the constant friction of bare feet, a few low steps lead down to the blue water of the Pichola lake. On one side a white wall ending in a little temple cuts off the view; the dancing reflection of the sun in the water is thrown up in long rippling waves of light into the shadow of the eaves. The view down the lake on the other side is unsurpassable in India. A long perspective of white palaces, with many domes and oriel-windows, with solid masses of dark foliage rising from the water here and there, reaches to the great supporting walls of the Rana's castle, and at this point the lake opens out into greater width; its horizon of gardens and hills beyond is interrupted only by the fantastic silhouettes of the island palaces, which seem to float between water and sky; it is as if the elusive mirages which we had so often seen on our way across the white salt deserts of Persia, and which had always melted into thin air, had at last become materialized here. As we stand on the steps and look across the water in front of us, which is like a narrow river at this point, we see other temples among dark trees, all in the shadow, and there are also little garden pavilions, with steps descending to the water, and sometimes with graceful arcade galleries overhanging it. Just now the platform behind us and the steps are crowded with women and young girls, babies and children, all either bathing or washing their bronze water-jars, chattering, gossiping, laughing, or lying about in the genial afternoon sunshine of January, and not at all in a hurry to finish their work or to go home. Under and through the white arches an endless throng of these gracefully draped, swaying figures, in scarlet, in crimson and dull gold, in faded reds and warm blues, carrying on their heads the great vases of glittering metal, is continually passing to and from the wet and glistening steps. The golden afternoon haze is beginning to soften the white of the walls, but to-morrow morning, when this side is in shadow, we shall see exactly the same mellow glow on the opposite side, and the difference between morning and afternoon is quite too intangible to express with any painter's medium. A boat with a numerous crew is waiting at the landing, and having settled ourselves comfortably among the cushions, we are pushed off from the shore and steer for the island of "Jug Navas," which is the nearest of the larger islands, and seems to be the more material. As the boat moves down the lakes towards the islands, the glow and power of the white light thrown back from the vast and towering expanse of blank wall from which the Rana's palace soars upward against the deep blue of the sky, and from the white city at its side, is almost too much for the eyes. All this white, streaked in places with the golden green of the hanging terraced gardens, and the scarlet and multicolored figures on the steps, and the drinking elephants, is mirrored below, and until the plow cuts the glassy surface, it seems at times like passing over a white cloud.—Edwin Lord Weeks, in Harper's Magazine.

"VERY fine child, sir. I congratulate you. I don't hesitate to say that it is one of the largest babies I have ever seen." "Make it the largest, doctor. Don't mind me—I'm an affidavit editor myself."—Brooklyn Life.

HE fancies himself enlightened because he sees the deficiencies of others; he is ignorant, because he has never reflected on his own.—Bulwer.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Half Rate.

May 21st and June 11th The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and Eddy and Roswell, N. M., tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. CHERRIER, 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

MAMMA—"If Mrs. Smith gives you a piece of cake, be sure to say 'thank you.'" Freddie—"What good is that? She never gives you any more."—Brooklyn Life.

IF you want a buggy, carriage or harness, don't fail to ask the Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn., for prices. It beats all how cheap they can sell really first class goods.

SHE—"The groom seems quite cool." HE—"The bride is from Boston."—Life.

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THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

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A HARD CHOICE.

I would not marry a poor girl!
No; that would never do;
For what is terrapin for one
Is cold corned beef for two.

I would not marry a bright girl!
Nor one with a degree;
I would not want my wife to think
She knew too much for me.

I would not marry a pretty girl!
For beauty makes one vain;
And when she once had lost her looks,
They'd not come back again.

I would not marry a plain girl!
I'm sure that I could not
Endure her face for forty years
Behind the coffee pot.

I would not marry a rich girl!
I do not like that kind;
For heiresses are always spoiled—
And sometimes hard to find.

I would not marry a silly girl!
No giddy butterfly;
No maiden with a ceaseless laugh;
No schoolgirl need apply.

In fact, I seem condemned by fate,
A bachelor to be;
For when I've found the girl I want,
Perhaps she won't want *me!*
—Harry Romaine, in Puck.

THE ERRATIC BICYCLE.

BY LUKE SHARP.

I HAVE, at various periods of my life, endeavored to teach a two-wheeled machine to carry a man with something like dignity and stability; to act, in fact, as if it did not wish to wobble over the whole earth in the space of ten seconds. My first efforts were made more years ago than I care to estimate, on the ordinary boneshaker of commerce, a two-wheeled vehicle with hickory spokes in the wheels. If I remember rightly, I broke up the machine, and abandoned the attempt.

Never shall I forget my amazement when I saw a human being for the first time on one of those wheels which we now call the ordinary bicycle. It seemed to me then anything but ordinary. In due time I tackled one of these machines at a riding school, and the result of this wonderful conflict I wrote up years and years ago. The result was that in a certain number of rounds the machine floored me every time, drawing first, second and third blood. As I had some work to do in this world I again abandoned the attempt, not wishing to break myself into little pieces. On various occasions since then I have endeavored to train up a bicycle in the way it should go, but always without success.

It is an amazing thing, then, that a sedate, middle-aged man should try to do what he had invariably failed to accomplish in his youth. In looking back to see who is really responsible for this amazing outbreak on my part, I think the man most to blame is that celebrated dramatic author, Mr. Bronson Howard. Yet Mr. Howard has always been exceedingly kind and gentle with me, as, indeed, he is with everyone, and I have often wondered why he endeavored to lure me on to the top of a bicycle. Perhaps it is that Providence does not intend any man to be entirely good, and as anyone who is acquainted with Mr. Howard has never any fault to find with him, it may be that his goading of a man toward feats of bicycular eccentricity takes the place in Mr. Howard's nature that revenge, envy and all uncharitableness occupy in the souls of the rest of us.

Mr. Howard at first practiced on a tricycle, and used to cover amazing distances on that remarkably sane machine. Once when in Honolulu, with nothing to occupy his mind or his muscles but a bicycle that happened to be unemployed at that particular time, Mr. Howard tumbled about the land of the Sandwich islands, and nearly got himself flung into the Pacific on two or three occasions, but he persevered and finally conquered the two-wheeler. Since then he has been bragging about it and inviting me to take trips with him to various interesting portions of the earth.

So I said to myself that if a mere dramatic author had brains enough to ride a bicycle, surely a talented newspaper man could do the same.

A friend of mine in England said that the real way to acquire the bicycle habit was to get a machine of my own.

"As long," said he, "as you simply depend on hired machines you won't learn, because you have nothing at stake, but once you spend your money for a first-class bicycle you are then

"I PUT MY FOOT ON THE STEP."

compelled to learn, or else there is so much cash thrown away."

This seemed very reasonable, so I pondered upon it and then bought the biggest book on cycling that is published, a very expensive book, one of the volumes of the Badmington Library, edited by a real lord, and illustrated by a prince—a prince of the brush—named Joseph Pennell, who is a cycler himself, and he draws very alluring pictures of the machine. I studied up this volume and was amazed to see how easy it was to ride a bicycle. I then took the advice of the book as to which particular machine to buy. It gives several pages in a description of a particular safety, and I learned that that machine had none of the vices which were so prominent in those bicycles with which I had heretofore been brought into contact. On this one it was impossible to take a header. The machine also would not slip sideways in the mud. It has numerous other advantages, for a list of which I refer all inquirers to the cycling volume of the Badmington library.

So I had a wheel made to measure—for they measure you for a bicycle in England just as if you were getting a pair of trousers made—and the other day the machine was delivered in good shape wrapped up in brown paper.

At the back part of my house there is a somewhat large lawn that costs me ever so much a year for having a lazy man with a lawn mower go over it two or three times a month. I thought I would make things interesting for this man the next time he came with his lawn mower by practicing over the grass with my new bicycle.

The machine was a beautiful one, nickel-plated everywhere that nickel would stick on it, and so light that you could easily pick it up in one hand, grasping it by the backbone. It seemed almost too pretty for a rough and tumble fight, even on the velvety lawn, and I had some thought of putting it back in its brown paper again and hiring a second-hand machine to learn on, but as it was guaranteed to hang together under almost any circumstances I concluded to go ahead with it. I put my left foot on the step that extends out from the hub of the hind wheel, and hopping with my right foot pushed it ahead of me. The machine behaved beautifully, but perhaps that was because I hopped the whole length of the lawn and had not the courage to jump up into the saddle. On the next round my natural bravery returned to me, and I raised myself above the machine and sat down somewhat emphatically and not too comfortably. The wheel seemed to be amazed at this, for with a large space of lawn to wander over, it promptly dashed over the border to the left, then, with a wild swoop to the right, fell and landed me in a rose bush. Nothing seemed to be broken except the bush, so I tackled it again and again and again. The result of the first morning's work was that I could place myself in the saddle and trundle along the lawn hanging on like grim death to the handle bar, but without daring to put my feet on the pedals.

I discovered more different muscles in my own body than I had any idea I possessed. Every bone and sinew ached, not with the falls, for I had been singularly lucky in that respect, but with the exertion of hopping along

"THE LAWN WAS GETTING TOO SMALL FOR ME."

after the machine, and springing into the saddle and straining every nerve to keep the combination from going over.

Not to make too long a story of it, I may say that for three days the machine and I discussed this matter, and every morning when I led it out on to the lawn I seemed at first to know less about balancing myself than I had done when I quitted the business the day before. Perhaps during the night the machine had thought up some new tricks.

At last I rose up very early one morning, long before the season-ticket man began to pass my house to go to the railway station, for his London train. I felt that the lawn was getting too small for me. I could now work the pedals reasonably well, and stagger about the place from one end to the other of the grass plot, but I could not turn around, for when I attempted to do so the machine would swoop like a hawk into one of the flower beds or into a convenient piece of shrubbery.

Our neighborhood is a quiet one, and the street, at most times, is not so busy as the Strand. I expected to have it all to myself in the early morning out, but in this I reckoned without the milkman. I had no idea before that the multitudinal milkman was such a fiend in human shape. He drives a vehicle modeled after the old Roman chariots, and he drives at a rate of speed that is something appalling. The moment I got on my bicycle in the road some accursed milkman would come tearing up, and taking it for granted that I knew all about bicycle steering he never paid the slightest attention to me. Consequently I came within an ace of being smashed up into pieces on several occasions, and, after steering my machine up on the sidewalk and into the fence to get out of his way I used language that I knew must have turned most of the milk in that neighborhood sour.

One morning, thoroughly discouraged with the business, I got out on the street a little later than usual, so as to be rid of the milkman. One peculiarity of the bicycle seems to be that although you are reasonably successful on your last interview with it, the next you seem to have to begin all over again. This particular morning I was more than usually discouraged and had practically made up my mind to sell the machine. All at once I found myself in the saddle and realized that I had run along several rods without any serious wobbling. On and on we went with a beautiful sense of smoothness, ease and exhilaration. I turned in to the main coaching road with my heart in my mouth but my feet still on the pedals, and I executed a turn without disaster. There was now a straight stretch ahead of me for miles on a smooth and excellent road.

"Surely," said I to myself, "the time is come when my neck is to be broken. This docility on the part of the wheel can lead to nothing but disaster." Nevertheless on and on we went, and after traveling for about a mile and coming to a wide part in the thoroughfare, I took a sweep around with amazing success and travelled back again. It seemed to be an unbelievable thing, but actually I had succeeded in teaching that bicycle how to carry a man as a man should be carried.

—There is no beautifier of complexion, or form, or behavior, like the wish to scatter joy and not pain around us.—Anon.

—Most of the distinguished women of Greece belonged to what is now called the outcast class.

THE ONE QUESTION.

Recent Utterances For and Against Free Coinage.

Cleveland Writes Another Letter—Central Bimetallic League Issues Call for a Convention at Memphis—Blackburn Answers Carlisle.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Two hundred and twenty-seven editors and their friends were present at the banquet of the Democratic Editorial association of the state of New York held at Delmonico's Friday night. American flags were draped around the state coat-of-arms behind President Stephen H. Parker. Senator David B. Hill occupied the seat of honor on the right of the president. The dinner began at 6:30 p. m., and it was 10 o'clock before the speaking commenced. Previous to the speaking letters expressing regret at not being able to be present from President Cleveland, Postmaster General Wilson, Secretary of War Lamont and many others were read.

President Cleveland in his letter said:

"Our party is so much a party of power, and its proper action and usefulness are so dependent upon a constant adherence to its doctrines and traditions that no tendency in our ranks to follow the misleading light of a temporary popular misapprehension should go unchallenged. Our victories have all been won when we have closely followed the banner of democratic principles. We have always been punished by defeat when, losing sight of our banner, we have yielded to the blandishments of undemocratic expediency.

"There is a temptation now vexing the people in different sections of the country which assumes the disguise of democratic party principle, inasmuch as it presents a scheme which is claimed to be a remedy for agricultural depression and such other hardships as afflict our fellow citizens. Thus, because we are the friends of the people and profess devotion to their interests, the help of the members of our party is invoked in support of a plan to revolutionize the monetary condition of the country, and embark upon an experiment which is discredited by all reason and experience, which invites trouble and disaster in every avenue of labor and enterprise, and which must prove destructive to our national prestige and character.

"When a campaign is actively on foot to force the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver by the government at a ratio which will add to our circulation unrestrained millions of so-called dollars, intrinsically worth but half the amount they purport to represent, with no provision or resource to make good this deficiency in value, and when it is claimed that such a proposition has any relation to the principles of democracy, it is time for all who may in the least degree influence democratic thought, to realize their responsibility.

"Democratic care and conservatism dictate that if there exists inconvenience and hardships resulting from the congestion or imperfect distribution of our circulating medium a remedy should be applied which will avoid the disaster that must follow in the train of silver monometallism.

"Our party is the party of the people, not because it is wafted hither and thither by every sudden wave of popular excitement and misconception, but because while it tests every proposition by the doctrines which underlie its organization, it insists that all interests should be defended in the administration of the government without especial favor or discrimination. Our party is the party of the people because in its care of the welfare of all our countrymen, it resists dangerous schemes born of discontent advocated by appeals to sectional or class predjudices, and reinforced by the insidious aid of private selfishness and cupidity. Above all, our party is the party of the people when it recognizes the fact that sound and absolutely safe money is the life blood of our country's strength and prosperity, and when it teaches that none of our fellow-citizens, rich or poor, great or humble, can escape the consequences of degeneration of our currency.

"What I have written has not been prompted by any fear that the democracy of the state of New York will ever be an accomplice in such an injury to their country as would be entailed by the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver; nor do I believe they will be so heedless of party interests as to support such a movement. I have referred to this subject in the belief that nothing more important can engage the attention of the American people or the national democracy, and in the conviction that the voice of the democrats of New York, through its press, should constantly be heard in every state.

"Yours very truly,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

To Meet in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 28.—The following address to the public, issued by the Central Bimetallic league of Memphis, explains itself:

"TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES: The arch enemies of the agricultural and producing classes of our country, moved by greed and encouraged by avarice, have conspired to transfer the essentially governmental function of issuing and controlling the money volume of the nation to a system of banking corporations full of the vice of class legislation and void of any virtue which commends it to the consideration of a patriotic citizen. Undaunted by the failure to secure the sanction of the American congress the promoters of this nefarious scheme have boldly taken the initiatory step to attain the object of the conspiracy. Backed by the great power of exhaustless wealth and the influence of high official position, they have publicly convened in this city of Memphis and openly declared their purpose. They demand that the constitutional and inherently sovereign right to issue money be delivered into their hands. They hesitate at no deception, they scruple at no fraud. Knowing the innate integrity of our people they prate of 'honest money.' Appreciating our aversion to paternalism they say the 'government must go out of the banking business.'

"They hope and believe that we will not stop to consider that to exact a dollar which, by vicious legislation, they have made to cost the debtor twice as much labor and double the amount of produce as the one promised, is not 'honest.' They expect the American people to accept as true the statement that money of the constitution, established by the fathers, is dishonest for no other reason save the dicta of their illustrious accomplices and tools. They hope that the people will ignorantly confound the sovereign prerogative and the duty of the government to coin money and establish a system of uniform weights and measures, with the business of loans and discounts inherently appropriate to the occupation of the private citizen. They think that we will forget that the true question is not whether 'the government shall go out of the banking business,' but whether the banks shall go out of the governing business. Thus they design by the aid of public apathy to rivet the chains which will make free men slaves.

"That the people may come together and take counsel of each other it has been deemed expedient to call together a convention to assemble at Memphis, June 12 and 13, 1895. Every community, every city and town and every state in the union is earnestly requested and cordially invited to send delegates to that convention. Every vicinity is urged to organize bimetallist clubs, and every club should be represented. It is proposed that this convention shall voice the sentiments of the people. The country needs their best thought, their most careful deliberation and energetic action. They have no money to employ hireling emissaries to drum up delegates from cotton exchanges and boards of trade. Their own intelligent patriotism is the only fund to which they can appeal.

"The object of this convention is to formulate some definite plan for future action, to give direction to the overwhelming volume of public sentiment favoring a return to our own, and establishing our independence of alien financial institutions; to devise means for such a campaign of education that hereafter it will be possible to elect only such men to the legislative and executive offices of the nation as are unawed by power and unbought by spoils.

"W. N. BROWN,
"President Central Bimetallic League.
"D. H. ARCHIBALD, Secretary."

A PRELATE'S VIEWS.

Archbishop Ireland States His Position on the Silver Question.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Archbishop Ireland is opposed to the free coinage of silver. He regards the proposition to have silver restored as a menace to all present and future prosperity of the country. He said so Saturday while in the course of a general interview.

The archbishop was asked what might prevent the tide of prosperity, evidently now just setting in, from reaching its greatest height, and in his reply to the question he fully defined his position on the silver question. The answer will be received with interest and authority all over the country. He said:

"The present silver agitation might check the period of prosperity which it seems is about setting in for us. Without entering into the merits of the difficult and intricate questions involved in a discussion of the silver phase or craze, I would say that, so long as there is no international agreement between the great governments of the world—the commercial nations—an attempt on the part of the United States to return to free coinage of silver would be fatal to our business prosperity.

"The United States is largely a borrowing nation. A new country, undeveloped, is necessarily a borrower of the older nations, and that must positively be taken into consideration when we lightly speak of changing the form of our financial basis. It is out of the question that we by ourselves can create a silver basis to be accepted by the balance of the world, willy nilly.

"What we borrow we must receive from abroad, and the foreign capitalists will not invest in millions of securities if they are to be paid back for their advances in silver when they can buy the bullion of that metal at fifty cents. They simply will not do it, and it is an absurd folly to imagine that we can compel them to do. We are in no position to stand aloof nor to restore confidence in our business institutions except by agreeing as we have in the past as to our financial basis in the marts of the world, where we meet all that is in competition with us and all which will positively refuse to accept our proposed silver basis as that of the whole world."

Blackburn Talks Back.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., May 28.—Senator J. C. Blackburn, replying to Secretary Carlisle, in his speech here Saturday spoke substantially as follows:

"I do not know in what capacity Carlisle came here and spoke, whether he came as a citizen of this grand old commonwealth or as secretary of the treasury. Carlisle has said he was never for free silver. On the 7th day of November, 1878, Mr. Carlisle, while sitting by my side in the house of representatives, voted for the Dick Bland bill, which was a silver bill out and out. Only five five years later the Sherman bill passed. I voted against that bill and so did Carlisle, and yet he is making the same old speech that Sherman made then. I am going to answer his argument, every point of it. He did not advance a single new idea. First, he made the assertion that if you have free coinage of silver you will put the country on a silver basis and drive all gold out of the country. This is not true. We have tried it once, and when we quit had $3 to $1 in gold more than when we began. He says this country would be the dumping grounds for all silver bullion. He is mistaken there, for ours is the only nation under the sun that has silver bullion."

Sibley Speaks.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., May 28.—Gen. Warner and ex-Congressman Sibley arrived from the west Saturday and were received by a committee of the chamber of commerce. A monster mass-meeting was held at the theater at night, presided over by ex-Congressman Rawlins and attended by representative men of all parties. Both speakers sharply arraigned the administration and the recent speeches of Secretary Carlisle and Comptroller Eckels.

Mr. Sibley said that Mr. Carlisle's portrayal of the horrors of free coinage would not prevent the American people from giving it an experiment. He addressed the silver mine owners particularly, and was immensely cheered when he said they were the least part of the calculations of the bimetallists; that where the mine owners had lost a dollar by the demonetization of silver, the American people had lost a hundred. He closed by prophesying that there would only be two parties in America in 1896, one the party of the gold trust, the other the party of the American people, and every citizen must be on one side or the other.

WILL STAND TOGETHER.

Treaty of Offense and Defense Between Central American Republics.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—New treaties of far-reaching importance have recently been made between Nicaragua and Honduras, and official copies have just been received in Washington. The treaties have been under negotiation for some time and were finally put into effect by proclamation April 15. They are the first practical step toward the formation of a Central American nation out of the several small republics, Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica. The first treaty forms a defensive alliance in case of a foreign war and an offensive alliance against common enemies. It obliterates commercial frontiers so that foreign goods once admitted to one country are free to enter the other. An express provision is made against the possibility of war between the countries by an article requiring differences to be adjusted by arbitration by some government on the American continent.

BAD FOR CROPS.

Drought, Hot Winds, Sandstorms and Frosts Do Much Damage.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Reports from western states show that rain is badly needed for the crops. Dry, hot winds and sandstorms over central and northern Iowa and Nebraska did great injury to the crops. Much damage was done by frost Monday night, especially to corn and potatoes, in and near Fond du Lac, Wis. The thermometer at Atlantic, Ia., was 32 and a gale blew. Oats are damaged in that part. Frost damaged the crops at Princeton, Ill. A hot wave came to Pierre, S. D., and the central part of the state was afflicted by heat, which had a bad effect on the crops cut by frost. Rain is badly needed. Continued drought threatens to destroy the entire agricultural product of parts of Illinois near Greenup. Another frost fell at Fairbury, Ill., and badly damaged oats.

To Siege Corea.

LONDON, May 27.—It seems to be accepted as a fact in official circles that Russian troops have crossed the Siberian frontier in force—some Shanghai reports say 20,000 strong—and advanced down into the province of Kirin, in southern Manchuria, near the Corean border. According to German information Russia has embarked upon no less a venture than seizing Manchuria and Corea for herself, and it is suspected from various indications she has an understanding with China on the whole subject.

They Will Debate.

CHICAGO, May 28.—W. H. Harvey, who was challenged to meet Roswell G. Horr, financial editor of the New York Tribune, in a discussion of the facts laid down in "Coin's Financial School," has accepted the invitation in order "to sustain the facts set forth in said book and defend it against the charges of falsehood made by the gold standard press." The only condition is the agreement of suitable rules to govern the contest.

MUST GO TO JAIL.

The Supreme Court Decides Against Eugene Debs.

Justice Brewer Reads the Court's Unanimous Opinion in Habeas Corpus Case—Summary of the Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The habeas corpus case of Eugene V. Debs et al., growing out of the great railroad strike at Chicago last summer was decided in the supreme court of the United States Monday, its unanimous opinion being read by Justice Brewer.

The opinion recited the facts connected with the origin of the case—a suit by the United States in the circuit court for the Northern district of Illinois for an injunction to restrain Debs and his associates of the American Railway union from interfering with the movement of the interstate traffic; the issuing of the injunction prayed for; the violation of the injunction by Debs et al, their ar-

EUGENE V. DEBS.

rest and punishment by Judge Woods for contempt of court, and the application of the petitioners for a writ of habeas corpus. The case was argued, it will be remembered, some weeks ago by Attorney General Olney for the government and C. S. Darrow for the petitioners, the contention of the latter being that the circuit court had no jurisdiction of the original bill and therefore there could be no contempt of court in failing to observe the terms of the injunction issued thereunder.

The opinion of the court was in substance as follows:

"The case presented is this: The United States, finding that the interstate transportation of persons and property, as well as the carriage of the mails, is forcibly obstructed and that a combination and conspiracy exists to subject the control of such transportation to the will of the conspirators, applied to one of their courts, sitting as a court of equity, for an injunction to restrain such obstruction and prevent carrying into effect such conspiracy. Two questions of importance are presented.

"1. Are the relations of the general government to interstate commerce and the transportation of the mails such as authorize a direct interference to prevent a forcible obstruction thereof?

"2. If authority exists, as authority in governmental affairs implies both power and duty, has a court of equity the jurisdiction to issue an injunction in aid of the performance of such duty? What are the relations of the general government to interstate commerce and the transportation of the mails? They are those of direct supervision, control and management. While under the dual system which prevails with us the powers of government are distributed between the state and the nation, and while the latter is properly styled a government of enumerated powers, yet within the limits of such enumeration it has all the attributes of sovereignty, and in the exercise of those enumerated powers acts directly upon the citizen and not through the intermediate agency of the state.

"Under the power vested in congress to establish post offices and post roads congress has by a mass of legislation established the great post office system of the country, with all its detail of organization, its machinery for the transaction of business, defining what shall be carried and what not, and the price of carriage, and also prescribing penalties for all offenses against it. Obviously these powers given to the national government over interstate commerce and in respect to the transportation of the mails were not dormant and unused. Congress had taken hold of these two matters, and, by various and specific acts, had assumed and exercised the powers given to it, and was in the full discharge of its duty to regulate interstate commerce and carry the mails.

"If the inhabitants of a single state or a great body of them should combine to obstruct interstate commerce or the transportation of the mails, prosecutions for such offenses had in such community would be doomed in advance to failure. And if the certainty of such failure was known and the national government had no other way to enforce the freedom of interstate commerce and the transportation of the mails than by prosecution and punishment for interference therewith, the whole interests of the nation in these respects would be at the absolute mercy of a portion of the inhabitants of a single state."

The decision says, however, that there is no such impotency in the national government. The strong arm of the national government may be put forth to brush away all obstructions to the freedom of interstate commerce or the transportation of the mails. If the emergency arises, the army of the nation and all its militia are at the service of the nation to compel obedience to its laws. In the present case the right to use force does not exclude the right of appeal to the courts for a judicial determination and for the exercise of all their powers of prevention. Indeed, it is more to the praise than to the blame of the government that instead of determining for itself questions of right and wrong on the part of these petitioners and their associates and enforcing that determination by the club of the policeman and the bayonet of the soldier, it submitted all those questions to the peaceful determination of judicial tribunals, and invoked their consideration and judgment as to the measure of its powers.

After further argument the opinion says: "A most earnest and eloquent appeal was made to us in eulogy of the heroic spirit of those who threw up their employment and gave up their means of earning a livelihood, not in defense of their own rights, but in sympathy for and to assist others whom they believed to be wronged. We yield to none in our admiration of any act of heroism or self-sacrifice, but we may be permitted to add that it is a lesson which cannot be learned too soon or too thoroughly that under this government of and by the people the means of redress of all wrong is through the courts and at the ballot-box, and that no wrong, real or fancied, carries with it legal warrant to invite as a means of redress the cooperation of a mob with its accompanying acts of violence.

"We have given to this case the most anxious and careful attention, for we realize that it touches closely questions of supreme importance to the people of the country." The court then sums up its conclusions substantially as given above and denies the petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

The men who are affected by the decision are Debs, Howard, Keliher, Rogers, Burns, Hogan, Goodwin and Elliott. They are president, vice president and directors of the American Railway union.

Byrnes Retired.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Chief of Police Thomas Byrnes was retired by the police board Monday. The application was handed to Commissioner Parker, who presented it with a statement from Mr. Byrnes. Without comment from anyone, by a unanimous vote the board finished the act and the retirement was complete, done as the chief wished it to be done.

Superintendent Byrnes goes on the retired list with a pension of $3,000 a year.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

LIFTED BY AN ICEBERG.

A Ship Raised Bodily Out of the Water by a Mountain of Ice.

Strange stories of thrilling encounters with icebergs have been brought back from the Arctics by skippers from time to time, but they must all take a back seat now and bow low to Capt. Chester, of the schooner Elwood.

The Elwood lately returned from her first halibut fishing cruise in the northern waters. She left here on January 24, in ballast, but in order to pick up an honest dollar on the voyage, put into Departure bay and took on a cargo of coal for Juneau, Alaska. After discharging at the latter place, she headed for the Muir glacier, the purpose being to load the hold with ice, with which to preserve the fish to be caught later on. The vessel was passing through the icy straits and was just off Hoonia, says Capt. Chester, when he espied an immense iceberg about a mile away. It was fully ten times the size of the schooner and appeared to have become fast upon a reef which was known to exist at that place. The captain considered this a lucky find, for he could now get all the ice he wanted without having to go to the glacier, fully a day's sailing distant. The Elwood was headed for the berg, and when the vessel was within a few yards of it the anchor was dropped. The schooner was then permitted to swing around until she came alongside the iceberg, to which she was made fast with lines.

The tide was at the full at the time, and to all appearances the vessel was perfectly safe. A gang plank was thrown over to a ledge in the ice, and the men set to work to break off huge chunks of the berg and hoist them aboard the vessel. All went well until along toward evening. About thirty tons of ice had been deposited in the hold, and Chester encouraged the men to work a little faster, as he desired to get the entire load and leave as soon as possible. Meanwhile the tide had been falling, which caused the iceberg to settle heavily upon the reef beneath and then to gradually tip over toward the side opposite the vessel. The gang plank connecting the schooner with the iceberg began to rise in the air and had to be made fast to a ledge nearer the water in order to keep it horizontal.

The iceberg continued to careen, and Capt. Chester began to suspect that all was not going to be well for him. He ordered his men to get aboard, and was about to set sail when, with a grinding roar, the iceberg rolled off the reef and started to revolve. Immediately there arose on the starboard side of the vessel, and beneath it, a jagged spur of ice, which until then had formed the bottom of the iceberg. With a crash the ice struck the keel. The next instant the astonished crew found themselves and their vessel lifted out of the water and resting in a sort of groove or cradle at the south end of the ice mountain. It was a panic-inspiring predicament, to say the least, and all hands began to pray for their lives.

The weight of the vessel arrested the revolution of the berg, but did not have the effect of turning it back again to its original position. The reef prevented this.

Chester ordered his men into the boats, with instructions to get out of harm's way as fast as they could. Before abandoning the vessel the mate cut the lines which held her to the iceberg. The men then pulled away to a safe distance, and anxiously awaited the fate of the Elwood. The anchor held fast and the schooner, as if realizing its plight, and desiring to escape, tugged at the chain despairingly. The tide dropped a few more inches, the iceberg careened still further, and the Elwood rose still higher into the air. Although at first thought this condition seemed to render her condition still more desperate, it really proved the schooner's salvation. The tendency of the iceberg to roll over and raise the vessel brought such an enormous strain to bear upon the anchor chain that something had to give way. Something did, and to the joy of the fishermen it was not the anchor or the chain. The iceberg lurched, and the schooner was seen to slide several feet along the crevice it rested in. There was another lurch and another slide. Then the vessel reached a downward grade, and the next instant shot off the iceberg and into the sea bows on, like a rocket. She shipped a heavy sea, as the result of plunging her nose beneath the surface, but quickly righted, and, after stumbling over her anchor chain and tugging viciously to get away, settled down to her original state of tranquility, to all appearances unhurt.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

MACK—"Was the girl Higbee married considered a good match?" Robbins—"I imagine so. She fires up at the least provocation."—Brooklyn Life.

Conservative Little Bodies

Are those diminutive organs, the kidneys, which in spite of their small size, perform in health a most important part in the mechanism of the system. Out of order they breed dangerous trouble. Renew their activity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which prevents the serious and often fatal diseases resulting from their inaction. This sterling medicine, moreover, remedies malarial, rheumatic and dyspeptic complaints, and invigorates the whole system.

LAWYER—"You will get your third out of the estate, madam." Widow—"Oh, Mr. Bluebogs! How can you say such a thing, with my second hardly cold in the grave?"—Puck.

A Cheap Trip to the East.

The Big Four Route and picturesque Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. have been announced the official route from Illinois and Indiana by the Baptist Young People's Union which holds the Fifth International Convention at Baltimore, Md., July 18th to 21st. On July 16th and 17th the above lines will sell tickets at one fare round trip good returning until August 5th inclusive.

Send for rates and descriptive pamphlet.
J. C. TUCKER, G. N. A. Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

"I SHAN'T have a tooth left in my head soon. They're coming out one by one." "Ah, they're cutting you. Serve you right, you know; you began by cutting them."

WRITE to the Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn., for their price list of groceries, farm machinery, buggies and in fact everything a farmer wants on his farm or in his family. They will save you money.

MILTON has carefully marked, in his Satan, the intense selfishness which would rather reign in hell than serve in Heaven.—Coleridge.

SAFETY to mother and child and less unpleasantness after confinement, result from use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

THE one time in a man's life when he wants the earth is when he falls overboard in mid-ocean.—Philadelphia Record.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMPSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

AVOID him who, for mere curiosity, asks three questions running about a thing that cannot interest him.—Lavater.

MOST people would make a success of life if they only had a friend to do their thinking.—Milwaukee Journal.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD

when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood-purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequaled remedy.

A. N. K.—G. 1554.

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For Cure of Sprains, Bruises, ST. JACOBS OIL on the

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Field is just what all players call it, "THE BEST."

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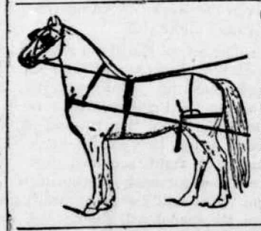

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BRIDLE ⅝ inch checks, Patent Leather Blinds, Overdraw Check; LINES ¾ inch Flat; BREAST COLLAR Folded 1 inch Layer; GIG SADDLE 2½ inch Full Padded; BELLY BANDS ¾ inch Flat; BREECHING Folded with Layer, ¾ inch side straps; Fine Xc Plate. Complete $5.00.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 35, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—A number of I. O. O. F's. visited Long Lake to take part in the anniversary exercises, Tuesday evening.

—The last few hot days have been too much for the boys to resist plunging into the river, and swimming is again in order.

—Examinations were held in Delano High School this week, and the school year, so far as that room is concerned closed for the year.

—The funeral of A. Sandberg was held from the Sweedish church on Tuesday, the I. O. O. F; had charge. Rev J. W. Powell preached the sermom.

—Our citizens are getting more and more ashamed of open stores and saloons on Sunday. This is a free country and everybody wants to enjoy a day of rest once a week.

—Gardeners have again taken heart since the frosts have kept away and are once more to be seen planting, and re-planting what has failed to come up or has been frost-bitten.

—On Thursday morning the finest rain of the season visited us, refreshing things generally. It was just what growing crops needed, and the farmer and everybody else came up smiling.

—The Delano Creamery shipped 700 lbs of butter to Minneapolis, on Wednesday, the first from the new creamery. One industry calls for another. Perhaps a cooper could find business munufacturing butter firkins and doing other work in his line in town.

—Rev. T. Davies is to preach the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening, at the City Hall. A good choir has practiced several selections for singing and an enjoyable occasion is promised by the High School Graduating Class. Come early if you want a seat.

—On Monday, June 3, court convenes at Buffalo. Judge Smith is to preside. A large number of Delanoites will be present, interested in the case concerning the death of Frank Davis, for which August Berneck and Charley Murphy were arrested, and let out on bail.

—One of the members of the street committee succeeded in leveling the road from his office to his intended place of residence and seemed willing street work should cease for the season; but the other member didn't see it that way and put on a bigger crew, to fill up in front of his place this week.

—Rev. J. W. Powell's memorial oration was pronounced excellent. The hall was well filled and the crowd enjoyed the singing and other exercises very much. The decorating committee was well drilled and did nicely. Albert Johnson deserves thanks for hurriedly constructing a nice monument for decoration for the unknown dead.

—The committee appointed to look after securing for Delano, the new hospital for insane, don't seem to make much headway so far. If they wish to accomplish the object for which they were appointed, they had better bestir themselves, as several competitors are in the field. Delano's chances look as bright as those of any other town in the country.

—As yet we have seen no report of the Health Offices annual inspection of the village. This is an important matter and should not be neglected; or our reputatios for being one of the healthiest places in America may suffer later in the season. All vegetable and animal refuse should be removed from alleys, back yards, cellars, and whatever places it may be found before the sultry days of summer breeds disease from them.

—The Junior League has several times lately appeared in public as a chorus. They furnish music at the M. E. church sometimes and are getting quite proficient.

—The thermometer on Tuesday registered 91 deg., and the barometer 27.35 while the air was filled with fine dust which was rapidly hurled through the air. It was for this country a rather disagreeable day.

—Our local weather service man says for the four years since he received his barometer he has never seen it indicate so low a mark as on Tuesday last, except once, and that was the day of the Sauk Center storm.

—It is well to be on the lookout for mad dogs, and all suspicious animals had best be put out of the way, St. Paul's Mayor has ordered the muzzling of all dogs in the city, since three of the citizens died from rabies caused by dog bites.

—The many Delano friends of Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh were pleased to read the recent notice of the appointment of their old rector, to the office of Bishop of Kansas. Rev. Millspaugh will make a good successor to the late Bishop Thomas.

—A young son of G. Riedler who was performing circus tricks in Mat Fautsch's hay loft on Friday afternoon slipped and fell through the opening to the barn floor, knocking the wind out of him and leaving him in an unconscious condition for a time. He is recovering his usual spirits again.

--Some of the pupils in the public school are anxiously inquiring why the new school library don't come. Quite a sum was raised by an entertainment; the board is said to have promised more, and the state contributes to the fund. There appears to be no good reason for neglecting the purchase of a fine library soon.

—The poundmaster could find something to do judging from the horse and cattle tracks found on several gardens in the village. It goes better to take care of animals properly than to be obliged to pay a dollar or so to recover them from the pound. And hay and pasture comes cheaper than early cabbage and sweet corn for feed.

—The demonstrations on Memorial Day were carried out to the satisfaction of everybody, except a few hitches in the programme, which, after the late start, partially on account of rain in the morning could not be averted. Fifteen graves were decorated at the Delano cemetery and seven at the Catholic cemetery and a monument to the unknown, at the City Hall.

—Debs in Delano. Yesterday morning quite a number of Delanoites got a good look at the President of the A. R. U., Eugene V. Debs, as he leaned quietly resting his arm on the car window frame, as he was journeying westward, on a business trip, before going into jail to serve out his sentence for contempt of court. It was not generally known that Mr. Debs would be among the passengers so the crowd was probably much smaller than it would have been.

—The vocal abilities of Delano have been almost suppressed for some time but are gradually coming to the front as those in attendance at the Decoration services in the City Hall had demonstrated to their satisfaction. And those who are present to hear the double quartette on Sunday evening will have still further proof. Good singing can be had in Delano when the material to make the music is brought together and trained a little. A good singing school would facilitate matters very much.

—Some of our citizens who chanced to be near Young's Hotel the First day of the week were treated to a little diversion at the expense of one of our good natured ex-mayors, who with an ex-councilman started out, arrayed in their Sunday best suits to run a foot race. The ex-mayor was ahead, when arriving at a soft place, where the street had been dug up for waterworks he lost his balance, and took a genuine home run slide, raising a terrible dust, much to the amusement of on-lookers. And he never got mad.

—It is far from elevating to a community, large or small, city or village, for its inhabitants and others who may have business with the members of the council or other officials to be obliged to go to a saloon to find them. And it has a bad effect on the morals of the rising generation to see such public officers on the Sabbath day, shame-faced, and blear-eyed, crawling out of back doors and coming up alleys to the street. So long as public officials conduct themselves so, it is little to be wondered at that many young men follow their ignoble example. And only those wise enough to profit by the lessons their actions teach escape. Public officials should by example, as well as by precept, teach people to be law-abiding, not only on Sunday, but every-day in the week, including the Lord's day, and night also.

—The School Board did not engage a High School teacher, at their Saturday night meeting. But requested Mr. Hawker, the Principal, to confer with the High School Superintendent, Mr. Aiton, before they should do so. This may be all right, provided they don't lose the opportunity of securing a good one. Unless all the rooms are properly run the school will show it. Usually the deficiencies are more prominent than the efficiencies on examination days. Delano wants a first class school and should have it. There is no need of taking a back seat for any village in the state. The teachers should be able, industrious, and if possible, harmonious in their work, and with the two first qualifications, and the one object in view, that of having their work show to the best advantage, the latter will follow, and the school will progress.

—We have on hand and for sale a few copies of the 28 page supplement, containing the laws passed by last winter's session of the Legislature. All should read them and preserve a copy for reference. 10 cts. apiece.

—The Eagle is evidently laboring under a misapprehension when it thinks the committee recently appointed to try to get the new Insane Asylum located at Delano have no duties to perform but to "wait on the Governor". Their duty is to hustle about and see what can be done, at once, and deal with the committee appointed to locate the institution.

—On Saturday a picnic party consisting of Mesdames Peters, Mulford, Ball, and Misses Maud Sherry, Mary Hager, Mary Catlin and Irene Cheeley, accompanied by Oscar Ball, drove to Wayzata and embarked on the pleasure boat run by Miss Cheeley's brother, Charles. The party claims to have had a splendid time though the day was raw and cold, and the trip a little early for the season, as they only met one other boat in their day's travel; and the white caps rolled wildly about them. They were a brave lot. They took in on their rounds the Hermitage, and other noted places, stopping a short time at Excelsior and at Wayzata.

Personals.

Robert Otto visited the Cities Thursday evening.

John Meyer, of Watertown, marketed wheat in Delano Monday.

Dr. O. R. Fassett, of Rockford, made Delano a business visit Tuesday.

Charley Vorse and Dr. J. S. Shrader took a trip to the Cities this week.

George Spates, of Minnetonka Lake, visited Delano relatives this week.

A. B. C. Dickinson was among Rockfordites to visit Delano on Tuesday.

O. Styner, of Armstrong, was in town on business, one day this week.

Rev. Lawrence Zawadzki returned home from the west Thursday evening.

William McKinley has been on the sick list for a week or so; but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright, of Montrose, visited Delano relatives and friends Sunday.

Joseph H. Wendell came over from the County Seat Sunday and returned home Monday morning.

Dr. Ridgway and Photographer Currier, of the County Seat, drove over on business and pleasure Tuesday.

L. A. Meister, proprietor of the St. Charles, Grove City, was a GAZETTE caller Friday afternoon, last week.

W. L. Haggerty, of Rockford, has reconsidered his determination to move to Paynesville and will not go at present.

C. J. Buckley, the Delano inventor, laid off his editorial robes long enough to pay Minneapolis another visit on Monday.

W. L. Haggerty and wife, visited Delano friends this week. They have not yet got off to their new home, Paynesville.

C. G. Halgren, Johnny Campbell and Dr. E. E. Shrader were among Watertownites to ship at this point for Minneapolis, Tuesday.

John Swedeback, of Two Rivers, Morrison county, came down last evening for a visit with his brother, E. J., and other Delano friends. He is looking hearty.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bibbus, of Minneapolis, who had been to Montrose visiting, passed through town on Monday on their way to her father's, C. C. Hohl, at Rockford, for a few days with the family.

Graduating Exercises.

The patrons and friends of the public school are cordially invited to attend the graduating exercises of the class of '95.

The bacalaureate sermon will be delivered Sunday evening June 2, by the Rev. T. Davies, the music being furnished by a double quartette of local musicians who have kindly consented to assist.

On Friday evening, June 7, the regular graduating exercises will be held. These will consist of orations by the class and an address by Prof. Maria L. Sanford, of the State University, interspersed with music.

Let no one stay at home because they receive no printed invitation, as only a few invitations are sent out by the class and these principally to friends out of town.

PROF. F. N. LEAVENS.

Minutes of 4th of July Meeting.

At the meeting for making arrangements for celebrating the 4th of July, held at the City Hall Saturday evening pursuant to call, a motion was made and seconded that Dr. Catlin act as chairman. Carried. Motion made and seconded that W. D. Young act as secretary. Carried. Motion was made and seconded that we, the citizens of Delano celebrate 4th of July. Carried. Motion made and seconded that a committee of five be appointed. Carried. The committee was named as follows: Chas. Conzet, Geo. P. Schaffer Dr. Catlin, W. D. Young and M. A. O'Hair. Motion made and carried that all funds left over will be donated to the Public School Library. Adjourned.

W. D. YOUNG, Sec.

Delano's Dead Soldiers.

The following names have been handed us by the committee appointed to find names of soldiers buried in the Delano cemeteries.

IN THE DELANO CEMETERY.

Olaf Johnson, Jonas Johnson, Dr. Perry Chance, Bruce White, Lem White, Oliver Steward, John Bain, Jacob Kurtz, Daniel W. Freeman, Pa Barnell, James B. Dugan, Malcomb Anderson, C. A. Ball, -. -. Woolsey, Lee Van Eman.

IN THE CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

William Fenkner, 1st Minn. Battery; John Matter, 11th Minn. Infantry; John Beckers, 2nd Minn. Cavalry; Louis Matter, 1st Minn. Heavy Artillery; Alexander Cashion, U. S. N. Flag Ship, Hartford; Anthony Matter, 5th Minn. Infantry; John Steffes, Hatch's Batallion of Cavalry; Lawrence Roehl, 1st Missouri Regulars, also Mexican War.

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County Cullings.

Several Wright County Editors are finding lots of fault with the Commissioners and their doings. The proceedings of a County Board, that pays half a cent per folio, for publishing them, can't be expected to contain any very broad gaged views.

Herald. E. E. Leuzinger returned Friday from Chicago, where he has made arrangements for the manufacture of his patent hame tug which is to be put on the market by a company recently incorporated. He has great faith in the device.

Ex-Senator Eaton and Ex-Register of Deeds Gutzwiller are having a terrible time about the proceedings of the County Commissioners. Gutzwiller thinks Dave Flannigan is getting to much of the county funds, and accuses Eaton of taking the wrong side because he has been engaged as Attorney. Eaton says Gutzwiller is mad because he hasn't got his nose into the trough. Possibly the whole of them are about correct.

After quoting the GAZETTE article of last week about our effort toward securing the Fourth Hospital for Insane at Delano, the Wright County Times makes an effort to arouse an interest in the citizens of that place to capture the prize. The times says: "Let us arouse ourselves. Make a common fight for the town and set to work and shame the sneers and gibs that Monticello is dead. Let us awake out of our Rip Van Winkleism, and do something." Delano is already in the field with a committee appointed to hunt up a location that can be secured, and ascertain the requirements of the Board appointed for the purpose of locating the institution.

Census Enumerators for Wright County.

O. W. Crawford, Marysville and Montrose.

A. A. Jewett, Silver Creek and Maple Lake.

Harry W. Bertram, Monticello town, and village.

A. H. Grant, Buffalo village.

C. O. Taylor, Buffalo township.

Carl J. Bloom, Chatham and Albion.

A. W. T. Anderson, Cokato town and village.

August Sallberg, Middleville.

Gustoff Moody, Stockkolm.

W. W. Woolley, Howard Lake.

D. D. Christopher, Victor.

Eli Cruzen, Woodland and Waverly.

Geo. H. Midwood Clearwater village and town.

W. H. Towle, Corinna and Annandale.

Henry Buel, Frankfort town and Hanover.

Henry Schwerin, Franklin town and Delano.

L. C. Homes, Southside and French Lake.

Robert Washburn, Otsego.

O. C. Crawford, Rockford.

Dr. Niven will be in Wayerly on Wednesday, June 12, and Howard Lake June 13 and 14. Fine dental work at lowest rates. 35-2t.

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Now is your time to get a bargain in the best shoes on the market. I have purchased 800 pairs of sample shoes of the best make and latest patterns which will be sold at manufacturer's prices. You can find anything you want, in this stock. Call and inspect them. They are beauties.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, [illegible]	$ .73
Rye, [illegible]	.40
Potatoes [illegible]	.70
Butter	.10 @ .12½
Eggs	.09
Hay [illegible] ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

SANDBERG.—In Delano, on Sunday, May 26, Andrew Sandberg, aged 45.

LATHAM.—At Howard Lake, on Wednesday, May 22, Frankie Latham, aged 13.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1895. NUMBER 36.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables, J. PFERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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TARIFF IS A TAX.

Minnesota Now Has Two U. S. Senators who are aware of that fact.

THE St. Paul Globe has purchased the Morning Call, thus ridding the field of a lively rival. The Globe will now, doubtless, keep up its reputation as a first class democratic newspaper.

THE free silver fellows have recently found a convert that puts them in a position to rejoice, in this Congressional district. Last fall Mr. Towne was paraded as the smartest man in the country by the republicans and elected to Congress and now he is said to have come out for free silver.

THE St. Paul Globe should be a trifle more guarded in her editorials and not abuse Democrats for holding early conventions and meetings to announce themselves as favoring free silver, while in the next column exhorting voters everywhere to hold sound money conventions as soon as possible. The Globe is solid for bi-metallism. That's right. But she must allow everybody to have early meetings if she does anybody.

THE St. Cloud Times reads the Journal rather a sarcastic letter for letting out space in its columns, taking trade in pay. The Times says the Journal bargained for $100. add for a dentist, agreeing to take pay in trade, and similar bargains are mentioned with other professionals. The Times shouldn't be so severe on its neighbor for practicing the doctrine preached by its party. Prof. Laughlin says, "From 92 per cent to 95 per cent of the transactions are performed by this machinery without the use of money." And he and his party preach the doctrine of doing business on the Exchange plan.

IN criticising the speech of William M. Harvey, "Coin," in the noted debate between him and Prof. McLaughlin, recently occurring in Chicago, the Pioneer Press, among other things says: "When a man stoops to the demogogic baseness of an appeal to what he assumes to be a national prejudice against Great Britain as the foundation of an argument on a purely economic question, it stamps him with thorough dishonesty in his treatment of it." A few years ago the republicans flooded this state with small pamphlets, favoring protective tariff, on which was printed a United States flag and an English flag, with the question, "Which flag are you for?" Why didn't the Pioneer get off some of its moralisms on that occasion?

PROF. LAUGHLIN'S reply to Mr. Harvey on the financial question is being praised by republican papers generally, those of the "sound money" sort. While "Coin" may bear some criticising we fail to see how Prof. McLaughlin made much of an impression on his arguments. The Prof. claims, more money is no more needed than are more yard sticks in a store. Now we all know when a man sets up in a small way in business he may get along with one yard stick. But as business grows and help has to be hired, and more goods have to be measured, more yardsticks are required.

Mr. Laughlin claims that most business is done on the system of exchange; that little money is needed; that from 92 to 95 per cent of business is done without money. That in retail business 54 per cent is done without money, and that the system is growing. That is a fatal defect in the Professor's argument, for this part of the country. People, here, are getting down to a cash basis, as fast as possible. Merchants do as nearly a cash business as they can. Farmers get cash for their wheat, their cream, eggs and other products; more and more cash bargains are made each year. Instead of coming to town loaded with butter, eggs, potatoes and cabbage to spend half a day peddling them about town and exchanging them for what they want, they prefer to sell for cash and then they can buy for cash. And, in this neighborhood, they do not prefer to return to Prof. Laughlin's old fashioned style of during business. If statistics really show the Professor to be right in his statement, the condition, so far as retail trade in country places, it comes from necessity, and not from choice. But, because farmers can find no cash market for their products, they are compelled to dicker and trade, as they can. This argument may do, somewhere, but about here, people prefer the money to do business with, rather than to be continually paying exchange on small amounts.

He claims that because silver has not the same purchasing power in '94 as in '73 free coinage would not be a just way of paying debts. Perhaps if it was remonetized it would have as much purchasing power as it had in 1873.

He claims free coinage of silver would mean monometallism. But it does not always act that way. People of this generation mostly know that gold, silver and paper have been on a par for years, with gold and silver both as standards. What is the reason it can't continue as it was previous to the tinkering with it?

It doesn't matter so much what the money is, so it is stable. It is the continual tinkering and scheming to make a few cents, by those who manipulate the most of it, that makes people afraid something might happen to bankrupt the country. The Professor has something to say about a depreciated standard of value. How can he expect to prove to people who are every day doing business with these same big silver dollars, selling for cash and buying with them what they need or exchanging them for gold, oftentimes giving five of them for a five dollar gold piece, that they are "depreciated." And, if now, when silver is not money at all, as some claim, and is so "depreciated" according to others, it will buy as much as gold, dollar for dollar, how could it be injured by placing it where it was before it was demonetized in 1873? Mr. Laughlin claims it would be dishonest to restore silver to its former place that it would raise prices and reduce labor wages. In this western country, with farmers, that would help them get rich in two ways. But in the cities, of course it would be good argument. Then he claims the railroads could pay their debts with "depreciated" currency and save about half they would of paying in gold. What difference could it possibly make. If the railroad owes you, you are willing even anxious to have them pay you now, in silver or anything else. The condition beats the theory here, all to death. Bimetallism in the United States has been successful and can be again, if let alone when in operation.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1895.

President Cleveland never had a closer or a dearer friend than the late Secretary Gresham. His grief could not have been greater had his brother died. He insisted that the dead Secretary should have the honor of a military funeral—only one other civilian, (the late John A. Logan) was ever accorded that honor—although Mrs. Gresham at first desired that the services should be private. And, although he had himself not been well for some days before Secretary Gresham's death, he decided at once that he and the surviving members of the cabinet would accompany the remains to their last resting place, at Chicago, which was an honor never before accorded a dead official. While the busybodies have already begun to guess and suggest the name of the next Secretary of State, it is certain that the President's grief has been too deep to give the matter even a thought, and probable that all or the greater part of the thirty days allowed by law will expire before the selection is made. The democratic party is rich in material and President Cleveland enjoys the deserved reputation of being a good judge of men so there is no occasion for any worry about a mistake being made in the selection.

The eulogy of Senator Voorhees on the late Secretary Gresham, although compressed into a short telegram, sent to Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, of the Senate, will hardly be surpassed by any of the many longer ones to be written or spoken. Mr. Voorhees said: "Indiana is in mourning for her most distinguished native-born son. Of commanding ability, stainless honor, and undaunted courage, Walter Q. Gresham lived and died the great soldier, the great jurist, and the great Secretary. No manlier spirit was ever called from earth, no truer heart ever ceased to beat. He loved his neighbor as himself and his country more than himself. His name and fame will continue to live on the best pages of American history as long as that history itself endures. You and I will never look upon his like again. The public service loses a statesman, you and I lose a friend beloved. May God bless the bereaved ones in his darkened home."

Politicians of all parties who happened to be in Washington when the news of the easy triumph of the Foraker men over the McKinleyites in the Ohio Republican State convention was received, agreed in expressing the opinion that the McKinley boom was thereby heavily handicapped, notwithstanding the perfunctory McKinley resolution that was afterwards adopted by the convention. McKinley stock has been dropping for some time, and if the idea once gets accepted that there are a large number of influential republicans in Ohio who, while pretending to be for him are in reality engaged in bargaining with the other candidates for the nomination, it will drop out of sight and the name of McKinley will not even go before the republican national convention.

There is another thing about the Ohio convention that was much commented on by the politicians. That was John Sherman's speech which indicates almost to a certainty the intention of the republicans to try to juggle the silver question through another National campaign by the adoption of a platform that both the silver and the gold republicans will interpret to be in their favor, and which will in reality mean nothing, except putting off a settlement of the question to some indefinite future time.

Among the many things told to the credit of the late Secretary Gresham is the following, given as his remarks to Gen. Grant, who visited him while he was in command at Natchez, Miss.: "Why, General, I regard the enmity of these people as the most natural thing on earth. We are all made by our geography, moulded by our environment. If you or I had been born in the South, reared in the South, you and I would both have been intense southern men. We represent the sentiment of our people and these southern folks represent theirs. To me it all appears very natural. And, to tell you the truth, General, when I find a southern man who is not for the South I experience all that instinctive distrust for him which I do for a copperhead. I don't quite hate him like I do a copperhead, because he's siding with me and I'm too weak to hate people who are on my side, no matter where they come from. But its a fact, General, when I find a southern man who is against the south, I somehow disbelieve in him and can't give him credit for being either manly or honest."

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Miss Mary Hanlin spent part of last week with relatives, in Watertown.

Miss Sadie Knight who has been attending school at Mankato, returned home, Saturday.

James Madigan, of Maple Lake, was in town the 30th.

Miss Helen Hellier returned home from Wisconsin, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Homer spent Saturday and Sunday with friends.

F. H. Lindsley of Delano was a county seat visitor, Friday.

Decoration day was appropriately observed by our citizens.

The I. O. O. F. entertainment was well attended, and a very good programme was rendered.

Dr. M. F. Lowe, our popular dentist, arrived from Annandale Friday, he will be here the first fifteen days of each month, hereafter.

C. E. Oakley who was a delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, held in Pittsburg, returned home last Friday.

Joseph Reems was in town Saturday.

Miss Susie Austin, of Minneapolis was the guest of Dr. Cady and family the past week.

Court commenced Monday. There seems to be quite a large attendance this term.

Dr. Cady and J. D. Cady visited Litchfield Saturday on business.

Dr. Ilstrup of Cokato was a county seat visitor, Monday.

W. H. Frazee, M. A. O'Hair and Dr. Shrader were registered at the American Monday.

LONG LAKE.

On Sunday preceeding Decoration Day the Rev Dr. Tuttle, of Minneapolis, held memorial services at the church in our village.

Last Decoration day at this place was an interesting occasion. It was well attended. The people were well entertained by an interesting discourse delivered by Rev. Wright; and by other intesesting ceremonies at the Town Hall, at the conclusion of which a procession was formed with members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. in the lead, followed by members of the I. O. O. F. and Rebekah Lodges, and by the scholars of the different schools in the vicinity; all under control of Marshall H. C. Russel, marched to the Union Cemetery, where the ceremonies of decorating the graves of the reposing heroes were conducted with much reverence to their memories.

People of this village have been gratified by seeing Stephen Lyons of Wayzata on our streets on several occasions of late. Mr. Lyons for several years had been suffering from an affliction that has impaired his constitution especially his limbs, under which he was unable to walk or raise himself from a couch or chair for many months. Lately he has recovered sufficiently to travel with crutches and to drive around alone with horse and buggy. He is one of the veterans of the late civil war and participated in the ceremonies of last decoration day held at this village.

Joshua Williams, hardware merchant of Minneapolis, and family who are residing in a cottage on Orono Point, Lake Minnetonka for the summer, had a peculiar experience with lightning on the 2nd inst. Mr. Williams and wife on this occasion were standing near a window in one of the apartments of the cottage within a few feet of each other, and suddenly they were startled by a peal of thunder resembling an artillery report, and at the same instant they noticed an object resembling a ball of fire, of the size of a base ball, passing between them. Fortunately all escaped without the slightest injury despite the fact that it was a bolt of lightning that had struck the cottage, the effects of which Mr. Williams found plainly visible about the building. The presence of a water pipe or pump in one of the apartments connecting with a well or cistern serving as conducter, Mr. Williams thinks saved them from more disasterous results.

DIED.—At her home in Medina, Hennepin County, Minn., June 3. 1895, Mrs. Olive Vanderwarker, wife of James Vanderwaker, aged 76 years and 6 months.—Pioneer Press.

The deceased with her husband and family removed to Medina about 1870, where they have resided ever since.

The deceased was an intellectual and agreeable person, without dissimilation and was generally well informed on topics of the day on which she formed and expressed her ideas without reserve, respecting those of others however. She was a good neighbor and sincere in her friendship.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

Delano High School.

REV. TABOR DAVIES.

But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord. II. Corinthians. Chap., II; Ver. 18.

Before going right into the heart of my subject, which is the chief glory of man, it will be better by way of preparation to pass in review some things which are not his chief glory and to dismiss them.

A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth. Riches, material objects, then, are not the chief glory of man, not even a constituent part of man. That is an old theme of philosophers and preachers and yet so common is the mistake that men require to be warned against it as much as ever. Socrates said that he did nothing else than go about among the people of Athens, urging them not to care for their bodies or for their possessions before or so earnestly as for their souls, so that they may be the best possible, because virtue does not consist in possessions. Had riches been the chief glory of man Croesus, King of Lydia, could have attained it, but so far from riches being even his chief glory, we are informed that we would scarcely have heard of him if he had not come into contact with Solon the Wise. It is a stage of life through which most people pass, to imagine that if they only had enough of this world's goods they would have attained their chief end. Some people remain at that stage all their lives, their chief concern is always what they shall get, and the few that attain their ends, possession the chief glory of their lives, are the poorest specimens of mankind, their highest powers frequently being ruined in the process.

There is another type of human glory which dazzles many and that is the physical type represented in man by strength, in woman by beauty. The chief glory of a young man surely is his strength. The chief glory of a young woman surely is beauty. It is reckoned so in some circles of society. But if physical strength and physical beauty alone be the chief glory of man or woman we shall find the history of those who have made it their chief aim in life somewhat disappointing. Hercules is the great leader among the strong men and there is a good deal in his story which had best remain untranslated in its original Greek language. Among his followers we have the gladiators in the Roman age and in our own day they are represented by Corbett, Sullivan, Sandow and others who do not draw out the noblest feelings and impulses in their admirers. They are on very slippery ground and the line between strength and brutality is very undefined and is continually being overreached, if not by the above mentioned ones, yet by their followers. Well said Paul to Timothy, "Bodily exercise profiteth for a little time." On the female side those who have found their chief glory to consist in beauty, we have a long list of names more or less famous or infamous, beginning with white-armed Helen, of Troy, who caused such a disturbance between the Greeks and Trojans. I shall mention no more names but we have them in the Roman age, in ancient and modern history and in our newspapers today, women whose chief glory is their beauty and where there has been no more to them than mere beauty it has proved a curse rather than a blessing. Well said Peter of the women, "Whose adorning [let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair and of wearing of gold or of putting on of apparel. But] let it be the hidden man of the heart in that which is not corruptable, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." Beauty, alas, often lies very near to vanity. The gymnasium, the athletic club, the dressing table have their place and uses in our training but we greatly err when we give them the chief place. They do not belong to the highest glory of man. There are other objects which sometimes seem to constitute man's glory, objects which men have suffered and died to obtain. Leaving out the more selfish objects such as pleasure and display, we might speak of freedom, of good conditions of living, equal laws for mankind. But men have attained their chief glory and shed a lustre of imperishable fame down through history who have been in most unequal and adverse conditions of life. The downtrodden, the oppressed, the slaves, the prisoners, the persecuted ones, these are they who have most frequently won glory for themselves and for their race. Surely glory does not consist in or depend upon any accident of life, such as birth or station or country or privilege or circumstance, nor can it be deeply effected by any of these. It is equally attainable by the captive in his dungeon and the king on his throne and in every case it depends solely on the person himself whether he gains or loses it.

We come now to something which more closely concerns our object in coming here this evening, something which is a step higher towards the chief glory of man, Knowledge. Here a wide and interesting field opens out to our view, a field which it is well worth while to sieze and occupy and linger over. It is not necessary for me to praise knowledge or even to urge you to seek it. It is a far higher and more worthy object in life than any I have mentioned, more ennobling and more enduring than riches or pleasure or circumstances of life, it steadies youth and furnishes a solace and retreat to old age. It raises the person above the commoner chances and vanities of life. Those who have really tasted of it find a joy and a charm in it which is its own reward for the pains of seeking. They will follow the pure-eyed goddess of Learning for her own sake without needing the hope of reward or the fear of punishment to be continually set before them.

To you who have begun to climb the steep steps of knowledge and who at this time are passing over a very important step, I would say climb on, climb higher. Doubtless the day will come when you will look back to the height on which you now stand and what you know will appear very insignificant, just as the tottering footsteps of an infant seem ridiculous to the mighty stride of a strong man. And yet from those small infant steps grew that great stride. Climb on, and yet there is a higher height than knowledge. We must look for the chief glory of man somewhere else. For knowledge as the sense of learning has its defects as well as its excellencies.

They are briefly these:

All may not attain it. Few, very few of all that start up the steep ascent ever get above the first two or three steps. It may be from inability, it may be from adverse circumstances, but if high intellectual attainments be the goal of mankind then 99 out of every 100 miss the chief glory of life. It is evanescent. Every day some old theory is being exploded and a new one is taking its place. Knowledge is vanishing away. It requires a man's whole time and study to keep himself from falling behind in any department. A man may be very learned and yet his life and actions may be impure, unjust and dishonorable and the very learning he possesses many only make him more clever to do evil.

Knowledge does not even give common sense. Some very learned men do not know how to put two and two together and are utterly lacking in the practical business of every day life. If man's chief glory had consisted in any of the things I have mentioned the race would have entered into that glory in the persons of the ancient Greeks. They were the ablest people the world has known. It was at Athens that the human form attained its most exquisite and winning beauty, there that human freedom put forth its most splendid power, there that human intellect displayed its utmost subtlety and grace, there that philosophy found the most perfect expression of its loftiest and deepest thoughts. Had earthly wisdom been the chiefest good of man, had permanent happiness lain within the grasp of sense or been among the rewards of culture, had it been possible by man's unaided power to win salvation by the gifts and qualities of his nature, then such ends would have been achieved at Athens in the day of her glory. But the certain corruption and decay of that race stands as a monument to all time that there is no permanent glory in any of these. The experiment has been tried and failed and that is one of the lessons, perhaps most important that Greece has to teach us. the failure of these things to satisfy the deepest needs of our nature; that not by these do we enter into our glory.

What is the chief glory of man? You will see my drift now and perhaps have answered the question already. It is character. The best thing about you is not what you possess, not your appearance, not even what you know, but you yourself, your character, what you are. Woe to the man whose money is the best part of him, or the woman whose beauty is all she has, or the person whose knowledge is greater than his common sense or modesty or goodness. Blessed is the man who himself is greater than all his possessions or his reputation, circumstances or attainments. Blessed is he whose character is his chief glory. Let us substitute the word character for glory in our text and we shall see that it fits very well. "We all with open face beholding as in a glass the character of the Lord, are changed into the same image from character to character even as by the spirit of the Lord. In many places where glory is used character may be substituted. The Heavens declare the glory (character) of God. The earth is filled with the glory (character) of the Lord. When Christ was transfigured the disciples saw His glory, ie. His true character. Jesus manifested the glory (character) of God. Character is the chief glory of man, the most valuable thing he can possess and the question is, How to make it the best possible? How to gain the best character? There are two ways mainly. The first is by rule. A man sees that justice, goodness, truth, virtue and character are objects worthy of his attaining, and so we have rules and precepts innumerable for the purpose. You have had them from your childhood up; the headlines in your copybooks urged you to be virtuous that you might be happy, to avoid every appearance of evil, warned you that evil communications corrupt good manners. Rules of conduct are plentiful enough. Let us examine some of these to show that if character could have been formed by rule we have enough precepts and maxims to make it perfect. Pythagoras, the old Greek philosopher, prescribes self examination. Every night review the doings of the past day.

"Let sleep not come upon thy languid eyes
Before each daily action thou hast scanned;
What's done amiss, what done, what left undone,
From first to last examine all, and then
Blame what is wrong, in what is right rejoice."

That is very good advice, the only defect is that we cannot always control our conduct, cannot always keep it up to the mark we set ourselves. Night after night we stand literally self condemned. We have done the thing we ought not to have done. Most people have started out on their moral career with some set rules for conduct, some set of principles but alas, they have found the strife too difficult. They find it a hopeless task to thus examine themselves and thus improve and so have ceased to live by rule and to have any particular principles. The average life of the community they live in is good enough for them even if it be a frivolous or immoral or drunken or godless one. The philosopher Epictetus has an excellent set of rules for conduct which are well worthy of our consideration here, and I could ask nothing better than that they might be set up and obeyed by this community.

Sustine et abstine. Bear and forbear. Bear whatever God assigns to you, abstain from that which he forbids. As rules of practice prescribe to yourself an ideal and then act up to it. Be mostly silent, or if you converse do not let it be about vulgar and insignificant topics such as dogs and horses, racing or prize-fighting. Avoid foolish and immoderate laughter, vulgar entertainments, impurity, display and egotistical remarks. Set before yourselves the examples of the great and good. Do not be dazzled by mere appearances. Do what is right quite irrespective of what people will say or think. Remember that your body is a very small matter and needs but very little, (just as all the foot needs is a shoe and not a dazzling ornament of gold, purple or jewelled embroidery). To spend all ones time on the body or on bodily exercise shows a weak intellect. Do not be fond of criticising others and do not resent their criticisms of you. Everything has two handles; one by which it may be borne, the other by which it cannot. If your brother be unjust, do not take up the matter by that handle, the handle of his injustice, for that handle is the one by which it cannot be taken up; but rather by the handle that he is your brother and brought up with you and then you will be taking it up as it can be borne. Be selfdenying, but do not boast of it. Be independent and moderate, regard not the opinion or censure of others, but keep a watch upon yourself as your most dangerous enemy. Never relax your efforts but aim at perfection. Let everything which seems best be to you a law not to be disregarded; and remember that when anything painful or pleasurable, glorious or inglorious is set before you remember that now is the struggle, now is the time of the (Olympian) contest and it may not be put off and that by a single defeat or yielding your advance in virtue may be either won or lost." These are noble words and remind us of those sacred and far more deeply reaching words, Be ye perfect even as your father which is in Heaven is perfect. Behold now is the accepted time; behold now is the day of salvation.

The teachings of Epictitus, Marcus Aurelius, and Seneca approach exceedingly near to the Sermon on the Mount. Yet the sermon on the Mount has conquered the world while the manual of Epictetus and the thoughts of Aurelius have remained mere barren pieces of literature. If character could have been formed by rule we have rules enough in our midst, among the ancients to say nothing of the Jewish law, but the story of the failure of all those is written large enough for all to read, in history and in our own lives.

What are the defects of the system of rules and commandments? They are chiefly two. Want of sufficient authority in announcing them. Why should we obey the rules laid down by Plato, by Epectetus, by Marcus Aurelius or even by Moses? Who were they? They were men as we are and what right have they to lay down the law for us? Let them show their authority and we will obey them. We break our own rules because we made them. We are bewildered by the number of voices in the world and dont know which to obey. Professor Huxley gives expression to this bewilderment when he says "I protest that if some great power would agree to make me always think what is true and do what is right on condition of being turned into a sort of clock and wound up every morning I should instantly close with the offer."

The second defect is the want of an absolutely faultless and vivid example of their practice. Seneca, Epectetus and the rest all failed to keep the rules they made and he who would teach morals must practice what he preaches. And that is what God offers. And thus we are brought to the true and only method of obtaining the best character. Keep the rules and commandments by all means. They are good in their way and a standard to go by although not the highest.

Personal influence. The authority and power exercised by one life on another or as the Apostle puts it in the words of the text, by reflection we are changed from character to character from a poor, imperfect character to a better one, ultimately to a perfect one by the influence of the perfect character of Jesus upon us. The law of influence, of reflection, is very well known. Live with a person whom you love and respect and you cannot help becoming like them. Have their life and example continually before you and unconsciously you become changed into their likeness. If you lived with Socrates, beheld him with unveiled face, you could not help becoming wise. If you lived with Aristides you would become just; unconsciously your character would reflect his. If you lived with another man you would become noble; with another, brave, in that degree in which their characters influenced yours. If you lived with Christ as your companion you would become Christlike. His truth, His purity, His meekness, His graciousness, would be reflected in your life and your character would be changed into His glorious image. And so I need not prescribe any rules for your guidance. I might say to you, Be true, be good, be pure-minded, be strong-hearted, be zealous, be loving, be meek, be perfect, but it may all be summed up in a single word, be Christlike. For Christ is all these and more than I could tell you. As students who have a mind to cultivate you do well to take the great and wise of the world as your models, read their words, imitate their lives and become like them in wisdom and knowledge. As men and women who recognize that you have a work to do in life, a character to be formed, I should urge you to take the noblest and richest character the world has ever known as your example, make his friendship, live with Him day by day, come under the gracious influence of His person, become like Him, reflect Him, or as the words of our text say, Be changed into His image from glory to glory. May the blessed spirit of the Lord sent to be our guide and comforter so work in you as to keep you from falling and present you faultless before the face of your Father in Heaven with exceeding joy.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

JUNE—1895.

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ODETTE TYLER, the actress whom Howard Gould did not marry, is writing a book. All kinds of accidents make authors in these days.

AN English commission on tuberculous cattle, after laboring five years, has come to the grand conclusion that it is, all things considered, safer to drink milk cooked than raw.

MISS AGNES P. MAHONEY, of Hawthorne, N. J., who carried off the first prize in materia medica of the New York college of pharmacy, is the first woman whose name has been inscribed on the roll of honor in that institution.

THE Boston school boys are formed into companies and regiments which are regularly reviewed by city and state officers. The country is going to have plenty of good soldiers for future emergencies.

A BROOKLYN woman convicted of cutting her brutal husband's throat, though not fatally, was allowed her freedom under a suspended sentence, with an injunction from the judge that she must not let it occur again.

THE woman who fell from a fourth-story window in Brooklyn and immediately asked if her bonnet was on straight demonstrated that the new woman never loses her presence of mind in the most perilous moments of her existence.

THE transcontinental lines are going to refuse to carry bicycles and baby carriages free. This is rather taking advantage of the babies; but as for the 'cyclers, they can protect themselves and get even by traveling the whole distance awheel.

IT is somewhat strange that the state where woman was once degraded, through polygamy, should be one of the first to bestow on her the right of suffrage, for the Utah constitution, woman suffrage and all, is pretty certain to be accepted by the people.

THE New York World says there is a law in that state which makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary, to knowingly give reporters false information for publication. There ought to be such a law in every state, says the Minneapolis Tribune.

HARPER'S WEEKLY suggests that a cup of tea is a much more refreshing and harmless mixture than the "cocktail," and that there ought to be in every city tea houses where the beverage can be procured at all hours, as there are in London. The English are inordinate tea drinkers, and they are a robust race. A sup of tea is ordinarily a much better thing to drink two hours before dinner than a cocktail.

THE supreme court of Maine has refused a white woman a divorce from a negro on the simple ground of color. This may excite some persons, but Maine simply follows the nation by refusing to recognize the color line in its citizenship. If the white woman regarded a negro as unfit for her husband because of his color she ought to have made her decision before marriage. He was just as black as a lover as he was as a husband.

IN Newark, N. J., Michael Patrono has been wrestling with the problem of perpetual motion. Capitalists have actually invested $200,000 in his undertaking, which shows that even capital has foolish moments. An exhibition of the motor was to have been given a few days ago, but all of a sudden Michael discovered a missing principle, which he calls an inexhaustible force. That missing principle may be as hard to find as the missing link of the Darwinites. Perpetual motion seems to be only a perpetual folly.

THE navy department, after many years of experimenting, has at last adopted a type of rifle with which the service and marine corps will soon be provided. The new rifle is the invention of J. P. Lee, of Connecticut, and is believed to be superior to the Krag-Jorgenson rifle which is now supplied to the army. It is lighter, and enables the sailor to carry fifty more rounds of ammunition than the soldier. Ordinarily it is capable of forty rounds a minute and a possible speed of fifty. The chief of ordnance believes the Lee rifle to be the best yet tried in the United States.

SINCE the adjournment of the North Carolina legislature it has been found that a bill which was tabled in the senate and was never before the house has been enrolled, ratified and signed. A suit was then brought to determine whether the bill was a law and the decision was rendered that the ratification and signatures of the presiding officers made it a law, though there was a gross fraud in the business. Under this ruling there is, of course, no further use for members of the legislature in that state. This is one of those decisions which help to bring the law into contempt.

SOME recent naval experiments show that a material made from the pitch of Indian corn stalks is superior to coca cellulose as a packing between the exterior and interior hulls of war vessels to prevent sinking in case the hull is penetrated by missiles. The coca cellulose has been used because the packing closes up after the passage of the projectile, leaving no hole for the water to pass through. The corn pith is lighter and more elastic, and seems to be a far better protection. If this invention proves a success, another heretofore waste product will acquire a commercial value.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated $819,130,011, against $1,111,844,134 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 15.2.

IN the United States there were 215 business failures in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 207 the week previous and 183 in the corresponding time in 1894.

GOVERNMENT receipts for the eleven months of the present fiscal year were $287,694,691, against $270,474,410 for the same period last year. The disbursements were $28,558,213, leaving a deficit for the eleven months of $46,757,495.

ON the corner stone of the capitol a bronze tablet was placed in position commemorative of the 100th anniversary of its laying by George Washington.

THE amount of national bank notes outstanding on the 1st was $211,388,029, an increase for May of $1,759,106, and for the last twelve months of $4,237,347.

ON the 3d the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 52,229,000 bushels; corn, 10,762,000 bushels; oats, 8,626,000 bushels; rye, 136,000 bushels; barley, 100,000 bushels.

THE public debt decreased $5,386,611 during the month of May. The cash balance in the treasury was $185,270,100. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $912,363,292.

A TREASURY statement for May shows that on June 1 the circulation of all kinds of money in the United States aggregated $1,906,175,556, an increase since May 1 last of $6,745,402. The decrease in circulation since June 1, 1894, is $69,490,000.

RICHARD OLNEY, of Boston, at present attorney general, would, it is said, succeed the late Walter Q. Gresham as secretary of state.

THE supreme court of the United States adjourned for the summer.

THE EAST.

AT his home in Boston John F. Andrews, aged 45, son of John Andrews, the "war governor" of Massachusetts, was found dead in bed. He was a member of congress in 1888.

THE death of William W. Heaton, chief engineer of the United States navy, occurred in New York, aged 56 years.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 1st were: Pittsburgh, .647; Philadelphia, .600; Baltimore, .593; Cincinnati, .588; Cleveland, .576; Boston, .571; Chicago, .571; New York, .484; Brooklyn, .433; Washington, .406; St. Louis, .353; Louisville, .166.

FLAMES destroyed an entire block of buildings at Shenandoah, Pa., the loss being $145,000, with only $4,500 insurance.

NATIONAL headquarters of the Salvation Army were formally dedicated in New York city.

IN New York on the 3d eleven persons died from sunstroke, seven in Philadelphia, five in Pittsburgh, four in Baltimore and four in Chicago. All over the country excessive heat was reported.

ON a $1,000 wager Frank Sheldon arrived in New York, having walked from Chicago in twenty-five days, cutting off five days from the previous record.

FOREST fires were sweeping through northern Pennsylvania. The inhabitants of several towns were forced to flee from their burning homes, and it was feared that many had perished.

AT Boston the United States Cordage company, one of the largest trusts in the country, with a capital of $34,000,000, went into the hands of a receiver.

WEBSTER ZIEGLER and George James were killed by lightning at Plowville, Pa.

BAPTIST anniversaries at Saratoga, N. Y., concluded with the seventy-first annual meeting of the American Baptist Publication society.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ED EDWARDS and Willis Baxter, deputy sheriffs at Little Rock, Ark., shot each other fatally by mistake while gunning for a culprit.

FIRE destroyed the Hodge tobacco factory and the Elliott stemmery at Henderson, Ky., the total loss being $135,000.

A GRAND jury at Danville, Ill., refused to indict the lynchers of Halls and Royce, the men who assaulted a young woman.

IN many northwestern states grain was blighted by the heat.

THE farmers in the central part of Iowa were much alarmed over the appearance of small swarms of seventeen-year locusts.

THE funeral services were held in Oakwoods cemetery in Chicago over the remains of the late secretary of state, Walter Quinton Gresham. President Cleveland and all the members of his cabinet stood about the bier while every possible respect was shown the dead by civil and military organizations.

HENRY TERRICK fatally shot Charles Zoner and then killed himself as the result of a drunken spree at St. Louis.

AT Charleston, Ill., Gen. G. M. Mitchell, aged 60 years, dropped dead while working in his garden, and his wife was so affected by his death that she died half an hour later.

FLAMES swept away the business portion of Kalamo, Mich.

SNOW fell to the depth of 4 feet on the level in portions of Colorado, and at Albuquerque, N. M., where it is a rare thing to find snow in the winter season, there was a foot on the level.

FRANK JEFFREY and Douglass Henderson were hanged at Murphysboro, Ill., for the murder of James Towle at Carterville last winter.

NEARLY 100 feet of the Wabash track near Saunemin, Ill., were so warped out of shape by the heat that it was impossible for trains to pass over for an hour and a half.

ON the Soo road a freight train ran into an army of traveling caterpillars near New Paynesville, Minn., and the obstruction delayed the train three hours.

NEAR Hillsboro, Tex., a waterspout destroyed several houses and drowned one man and 300 head of cattle.

JAMES FREEMAN (colored) was taken by a mob from a guard of four men at Columbus City, Fla., and shot to death. He had tried to assault Mrs. Consel.

ADVICES from various points in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas and Missouri say that needed rains had fallen.

AT a sawmill near Downsville, N. C., the boiler exploded, killing Ed Deal, Pender Oxford and Gordon Oxford and fatally injuring Reuben Jones.

BECAUSE of poor business, the Burnet house, in Cincinnati, in which Sherman's Atlanta campaign was planned, and the scene of many other historical events, closed its doors.

ANTON BEM, of Buda-Pesth, and Louis Budinich, of Lussino, Hungary, who set out from Buenos Ayres on August 8, 1892, arrived in Chicago, having walked the entire distance, over 11,000 miles.

WILLIAM COWART and his two children were thrown from the wagon and killed in a runaway near Moulton, Ala.

THE National bank of Oklahoma City, O. T., went into voluntary insolvency.

IN Cincinnati John Wagner, a bartender, shot himself, and when his sweetheart, Miss Sophia Wagnell, learned what he had done, she took poison.

WHILE insane Loren D. Elias shot and killed his mother and little sister at Minneapolis.

THE death of George W. Brown, inventor of the corn planter, occurred at Galesburg, Ill.

CURTIS LAKE in Nebraska burst its banks and swept down Medicine valley, destroying a vast amount of property and causing the loss of several lives.

MABEL MOORE and George Daley were fatally burned in a fire at Portland, Ore.

A STORM swept over southern Minnesota, doing great damage to crops and wrecking many buildings.

IN a row in Justice Eubank's court at Snyder, Tex., James Dickson was killed and Tom Dean and a man named Chapman were fatally wounded.

POPE LEO XIII. deposed Peter Richard Kenrick, archbishop of St. Louis, the reason being given as "mental infirmity."

HENRY BUCHWOLD'S entire family, seven in number, were taken into custody at Cleveland, charged with insanity.

IN a runaway accident at Georgetown, Ind., Mrs. A. M. Crissmore and her daughter were killed.

AT Metropolis, Ill., Joseph Benton, a preacher who had been blind from birth, suddenly received his sight.

FRANK JEFFERIES, R. V. Bailey, Samuel Mundy and C. M. Roweal lost their lives in a railroad accident near Oxford, Neb.

THE doors of the First national bank of Pella, Ia., were closed.

AT Cripple Creek, Col., it snowed all day on the 3d.

FROM the effects of the excessive heat, Rt. Rev. Rupert Seidenbusch, bishop of Minnesota, died at Richmond, Va.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FOR murdering little Jesse Keith last October, Almede Chattelle was hanged at Stratford, Ont.

THE latest advices from Mexico say that the total number of lives lost by the wrecking of the steamer Colima off Manzanillo was 187.

THE bark Carrie E. Long, from Philadelphia to Havana, carrying oil in bulk, was struck by lightning and four of the crew, including Capt. Rolfe, perished.

ABOUT 7 miles off Middle island the Canadian steamer Jack ran into and sunk the Menominee (Mich.) liner Norman and three of the crew of the Norman were drowned.

A BOILER of the Ecuadorian gunboat Sucre exploded at Guayaquil, killing the commander and fourteen men and injuring seventeen more, thirteen fatally.

WILLIAM J. H. BALLARD, United States consul at Hull, England, died at his post of duty.

AT the age of 60 years Miss Emily Faithfull, whose life was dedicated to improving woman's condition, died in London.

CHILI has returned to the gold standard after seventeen years of the regime of paper money.

JAPANESE captured Kee Tung, in the northern part of the island of Formosa. Three hundred Chinese were killed.

IN the Danube near Bocesin, Austria, a ferryboat capsized and twelve men were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

RAIN the 4th quenched the forest fires raging in western New York and Pennsylvania. Knapp's Creek, N. Y., the town which was threatened with destruction, escaped with a loss of three dwellings and 150 oil well rigs and two tanks of oil. Between Dulles Center and Knapp's Creek 200 rigs were destroyed, together with a large amount of standing timber.

JOHN MULLOCK, of Fountain Hill, Pa., was shot and killed the 4th by Jacob Lucky in the presence of the former's 11-year-old son. The murderer then committed suicide.

FIVE hundred striking miners from Dillonville, Va., attacked the non-union men of the Gaylor coal company works the 4th and beat 20 of them in a terrible manner. One man will die.

A LITTLE child of Isaac Harmon, of Connorsville, Wis., was attacked by a ram the 4th and nearly killed. The child's face was terribly mutilated, its nose was broken and one ear nearly severed from its head.

IT was telegraphed from London the 4th that Oscar Wilde, sentenced to imprisonment for two years at hard labor, had become insane and is confined in a padded cell.

THE supreme court of Missouri has made an important ruling in regard to life and accident insurance policies. It is held that the insured need only use due diligence to prevent accident or death and that in the absence of positive evidence to the contrary the policy must be paid.

A NEW uprising against the government of Colombia has been discovered at Barranquilla, in the department of Bolivias, capital of the province of its own name. Martial law has been declared in the department of Bolivias.

IT is stated at the vatican that the brief cable from St. Louis announcing the deposition of Archbishop Kenrick and the nomination in his stead of Archbishop Kain as successor is due to an unfortunate misapprehension of a cable from Rome, which summarized the action taken by the congregation of the propaganda. The decree makes no change in his title, and leaves him in possession of his present title as archbishop of St. Louis. It defines exactly and clearly the position of Archbishop Kain as coadjutor, making more definite the powers conferred upon him a year ago.

THE formal transfer of Formosa to Japan occurred June 2. Ex-Secretary John W. Foster will sail for America at once.

THE COLIMA DISASTER.

Some Particulars of the Awful Wreck Are Given.

The Big Steamer Was Badly Overloaded—Officers Were Brave and Stuck to Their Posts—Struggle for Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—A special telegram from Maztlan says:

"The steamer San Juan has arrived here with the twenty-one passengers picked up Tuesday from the wreck of the Colima. All the rescued people are badly bruised. They were picked up from pieces of wreckage and rafts. They are not in condition to tell a connected story of the wreck and the experiences of their escape, but many interesting particulars have been obtained.

"The steamer was heavily laden and had a large deck load of lumber. When the storm struck her she made bad weather of it, the captain having great difficulty in keeping her head to the sea. The wind increased in fury until it is said to have been the fiercest storm known along this coast in twenty years. Waves washed the vessel and started the deck load. The gale tore part of the deck load of lumber from its fastenings and whirled the heavy planks about with appalling violence. Many people were struck and maimed. As least one passenger was killed by having his head crushed by one of the flying timbers.

"In their terror the passengers made few mental notes of their surroundings at this juncture. The survivors say, however, that the officers of the steamer were brave and active. Capt. Taylor stood upon the bridge, his first officer, D. E. Griffiths, with him. At an order Griffiths rushed aft to superintend the launching of lifeboat No. 5. Second Officer Langhorn was at lifeboat No. 3, and succeeded in getting it launched and filled with passengers. Then down went the ship and Langhorn's boat was capsized. All in the boats were supposed to have been drowned.

"Capt. Taylor went down with the ship. As the ship pitched downward he blew three blasts of the whistle, supposedly as a signal of good-by. Then he disappeared beneath the waves. The engineers and firemen remained at their posts. Freight Clerk Berry was in his room at the time of the final plunge. Third Officer Hanson was saved. As the steamer sunk he cut some of the lashings of the deck lumber. Then he jumped or was thrown overboard on the weather side of the vessel and reached the top of the deck house. This had been torn off and washed away. There Hanson clung for twenty-one hours. He saw men and women sink about him but was powerless to aid them. Hanson says that as the steamer foundered the boilers burst. The deck blew out under his feet as he left the ship. Ten other men were thrown into the sea with him. The bursting of her boilers tore off the deck and threw part of it over at least a dozen men who were struggling in the water, killing them all.

"Two life rafts were seen to be afloat. On one were eight men and on another six, including J. A. Childburg, of Seattle, Wash., who seemed to have been a leader in the work of launching the rafts. There was no hope for women or children and small chance for men in such a storm. Many of the women and children must have remained in their cabins. The completely nude bodies of the stewardess and two other women came floating by the deckhouse some time after the steamer sunk.

"Prof. Harold Whiting of the California university made a heroic but futile effort to save his wife and four children and the nurse. He got into a boat in which were A. J. Sutherland and others. The boat was soon swamped. Then it was righted, but again went over. Five times she was righted after being overturned. The women and Prof. Whiting were soon drowned, despite all efforts to save them. Sutherland floated with the bottom of the boat serving him as a protecting shield.

"The survivors drifted about for twenty-four hours in what Capt. Pitts, of the San Juan says was the hardest storm experienced on the coast in twenty years. Of course, none but the stoutest could survive. Many of those saved were badly hurt by the wreckage and lumber. Among those most severely injured is C. S. Cushing, Jr., of Oakland. His brother was drowned.

"The Colima is in 600 fathoms of water. The location where she went down is given as 18 degrees 38 minutes latitude, longitude 104 degrees 14 minutes west. Though the direct cause of the disaster was the tremendous sea and the fearful southeast gale, it is generally believed that the Colima was badly overloaded. All the passengers praise the captain for his coolness and heroism. The last they saw of him he stood at his post."

MISS EMILY FAITHFULL.

Death of the Noted English Advocate of Woman's Employment.

LONDON, June 4.—The Times announces the death of Miss Emily Faithfull at the age of 60 years.

[Emily Faithfull was born in 1835 and was presented at the English court in her 21st year. Becoming interested in the condition of women she collected a band of female compositors, and in 1860 founded a typographical establishment in which women as compositors were employed and for which she obtained the approval of Queen Victoria, who appointed Miss Faithfull printer and publisher in ordinary to her majesty. In May, 1863, Miss Faithfull started a monthly publication called the Victoria Magazine, in which for eighteen years the claims of women to remunerative employment were earnestly set forth. In 1868 she published a novel entitled "Change Upon Change." She achieved a marked success as a lecturer. In 1872-3 Miss Faithfull visited the United States. After a third tour in America in 1882-3 she published a book entitled "Three Visits to America," containing vivid descriptions of various feminine industries and life as she found it among the Mormons in Salt Lake, Colorado and California.

Four Are Killed.

OMAHA, Neb., June 5.—A special from McCook, Neb., says that about 9 o'clock Sunday night while searching for washouts between Edison and Oxford the engine of the repair train plunged into a washout about 2 miles east of Edison and of the five men on the engine four were killed. The dead: B. V. Haley, roadmaster; Frank Jeffries, engineer; C. C. Rowell, fireman; Samuel Mundy, conductor. Frank Harries, private secretary to Superintendent Campbell, of the Burlington, miraculously escaped with slight injuries. All but Mundy were married men whose families reside in McCook, where the dead men were brought Monday morning.

The Next Congress.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The World prints the result of a telegraphic poll of the next congress on the silver, tariff and income tax questions. Answers were received from about one-half the members. Out of 116 members 55 are unqualifiedly in favor of free coinage, 44 for bimetallism with international agreement, and 17 for a single gold standard. Only 28 members are opposed to all changes in the tariff schedule, while 35 favor moderate changes and 38 are pronounced for radical changes. Forty-nine congressmen favor the principle of the income tax, 47 oppose it, and many evaded or failed to answer on this item.

Road Race Winners.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The judges and officials of the Chicago road race Monday night heard evidence with regard to fraudulent riding. Fairmon was awarded the first prize, Spike being given first time prize. Twenty-five men who claimed to have come in near the front were ruled out for not having covered the entire course.

Big Telescope Finished.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 5.—The great 40-inch lens—the hugest telescope glass ever made—designed for the Yerkes telescope in Chicago, has been completed.

WITH SOLEMN RITES.

Monument to Confederate Dead at Chicago Dedicated.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Under a sky now gray and now blue, as light clouds veiled the sun, blue and gray—federals and confederates—united Thursday in dedicating the monument to the confederate dead in Oakwoods cemetery. The distinguished officers of the southern army in the late war, in company with famous leaders of the union troops, proceeded to the cemetery by train on the Illinois Central railroad at 8:45 a. m.

In the throng were men whose names are historic. There were Longstreet and Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. John C. Black and Senator and Gen. John M Palmer, Marcus J. Wright, of Tennessee, and Gen. Joseph, Stockton, of Illinois; M. C. Butler, Eppa Hunton, Gen. John C. Underwood, the projector

THE MONUMENT.

of the monument, and Wade Hampton, the orator of the day, besides hundreds of lesser officers on either side.

At 10:45 the distinguished party and escort, consisting of G. A. R. veterans, detachments of Illinois National guard, etc., reached the monument, but it was considerably after 11 o'clock when the military band began the opening selection. Col. Joseph Desha Pickett, chaplain of the Kentucky Orphan brigade, invoked Divine blessing. Gen. John C. Underwood, who originated the idea of the monument, sketched the inception and progress of the movement and introduced Rev. H. W. Bolton, past commander of U. S. Grant post No. 28, G. A. R.

Gen. Wade Hampton was the orator of the day. He said the lofty column dedicated here stood as a silent though noble emblem of a restored union and a reunited people. The brave men in Chicago in this dedication have done honor to the dead here, not as confederate soldiers, but as brave men who preferred imprisonment and death, rather than freedom obtained by a dishonorable sacrifice of the principles for which they were willing to die. Four cannon, captured from the union forces in the battle of Murfreesboro, used on the confederate side in many important engagements, recaptured at the battle of Nashville, and used on the union side during the remainder of the war, were spiked amid very impressive ceremonies. The guns having been monumented the monument was decorated and the Illinois national guard paid the final military tribute by firing three volleys.

BURIED AT CHICAGO.

Secretary Gresham's Body Interred with Military Honors.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Chicago on Thursday interred the nation's dead. The funeral train bearing the body of Walter Q. Gresham from Washington arrived at the Woodlawn (or Sixty-third street) station shortly after 2 o'clock. When the train stopped in the depot the troops, which were drawn up in parade formation, presented arms, and the drums gave forth a long roll followed by a bugle salute. Eight sergeants took the body from the train and placed it in a hearse. The procession was then formed as follows:

Seventh cavalry U. S. A.
Battery light artillery.
Platoon of police.
Fifteenth infantry U. S. A.
Honorary pallbearers in carriages.
The officiating clergyman, Rev. Dr. McPherson.
Hearse and escort.
Family of deceased.
The president of the United States.
Members of the cabinet.
Justices of the supreme court.
Members of the senate and house of representatives.
Judges of federal courts and federal officials.
Military order of the Loyal Legion.
Chicago Bar association.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Union League club.
Representatives of the Illinois legislature.
Mayor and members of the city council.
County officials.
Citizens.

On arriving at the entrance to Oakwoods cemetery the funeral cortege was met by the cavalry detachment. The troopers presented sabers and the trumpeters sounded a salute. The line proceeded to the cemetery chapel. The services there were simple and brief, Dr. McPherson officiating. The body was deposited in a crypt in the chapel, there to remain until the family decides whether to have the final interment in Rosehill cemetery or at Corydon, the home of Mrs. Rumley, the mother of Gen. Gresham.

Killed by His Mistress.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 1. — A special to the Times-Union from Lake City, Fla., says: About 7 o'clock Friday evening Minnie Adams shot and instantly killed Will Douglass. Both are colored. The woman was Douglass' mistress, but they quarreled and he had determined to leave her. He went to her room Friday evening to get his trunk, when she shot him through the head. The murderess is in jail.

For Absolute Divorcement.

CLEVELAND, O., June 3.—After the reading of the set addresses on Friday morning's programme of the National Municipal League, a number of five-minute addresses were made by delegates from various parts of the country. The tenor of all the remarks was that before a very material progress could be made along the lines of municipal reform, there must be an absolute divorcement of national and state from municipal politics.

For Secretary of State.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Inter Ocean's Washington correspondent says that President Cleveland has offered Richard Olney, now attorney general, the portfolio of the state department, and that Olney has accepted the appointment. Assistant Secretary Uhl, it is said, will be retained as at present. No one has been decided upon as successor to Mr. Olney as attorney general.

THE RECENT DECISION.

Debs Says It Is a Cruel Wrong—Altgeld Is Bitter.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 4.—Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, has addressed a circular letter to members of that organization in relation to the recent decision of the United States supreme court. The circular says:

"A cruel wrong against our great and beloved order, perpetrated by W. A. Woods, United States circuit judge, has been approved by the United States supreme court; but though prison walls frown upon myself and others whom you chose as officials of your order, I assure you that neither despondency nor despair has taken the place of the course which has characterized us and our order since the storms of persecution first began to beat upon us. We have not lost faith in the ultimate triumph of truth over perjury, of justice over wrong, however exalted may be the stations of those who perpetrate the outrages."

President Debs then reviews incidents leading up to and the results of the great railway strike, and says:

"In Russia the victim of autocratic displeasure is denied a trial by a jury of his peers. William A. Woods carries out the Russian practice. In Russia the doomed man or woman is arraigned before the supreme despot or one of his numerous satraps. Truth, justice, mercy, are forever exiled. Age, sex, character, innocence, name and condition count for nothing. It is enough to know that the brave soul yearned for freedom, and the penalty of exile, imprisonment, torture or death is inflicted, and it has come to this at last in the United States of America that the law of injunction is the will of a despot, and by the exercise of this Russian power American Railway union officials go to prison and the hope is that by the exercising of this power the American Railway union will be crushed. In this supreme juncture I call upon the members of the American Railway union to stand by their order. In God's own good time we will make the despots' prisons, where innocent men suffer, monumental."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 4.—Gov. John P. Altgeld in an interview on the decision of the United States supreme court remanding Eugene V. Debs and his friends to jail, said:

"Remanding Debs to jail is in itself a matter of little importance, but the principle established is of transcendent importance. This decision marks a turning point in our history, for it establishes a new form of government among men, that is government by injunction. Under this procedure a federal judge sitting in a rear room can, on motion of some corporation attorney issue a ukase which he calls an injunction forbidding anything he chooses and which the law does not forbid. Where the law forbids a thing no injunction is necessary. In other words he can legislate for himself and having done so he can turn around and arrest and imprison as many people as he pleases; not for violating any law, but on the mere pretext that they disregarded his injunction; and, mark you, they are not tried by a jury according to the forms of law, but the same judge who issued the ukase and who claims his dignity was offended himself tries the case and whether anything is proven or nothing is proven, he can send men to prison at pleasure and there is no remedy."

WILL FAVOR BIMETALLISM.

Chairman Carter's Prediction on Republican Action.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Thomas H. Carter, chairman of the republican national committee, in a public statement, says:

"In 1896 the republican party will stand for protection and the restoration of bimetallism on a substantial and enduring basis. There may be differences of opinion in the party on the tariff schedules, but not upon the principle of protection. There will be differences of opinion as to the best course to pursue to secure the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a fixed ratio, but there will be no difference of opinion as to the desirability of bringing about that result.

"It is advisable to scrutinize with the greatest possible care the present tendency of the few republicans favorable to the gold standard who seek to commit the party to an unqualified support of the present administration in its warfare on silver. I have been not a little surprised to learn that certain Washington correspondents of republican newspapers were recently instructed to cordially support President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle and the Memphis convention in what the president is pleased to call his 'sound money campaign.' It does not require much discernment to disclose to an ordinary mind the fact that the president and his administration may gain much by directing public attention from the acts and policies of the administration. Of course, the administration desires to talk about sound money rather than its foreign policy or lack of policy; to talk about anything rather than the lamentable failure of the last congress to deal intelligently with the receipts and expenditures of the government. It is undoubtedly more agreeable to the administration to support the financial views of the fast-failing Rosebery ministry rather than the private sale of our government bonds at 15 per cent. less than the market value."

"Upon one question there will be neither difference of opinion as to the general principle involved, or as to the means to be employed. That is with reference to the restoration of a vigorous, thoroughly American foreign policy. I am persuaded that the republican national convention will pledge the party anew and with the greatest earnestness and force to this line of policy. The people demand it. They are conscious of their strength, and they realize that this republic can no longer be referred to as merely a nation. They know it has become and is a nation."

HILL CRITICISES SHERMAN.

The New York Senator Discusses His Colleague's Views on Silver.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 3.—Senator Hill on Friday was asked whether he had read Senator Sherman's speech on the money question. He replied:

"Yes. I have carefully perused Senator Sherman's Zanesville speech on silver. If an Ohio democrat had made the speech there would have been condemnation all along the republican ranks. The implication startled me that there are, in a prosperous state like Ohio, republican voters who wish to degrade our dollar standard, repudiate one-half our public debt and pay their debts in cheaper money than they promised to pay. I have not met such voters in New York. It is difficult for me to believe that a majority in any American state or in any American congress will vote to create a new dollar merely in order that thereby debtors may evade the payment of one-half or one-quarter or any percentage of what they owe and have promised. That would be worse and more indefensible than the creation in 1862 by Senator Sherman's party of the full legal-tender greenback dollar. Then the country was in the agony of civil war, but now there is profound peace. Repudiation of private contracts had not been attempted in our history until 1862. Whether our standard dollar was silver or gold, or both, it was from 1792 to 1862 an honest standard, an undegraded standard.

"If I could have my wish I would not have the treasury purchase another ounce of silver or coin another silver dollar under existing conditions till the possibility of international bimetallism on a ratio of 15½ has been fairly tested by the whole power of the United States exerted earnestly and in good faith by their congress, their president and cabinet, their secretary of state, their diplomatic and consular agents everywhere."

Twenty-Two Deaths.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The tropical heat that has prevailed since Thursday has reaped a terrible harvest of death in this city. The prostrations from the heat number several scores, and on Friday there were two deaths, three Saturday, and the climax was reached Sunday, when seventeen persons died from heat prostration. The thermometer Sunday in the weather bureau office at its maximum at 2 o'clock registered 95 degrees.

Supreme Court Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—There were seventeen cases disposed of by the United States supreme court Monday, and then it adjourned for the term. It will assemble again for the term of 1895 on the second Monday of October.

USELESS HOARDING.

The Annoyance of Old Laid-By Articles of Clothing.

The temptation to hoard is not confined to that class of beings picturesquely described as misers; it assails women at every turn of their lives, and in certain directions finds easy victims among men. Who does not know the emotion with which during periods devoted to house-cleaning, when storerooms, attics and top shelves render up their hidden treasures, we discover garments laid aside, old boxes, parcels carefully tied in a prehistoric era, bundles of papers and pamphlets yellowed and dust-grimed, letters written by people who have passed out of our lives, the flotsam and jetsam of years, which belong to the category of articles too good to be destroyed, yet of no use to any one on earth? The familiar and well-worn proverb, "Keep a thing for seven years and you will find a use for it," is responsible for much of our stupid hoarding for the lumber and rubbish which cumber ourselves afford admirable lurking places for germs of disease and a nucleus for dirt and cobwebs, the plain fact being that we carry far too much luggage on the road of life, and would be much better off were we to travel lightly burdened.

The housekeeper who wishes peace of mind will do well each year to reduce her stock of garments held over for contingencies, which may never arise, to the lowest possible amount. The masculine mind rebels against the giving away of half-worn coats, hats, and trousers, and diplomacy is needed by the wife, who has grown weary in the struggle to preserve intact from the fretting moth that portion of her husband's wardrobe which he will never wear again. With children's clothes it is different, and where there is no further chance of refitting and remodelling—cutting down Louise's last summer's frock for Emily, and turning Gwendolen's brown spring jackets for Gladys—at once the mother should dispose of them. None of us has a right to hoard other people's property, and an altruistic spirit dictates that what has served its turn for us, and is still sufficiently presentable to be valued by a neighbor less fortunately endowed than ourselves, is no longer our own; the neighbor has a valid claim to call it hers.—Harper's Bazar.

MISS FLIP—"I want to get some French candy." Clerk—"Very sorry, but we haven't any. Won't some other kind do?" Miss Flip—"No, indeed. I am expecting a visit from a French count. I want French kisses."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

SHE is a foolish virgin, indeed, who goeth without oil in her bicycle lamp these days. Verily she hath wheels.—N. Y. Herald.

A PRINCE who falleth out with his laws breaketh with his best friends.—Saville.

Weak and Run Down

After the grip or other serious illness, you find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly the medicine to build up and give strength.

"I feel thankful to Hood's Sarsaparilla for benefit derived from it. I had the grip and failed to regain health. I did not have any appetite and in fact, was a mere shadow of myself. I at last resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon began to improve. I could soon eat without distress in my stomach. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and a box of Hood's Pills took away all signs of the grip. I want to say to all who suffer in a like manner, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it will surely do you good." GEORGE MARLET, Green Oak, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

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The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

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MILL BROOK.

All along the winding stream
Down from Mead's mill—
Back through boyhood's wayward dream
Fancy roams at will.

Up and down the stream to-day,
Through the shady glen,
Bare feet plashing all the way—
Just a boy again.

Onward runs the liquid song,
On through shadows cool,
Only pausing where they throng
Darkly o'er some pool.

Squirrels call the tree tops through,
Idle crows reply;
In the airy upper blue
Sails a gray hawk by.

Downward through the songful dell
Slides the stream away,
While beyond the sound of bell
Roving truants play.

Angling in the deeper stream
Where old tree trunks cross,
And the brook trout dart and gleam
Underneath the moss.

Wet and wading all in line,
Building castles grand,
For the waves to undermine
In the fringing sand.

Down between the sloping hill—
Dusky with its pines,
And the meadow's wooded frill
Slides the stream and winds.

On the limpid water runs—
Idle, wayward stream:
Through the cycle of the suns,
To the ocean's dream.

Green of summer turns to brown,
Dreams of boyhood flee;
While we drift on down and down,
Toward the silent sea.

—Dr. Benjamin F. Leggett, in Good Housekeeping.

DANIEL'S WIFE.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

AN'T say I believe in superstition myself."

"Nor me. Though I've seen the time when I wouldn't look over my left shoulder for fear of seein' the new moon."

"But you can't change the law of the universe to suit yourselves, an' I for one know that a dog howlin' is a sure sign of death."

"I broke a lookin' glass once and didn't have no luck for a year."

"Now, I don't b'lieve in any of them signs, but if I spill the salt I'm bound to get into a quarrel with a neighbor. Never knew it to fail."

"If a fork drops from your hands and sticks in the floor it's a sure sign that somebody's coming. And you can tell by the way it slants where he's coming from."

"Hush! Here's Daniel's wife comin' in from the kitchen. Don't let her hear you."

They were a company of plain country folk who had assembled at a neighbor's deathbed, that of a decrepit old man, Uncle Abner Field, who had just passed away. He was feeble and childish, but as a relative of their young neighbor, Daniel Field, he commanded some respect. For himself he was covetous, grasping and ill-tempered, and as no one cared to have him about he lived alone in a tumble-down house, when Daniel's wife—pretty Loretta Price, that was—took pity on him and invited him to make his home with them, Daniel agreeing to everything that she suggested.

"It's too dreadful to have the old man living and dying alone there when we have a room to spare and a bite and sup for him. He's your own flesh and blood, Daniel, and we must do as we would be done by," Loretta had said.

Of course the people who attend to everybody's business but their own said that Loretta expected to get something for her goodness, but she laughed at the suggestion that poor old Uncle Abner, who had always been the personification of poverty, had any money. She would have demanded it peremptorily if only to make him more comfortable, for her husband was poor, farming not being his vocation. Like herself, Daniel was educated, and longed to see the world, but she was more practical and did not disdain present opportunities. But she was working beyond her strength before she took Uncle Abner in.

And never once did he try to lighten her labors by any consideration on his part. As long as he was able to be about he spent much of his time in the old house which he owned, as well as the three acres of ground pertaining to it, and this he deeded to Daniel with

"WHAT DOESN'T COME TRUE?" ASKED LORETTA.

much formality and many specifications. The whole property was worth a few hundred dollars, if ever a purchaser could be found.

"We'll tear down the house and plant an orchard on the land," Daniel had said, but his wife had no interest in it one way or another. More land was not one of her hobbies; less would have pleased her better.

Now Uncle Abner was dead, but in dying he had evolved a strange and portentous omen from the realms of superstition. He had lain for many hours in an unconscious state, with all the friends and neighbors of the family gathered about him, as the custom obtains in rural districts, and several times he had actually ceased to breathe—when in one of his returns from the border land, he opened his eyes and looked upon the faces of those about him, then said, in his shrill voice:

"Daniel's wife!"

Loretta stepped hastily to him, and took the cold hard hand in her soft warm palm, but with those words he ceased to breathe. There was no more coming back—Uncle Abner had gone the way of all flesh since Adam, and the only one to shed a tear for him was she whose name was last on his lips, in that form of address customary with him.

But the effect of his words on all gathered there, excepting Loretta herself, was most remarkable. They left the deathbed with precipitate haste, and grouped together in the other room began to talk in hushed tones over Uncle Abner's last words and to discuss their different forms of superstition which had proceeded so far as the spilling of salt, when Loretta herself appeared among them, and immediately became an object of the greatest interest.

"Don't take it to heart," suggested one.

"He just wanted to see you," remarked another.

"It doesn't always come true," said one neighbor in a tone that indicated exactly the opposite of what she expressed.

"What doesn't always come true?" asked Loretta, who did not catch the drift of their vague insinuations.

"Why, you know," stammered an old lady who was rather afraid of Daniel's wife, who was considered very clever, "when folks are a-dying, it is said that the last name on their lips will be the next one to go; it's said to be a sure sign,'cause the dying have dying knowledge; but I daresay he had forgot something he wanted to say to you, Loretty."

"If that's all, you needn't worry about me," said Loretta, quickly. "I shan't die till my time comes, and that won't be set by Uncle Abner, I'm very sure."

"N—o," said another of the company, "but the dying are often gifted with fore-knowledge. There was my husband's sister's second son; he died out in Californy just the same time to a minute that his mother died here, and he said her name with his last breath—he knew."

"Yes—maybe," said Loretta, "but we'll eat a warm supper now, and you'll all feel better, and"—with decision—"we won't talk about Uncle Abner's last words any more."

This only added fuel to the suppressed flame, but at least the friends were polite enough not to talk about the matter before Loretta. They carried it to their homes, and discussed it there, and talked of it at the general store on Saturday nights, and it was not long before Daniel's wife was looked upon as a doomed woman.

Did she know it? Yes, Daniel himself told her of the reports, and they laughed over them together. Loretta declared three was not a grain of superstition in her nature, and she would not die any sooner for being "called."

When we say we have no superstitions we deceive ourselves. It may not be in your way—or ours—or yours

HER HUSBAND WAVED A PAPER.

—but in my own way, I am full of superstition. You laugh at the potency of the new moon seen over your left shoulder, but you will stand an hour on the walk rather than cross between the carriages of a funeral procession. I smile at your superstition, but if I met a black cat on the threshold of a journey I would postpone the journey.

Daniel's wife was not superstitious, but from the hour of old Abner's death she began to pine and fail in flesh and spirit. She knew it was foolish, but she heard that rasping voice calling her everywhere, and at all hours: "Daniel's wife!" "Daniel's wife!" and in the night she would rise hurriedly from troubled slumbers and go over the house as if in obedience to the "call," and return pale and trembling, the cold perspiration bathing face and hands, while Daniel slept on undisturbed by her waking idiosyncracies.

But he, too, saw that his wife was affected by the strange happening, and to divert her mind and give her something else to think of, he suggested tearing down the old house, and planting the new orchard.

She assented indifferently. Farming was not to her taste, but she loved her husband and tried with wifely interest to take part in all his schemes. So a couple of neighbors were invited to assist, as the custom is in farming communities, and the old-fashioned window casements and the doors were removed, and soon a sound of ripping and tearing saluted Loretta's ears. It brought back the presence of the old man, and his last cry; she could hear it as distinctly as if he were in the next room. Often in the night when she heard it in dreams she awakened with a glad feeling that she was still alive, a breathing, hoping, loving woman, not a clod out in yonder place where he lay. She loved life even under its present disappointments, for always while there is life there is hope.

"Daniel's wife!" That was no ghostly voice, but a real living cry from warm lips. Other voices took it up, and Loretta hearing the call ran out into the sweet May air and saw her husband waving a paper he had and men running toward her with curious little parcels in their hands, and one and all they shouted: "Daniel's wife."

What could it mean? Daniels had to explain it half a dozen times before she could "sense" it. The poverty-stricken old man, Uncle Abner, had died enormously rich, and the old house was his bank. It was filled between the walls with a lining of gold and silver, and deeds of vast possessions that no one had ever heard of, and there, too, was a will written on a letterback to save paper, but duly signed and attested, and it left everything, silver, gold and lands, to Daniel's wife.

If the bad news of his "call" had flown fast, the good news of his wealth flew faster. More people knew Loretta than Loretta knew. The golden lever moved off the incubus of superstition with material haste. There is nothing supernatural about gold or silver or bank bills.

And Uncle Abner's "call" proved the open sesame to all the joys of the world for Daniel's wife.—Detroit Free Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Money Lost.

Until one week ago Peter Skolman was the owner of a very fine farm in Wright county about six miles from Le Carle. He had grown old on the farm and the life was distasteful to him, and he sold out his farm to a man named Bergholt, who resides at Le Carle, for $1,500 spot cash. The deal was consummated late in the afternoon and at an hour when it was impossible for Skolman to reach town and deposit the money in a bank. He was afraid to keep it in the house over night, and consequently secured a pretty tin box, put the money in it and burried the box among the roots of a tree about a quarter of a mile from the house, intending to go get the $1,500 money in the morning and take it to the bank.

Skolman was very careful that no one should see him bury the money; at least, he thought he was careful, and retired to bed in a contented frame of mind, feeling that his money was secure. Bright and early the next morning Peter arose, dressed and before breakfast went out to the tree and dug down for the box. To his horror no box was to be found, and the $1,500 clear cash was gone and represented to Peter the loss of his farm, stock and home as well.

Arrest the Dog.

Strange things occur at police headquarters, but one of the strangest incidents occurred in Minneapolis, when a colored man walked in and wanted a warrant for the arrest of a dog. It seems that the colored individual, who is a coachman and boards at the Pullman house, came home late at night, and stumbled over the watchdog. He was perfectly sober, and claims that he did not see the dog. The dog saw him, however, and took a slice out of his leg. He thought he was murdered, for a time, but finally collected his senses and made a bee line for the police station, and actually asked to have the dog arrested.

He Gambled.

George L. Stroupe, a former merchant of Virginia, has sworn out two complaints against the owners of saloons in Virginia. He claims to have lost large sums of money gambling, and as the man who ran the games did not have any property that he could attach he has sworn out complaints against the owners of the saloons in which the gambling took place. The saloon people who are brought into the suits are: John O'Connor, P. McNaughton, Charles Johnson and James Lockey. Stroupe claims to have lost $750 in one place and $85 in the others.

Youthful Highwaymen.

George O'Day and Eddie Bushaw, two mere boys, the latter one the son of an attorney, were arrested at Minneapolis by Sergt. Henry Getchell and Mounted Officer Fay, on a charge of highway robbery. It is alleged that the two boys "held up" two other boys named George Brennan and Oscar Peterson, and robbed them of 60 cents in money and two jackknives.

Killed.

While driving along Superior street Duluth, soon after the parade. Decoration Day. Wm. J. Dunoon, a well known groceryman, met his death in a peculiar manner. He was riding a sulky and the horse became frightened and ran the distance of a block, and threw Dunoon against a telegraph pole. He was so severely injured that he died in 30 minutes.

News in Brief.

The residence of Moses Leslie, near Champlin, burned with all contents. Partly insured. Origin unknown.

A waterworks system will be put in at Pine Island this summer, and nearly $100,000 will be expended in improvements during the season.

L. E. Martin, who figured in an elopement from Morris and was brought back from Wahpeton, had a hearing on the charge of larceny and was bound over.

A class of 20 graduated from the training school for nurses at the St. Peter state hospital.

The Kittson county fair will be held July 9 and 10.

Prof. A. F. Bechholt, superintendent of schools at Mankato, has been elected to a professorship in Washington university at Seattle.

Jesse McKilvy, a deputy sheriff of Stearns county, was given a warrant to arrest a young fellow named Geer at Rockville as a leader at the Pleasant Lake brawl. Jesse found Geer at his farm home and let him go up stairs to change his clothes. Geer jumped out of the window and escaped.

The Mankato fire department is the first in the state to organize a relief association under the new state law.

Hotel Winona, at Winona, was damaged $5,000 worth by fire.

Robbers entered the house of Ernest Rehders, at Red Wing, and stole $400; no clue.

The master of the ore steamer Whitney, coming up Lake Superior to Duluth, was hailed at the lower part of the lake by a dynamite schooner which had picked up a dismantled yacht. No trace of the occupants of the yacht has been seen.

Henry Baumgertner, of Waltham, aged 70, while unloading grubs from a wagon, fell off, striking on a loose grub head foremost, breaking his neck. He died instantly.

Some three years since George Gunderson, a druggist of Duluth, died and was taken to Kenyon for burial. A few days ago his mother decided to have the remains reinterred in the town cemetery, the burial having occurred in the churchyard. The workmen were astonished at the weight of the corpse, and when the lid was removed the remains were found practically petrified and almost lifelike in appearance. It required the efforts of six strong men to lift the casket to the dray.

Four prairie schooners from Spirit Lake passed through Worthington Monday headed for Montana.

The following is the board of examiners of the Third Congressional district to examine candidates for West Point and Annapolis: Prof. L. Bliss, Henderson; Prof. G. O. Brokough, Red Wing; Prof. E. E. McIntire, Glencoe. The examination will take place on June 8.

The Clark iron mine on the West Mesaba is developing into a great deal richer body of ore than was anticipated. There is in sight 3,000,000 tons of ore, which will assay from 62 to 65 per cent iron.

The anti-horse Thief society of Watowan county has 200 members.

VENTILATION OF SEWERS.

How to Prevent Contamination of the House Air.

The modern sanitarians agree that there is little dependence to be placed on the orinary sewer trap as a means of keeping sewer gas out of the house. The chief means of surety lie in thorough ventilation. The ordinary house sewer should measure four inches and no more, because a larger pipe is not so easily or thoroughly flushed out in every part as a smaller pipe. The pipe should be ventilated just outside the house or at its lower end, and the pipe should be extended its full length to at least eight or nine inches above the peak of the roof, and capped by a regular ventilating plow. By this means air will be continually pumped through the pipe. There are a multitude of patent devices that save plumbers work, and are supposed to take the place of this simple method of ventilation, but all are makeshifts. Do not let the plumber persuade you that it is not necessary to extend the pipe its full size, but that a two-inch pipe will do for ventilation. It costs but little more to extend the pipe to the roof in full four-inch size. Now, that nearly every village has a system of sewerage and a water supply, it is especially necessary that all persons understand that safety from sewer gas is not in shutting it out by water trap, but in purifying it by the introduction of a current of pure air. Main sewers should be as thoroughly ventilated as house sewers, as the simplest precaution against the dangerous accumulation of gas. Yet this is too often neglected.—N. Y. Tribune.

A LIVING SHADOW.

Remarkable Transformation of a North Carolina Man.

Strange, But True, Story from the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.)

The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the overseer at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who has ever had Typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part:

"I was living in Beaufort county, and on the 2d day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best of physicians to attend me and on the 15th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort county and having secured one in Pitt county, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work, and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprung up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my axe and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams. May he live for a long time. I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward, for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me and whenever I feel bad I take one."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and his statement may be relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

For the Woman Traveler.

The best advice to give the woman who is traveling is that she must not be in a hurry. Hurrying will tire her out before she starts, will make her face red, and upset her nerves. Let her arrange as to time, know exactly how much she has, and study the art of reaching her train punctually, which does not mean an hour too soon or three minutes too late, but just ahead of the hour set. It is her duty to look well, but not to be overdressed. It is her duty to have with her the belongings she may require, but she should not have so many unnecessary things in the way of bundles and bags that the public feel that she is an unpleasant care upon them. It is her duty to preserve her temper, to look for all agreeable things, to ignore the disagreeable ones, and then, indeed, will she find pleasure as she goes abroad "strange countries for to see."—Chicago Tribune.

The Old Trouble.

"It seems that this coffee is very unsettled, Mrs. Gammidge," said the growling boarder. "A little care would fix that. It's a simple proposition in cookery. An egg placed in the coffee will settle it."

"Norah," said Mrs. Gammidge, "wrap an egg up in this gentleman's bill for last month, and see if it will settle that."—Harper's Bazar.

A Tender Wife.

The superintendent of a hospital in Sydney telegraphs to the wife of a poor patient:

"Husband very ill; may die at any moment."

Whereupon she answers, not to him, but to her dying husband:

"If you die, see that you are buried by the Odd Fellows."—Humors of the Scot (Inglis).

Struggling Merchant.

"If you don't attend to business better, I'll reduce your income by one-half."

Chief Clerk—Eh? Only yesterday you said you thought of taking me into partnership.

Struggling Merchant—That's what I mean.—N. Y. Advertiser.

A Bad Example.

Twickenham—That boy of mine has been hanging around a young ladies' seminary now for a month, and I don't like it.

Von Blumer—It has not hurt him any, has it?

Twickenham—Hurt him! Why, the youngster has learned to smoke cigarettes.—Brooklyn Lif

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

FIGHTING DISEASE GERMS.

Cleanliness, Pure Air and Pure Water Are Absolutely Essential.

It is of the greatest importance for every housewife to understand the working of the various disease germs, and be able to combat them intelligently. It is often the case that our best friends become our worst enemies. Thus it is with water and air. Both are capable of doing much good and also, under favorable conditions, of doing great evil. Both are necessary to life and both have the power of taking life. They are the great sanitary agents. On the one hand they have the power to prevent disease; on the other, they are the two great vehicles for transmission of disease germs. The germs of typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, and many other diseases, are conveyed by drinking water more frequently than by any other agency. Knowing the power of water to hold and convey disease germs, it becomes a duty to use only pure water. Water contaminated by surface drainage must be avoided, as also that which has stood over night in a close room. Although disease germs will stand a great deal of cold and not be destroyed, they are not able to stand heat above a certain degree. Taking advantage of this fact, we can render drinking water perfectly pure and safe by thoroughly boiling and filtering it. It might be interesting to give directions for making an analysis of water and the various methods of detecting its impurities, but space forbids. The most effectual way of purifying the air is by thorough ventilation. Every house should be provided with a good system of ventilation. One of the simplest and best appliances is the fireplace. The great objection to windows as ventilators is the danger of producing draughts. This is a very important item in sickrooms, as a draught of air may produce serious consequences. This may be obviated by fitting a board under the lower sash, so as to raise the window four or five inches. This will leave an air space between the upper part of the lower and the lower part of the upper sash sufficient for good ventilation. In the various elaborate systems of ventilation now in use, the great caution to be observed is to be sure that the air supply is absolutely pure.

In addition to what has been said regarding cleanliness, there may be mentioned certain chemical agents that aid greatly in preventing disease. These are disinfectants and antiseptics. Many make the mistake of confounding these substances with deodorants, and the distinction is not always made clear, even by the medical profession. Prof. Gilman reports the case of a physician of "considerable reputation" who had attended a case of contagious disease, which terminated in the death of the patient. He reported that he had "personally superintended the disinfection of the house," and that the work had "been done thoroughly." The board of health made inquiry into his method, and disclosed the wonderful work of "sprinkling coffee-grounds on a pan of coals and disseminating its pleasant aroma throughout the premises." It is needless to say that the board took the matter into its own hands and gave the task of regenerating the premises to a competent individual. An antiseptic is a substance which prevents decay in material that is liable to undergo decomposition. Sugar, salt, vinegar, alcohol, smoke, heat and cold are familiar domestic examples, while in surgery we find carbolic acid, corrosive sublimate, boracic acid, and various other substances in common use. A disinfectant is a substance that destroys germs after they have been formed, and renders inert that which produces decomposition or disease. All disinfectants are antiseptics, and all antiseptics, if sufficiently concentrated or used in large quantities, are disinfectants. I will briefly mention a few of the most important disinfectants now in use and the method of using them.

Copperas is a good and cheap disinfectant for many purposes; it is easy to obtain and readily dissolves in warm or cold water. It should be used in the proportion of two pounds to the pailful of water. Chloride of zinc is superior to copperas as a disinfectant, but it is more expensive and therefore not so available where large quantities are required. The proportion is half a pound to the gallon. This is a very effective solution to use in kitchen sinks, house drains, etc., also in vessels used about the sick-room. Corrosive sublimate in a solution consisting of one part of the salt to a thousand parts of water is one of the most effective disinfectants known. It can be used for any purpose when a disinfectant is needed, but being a dangerous poison it should be handled with care. Quicklime and chloride of lime are valuable to scatter around wet places, under buildings, in stables, etc. The offensive odor of the latter, however, is their chief disadvantage. A solution of sulphate of zinc, one pound; carbolic acid, two ounces; and water, four gallons, answers every purpose for washing soiled clothes taken from a sickroom; after washing the bed linen and other clothes in this a thorough boiling will destroy all disease germs.

By fumigation we are able to reach every nook and corner where disease germs may lurk. Many substances may be used, but chief among them is sulphur. Have all the windows, fireplaces, flues, keyholes, doors and other openings securely closed by strips of paper pasted over them. Then in a washtub containing an inch or two of water place a pan of live coals, supported upon brick. Upon these throw two or three pounds of sulphur. Previous care should be taken to remove all living things and any paintings or delicate ornaments which may be injured by the sulphur fumes (these, however, should never be allowed in a sick-room to collect the dust and disease germs), then place the bedding, curtains, etc., in such a position as to secure a thorough exposure to the fumes. After twenty-four hours the rooms may be opened.—Philadelphia Press.

Drying the Umbrella.

During the frequent use of umbrellas in the spring showers, we should keep in mind the oft-repeated caution concerning care in drying them. They will last much longer if they are always placed when wet with the handle downward to dry. The moisture then falls from the edge of the frame and the fabric dries uniformly. When it stands handle upwards, which is commonly the case, the top of the umbrella holds the moisture, and not only takes a long time to dry, but it soon injures the silk or other fabrics used for the cover, and rusts the steels. This is the cause of this part of the umbrella wearing out before any other part. Umbrella cases are also responsible for the rapid wear of the silk. The constant friction causes the tiny holes that appear so provoking early. When not in use leave the umbrella loose.—Philadelphia Press.

Change of Time on the "Big Four Route"—New Train to Cincinnati and Washington, D. C.

Sunday, May 26th, the "Big Four Route," in addition to their regular service, put on a new train between Chicago and Washington, D. C., leaving Chicago daily at 12:00 o'clock noon, arriving at Indianapolis 6:10 P. M., Cincinnati 9:05 P. M., connecting direct with the Washington Express on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, arriving Washington 3:45 P. M. next day. This is an elegant electric-lighted vestibuled train with parlor, sleeping and dining car service. Take this train for Washington and the cool summer resorts of the Alleghany and Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia and the Seashore.

For tourist rates and descriptive advertising matter address J. C. TUCKER, Genl. Northern Agent, Big Four Route, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

SHE did not like her bonnet,
For, as she gayly sped,
She noted that it did not turn
A single person's head.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Half Rate.

May 21st and June 11th The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, to points in Texas, Lake Charles, La., and Eddy and Roswell, N. M., tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For further information address H. A. CHERRIER, 316 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

FRIEND (to professor of philology)—"What struck your attention particularly on your vacation trip?" Professor—"A hundred and twenty-two unorthographic sign-boards."—Fliegende Blaetter.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

JUDGE—"And you are accused of throwing a mug of beer at the plaintiff." Defendant—"Anybody who knows me will tell you that it is inconceivable."—Fliegende Blaetter.

SAVE your money by buying your goods of The Estes & Wood Co., of St. Paul, Minn. Spend a cent for a postal card and ask them to send you their Farmers Bulletin and Price List.

A TAILOR being asked if the close of the year made him sad said yes, until the clothes of the year are paid for.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

WHERE liberty is, there is my country.—Benjamin Franklin.

PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures and terrors, as well as of its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

MRS. DORA A. GUTHRIE, of *Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn.*, writes: "When I began taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, sewing and everything for my family of eight. I am stouter now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

THE SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

"KIND hearts are more than coronets,"
But somehow with the belles,
In choosing mates for life, it is
The coronet that tells.
—Washington Star.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

THERE is a constant yearning in this country for a tramp who can make himself up to resemble the tramps that are pictured in the comic papers.—Washington Post.

Are You Going East This Summer?

Don't forget that the great summer tourist route is the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," a first-class line for first-class travel, the popular line to Niagara Falls, Mackinac Island, the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, the White Mountains, the Adirondacks, Portland by the Sea, Boston, and New England points, New York and the seashore.

Send ten cents postage for "A Summer Note Book." It will tell you all about these places and how to reach them.

O. W. RUGGLES,
Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., Chicago.

THE Difference.—Little Clarence—"My pa is a dentist, and pulls people's teeth." Little Bob—"Hoh! My pa is a lawyer, and pulls people's legs."—Puck.

It Sticketh Closer Than a Brother.

Does the rheumatism. Cut off all relationship with it by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which severs the bond without loss of time, if you use it promptly and persistently. No testimony is more positive and concurrent than that which establishes its efficacy in this obstinate disease. Use it with assurance of good results for malarial, dyspeptic and nervous trouble, constipation and biliousness.

IF I were sure God would pardon me and man would not know my sin, yet I should be ashamed to sin, because of its essential baseness.—Plato.

NO HOUSE ever made farmers closer prices on Binder Twine than The Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn., is making this year. Write them.

"DAH am some men," said Uncle Eben, "dat regards eb'ry change in de weddah as a change for de wus."—Washington Star.

LADIES can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

FROSTS are generally dew before they come.

S FOR CURES SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON.
S THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER.
S BLOOD

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

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FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN
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MYRRH LIP-SALVE A sure cure for chapped and fissured lips, chapped hands and face, open chilblains and light cuts. Price, 25 cents. J. W. NORTH, CANTON, PA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1555.

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Millions NOW USE Pearline

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " - - -	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east - -	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—Tomorrow will be Delano Fair Day. It is expected a big crowd will be in town.

—On Monday one of the heaviest rains of the season visited the place. Farmers, gardeners, and others interested in out door pursuits, begin to think we are to have abundunce of water this season.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold an ice-cream sociable in the City Hall Monday evening, June 10. A program consisting of a farce, a classic scarf-drill and music has been prepared. An admission fee of 10 cts will be charged, which also entitles you to a dish of ice cream. Everyone is cordially invited.

—The High School scholars held a picnic Tuesday, on the shores of Lake Sarah. The day was cold and rainy but that did not deter 26 of them from the trip. They demonstrated that they were not superstitious by going 13 in a load, two loads. They claim to have had a nice time, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

—It seems to be the intention of our citizens to celebrate the 4th of July in good style this year. Committees have already been appointed to further the project and commencing, as they have, early, it is hoped to give those who attend the celebration at Delano, a day of enjoyment. Good speakers, fine music and games of various kinds are to aid in making the occasion one of pleasure.

—During the heavy rain Monday the torrent that poured down River Street and broke through the narrow crust of earth left by the unskillful engineering of the street committee, and bursted in the cellar window to Mrs. Berneck's store, flooding the cellar several feet deep. Joe Berneck and several others assisted in removing some goods, but the damage is considerable, for her, and should be promptly payed by the negligent committee. There is a proper way to do things and it is not to drain the village into people's cellars.

—There seems to be a feeling abroad that the last year's village council pledged $150 of the village funds to erect a creamery here. On consulting one of that honorable body we were informed that nothing of the kind was ever done. No such pledge was made by that council, and of course, the present council are at liberty to guard the village funds as they should. To use them for the expenses of the village, the purpose for which the funds are placed in their hands, and, doubtlessly they will look after the village interests. Thats what they are for.

Rev. Dr. Bridgman, President of Hamline University preached the Baccalaureate sermon for the graduating class of that institution last Sunday. It was a fine sermon, full of words of instruction to those now about to enter life as business men and women, as leaders from reason of their ability, in the society where they move. The whole programme of the occasion was well rendered. The singing by Miss Benham, of Redwing, was something far above average. The influence of Hamline University on its students seems to be for the elevation of their characters as well as the instruction of their minds, and everything seemed to tend to do both, and to have met with success, as attested by the appearance of the fine class of twenty three young men and women in the graduating class who now return to their homes in different parts of the state to take with them the lessons learned at old Hamline and which will guide them through life.

—John Kohnke, tried at St. Cloud this week, was given one year at Stillwater.

—Rev. Withington will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

—The wind recently laid low the high board fence back of the St. Peters school.

—August Berneck is home again from Buffalo. His trial has been postponed till week after next.

—Mr. Drew of Minneapolis, got around before fair day, and shipped a lot of calves this morning for Minneapolis.

—The Junior class and others gave the graduating class a reception at the City Hall, on Wednesday evening, a good time is reported.

—The crossing from the GAZETTE office to the town pump has again been put in order. But the old pump has not yet been put into running order.

—We are in receipt of a copy of the corrected edition of The Latest Negro Absurdity, The Fancy Colored Ball. Thanks to W. J. Dyer & Bro. St. Paul.

—Let everybody turn out to the C E. sociable at the City Hall next Monday evening. They have arranged a nice program and a good time is assured.

—The Eagle worried some a week or so ago about children being obliged to attend school during the hot month of June. It don't seem so hot now it is here.

—Auditor Dunn has some posters out warning people against setting prairie or forest fires. Be careful or you will have a penalty to pay for your carelessness.

—The recent rains have supplied sufficient moisture for lawns, gardens and streets, so that the village water has not been drained out for these purposes for some time.

—The case of J. T. Hanna vs The Provident Accident Insurance company, was tried at Buffalo yesterday. The company did not appear and Mr. Hanna was given a verdict for amount claimed, $425. and interest.

—Hieberson & Anderson, of Watertown, received this week a large traction engine, via Delano. It had been to the shops in the cities for repairs. Why don't Delano have a foundry of her own? It would save lots of freight bills to machinery men.

—Landlord Young will retire from the hotel for a season, and become a Granger, living on his farm adjoining town. The hotel will be run by Mr. Meister, of Grove City, formerly of Minneapolis; He expects to remodel and rearrange things generally.

—The Grand Jury found an indictment against August Berneck for manslaughter in the first degree. Charley Murphy was released from custody, the evidence not being sufficient to hold him. August's case will probably be tried week after next.

—Mrs. L. M. Maxfield, wife of the Secretary of the Board of Education, one of the fortunate few to receive an invitation to the Reception given by the Juniors to the Seniors, last Wednesday evening, called this morning and requested us to say that the reception was a little the nicest thing of the kind she had ever attended in Delano.

—The neglect of the Juniors to invite the Delano Teacher's Examining Board to their reception is not to be wondered at. If they expect recognition on such occasions they should hold Teacher's Examinations and impress their importance upon the community in a way to be remembered. Served 'em right, Juniors, even if it was an accident.

—It seems as if it might be rather a difficult matter for all of Delano's saloonkeepers to find acceptable bonds men for the next year. Several of our citizens have recently had to pay for a little experience in the bond business and during these hard times at least propose to be very careful, besides their credit is not improved in business circles by being on bonds for anybody.

—An entertainment will be given at the City Hall, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 18 and 19 by the pupils of St. Peter's school. An interesting porgramme for each evening has been arranged. "Sunflower chorus or Grandmothers Garden." Drama-"Germaine Cousin," Farce-"Ripples," Drama-"Precious Pickles," Pantomimes songs and recitations, will be given. A good entertainment is looked for, and a big crowd expected.

—Dlano's first Baccalaurate sermon delivered at the City Hall on Sunday evening by Rev. Tabor Davies was a grand success. One of the finest audiences ever brought together in the village filled the hall, and listened attentively to the words of wisdom and instruction, as they fell from the lips of the eloquent preacher. The singing by the double quartette was splendid. Rev. J. W. Powell offered the opening prayer. The graduating class is to be congratulated on their success in life so far as that entertainment is concerned. We give the address in another place.

Commencement Exercises.

The High School commencement exercises will take place to-night at the City Hall at 8 o'clock. The following is the evening's

PROGRAMME.

1. Music.....Mr. and Miss Flannigan.
2. Invocation.
3. Music.....High School Chorus.
4. ORATION.
"Woman in Literature.".....Grace O'Hair.
5. ORATION.
"The Influence of Art.".....Frances Bauman.
6. Music.....Mr. and Miss Flannigan.
7. Address.....Prof. Maria L. Sanford.
8. Music.....High School Chorus.
9. Presentation of Diplomas.
10. Music.....Mr. and Miss Flannigan.

Everybody is invited.

Personals.

Dr. O. R. Fassett visited Delano, Wednesday.

M. A. O'Hair visited St. Cloud, professionally, this week.

Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Young visited Montrose friends Wednesday.

Rev. J. W. Powell took a trip to Montrose Wednesday evening.

Emery Cunningham is at home from the University for vacation.

Daniel Conroy, of St. Paul, was calling on Delano friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham visited friends in Minneapolis last week.

William Hawker journeyed to Hamline to see his son Charley graduate, Thursday.

Mrs. S. S. Ball and Mrs. W. M. Mowatt drove to Hamline Wednesday to the commencement.

Al Hitzman, of Independence, was a Buffalo visitor, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, of Minneapolis came up Thursday and are guests at A. W. Wittman's.

Mrs. M. E. Bennett, of Woodland, came down this morning to attend the High School commencement.

Jim Stoten, a former Delano boy, now living in N. Dak., spent several days at Sherry's recently.

Miss Mary Catlin attended commencement exercises at Hamline and visited city friends this week.

Frank Curry and family, of Cedar Mills, are visiting her folks, Wm. Stanley and family, this week.

Among Wednesday morning passengers east were Mrs. Joe Lindsley, Mrs. C. H. Green, Miss Hattie Gross, Mrs. John Kohnke, and Mrs. Wm. Hawker.

Among Delanoites at the County Seat Monday were Aug. Berneck, Charles Murphy, H. E. Grafft, Will Steffes, R. M. Walter, Joe Merreman, Desmond Dugan, F. Q. Lindsley, F. H. Lindsley, M. A. O'Hair, Dr. Shrader, Dr. Catlin, Alva G. Catlin, W. H. Frazee, and Leon Frazee.

Fourth of July.

At the meeting Saturday evening at the City Hall, Geo. P. Schaffer was chosen President, and C. H. Green Secretary, and the following officers and committees chosen:

President and Marshal, M. A. O'Hair.

Secretary, Geo. P. Schaffer.

Treasurer, Mat Fautsch.

Band, C. M Conzet.

Soliciting, M. Fautsch and Simon Weldelee.

Grounds and Stands, C. Gast.

Games, A. W. Wittman, Albert Eppel and A. L. Mealey.

Dance, Adam Horsch and John Plattner.

Programme and Printing, T. J. Catlin, W. D. Young and F. L. Sherer.

Speaker, M. A. O'Hair, T. J. Catlin.

Vocal music, Mesdames C. J. Buckly, C. M. Conzet and A. W. Wittman.

Calathumpians, Albert Johnson and Bert Goodrich.

Salutes, Mat Tompers.

Executive Committee, President F. L. Scherer, George P. Schaffer and Mat Fautsch.

It was voted that the committees be requested to meet Monday evening, June 10, at 8 P. M. at the City Hall.

A Chance for a Fine Trip.

The annual meeting of the National Educational Association occurs July 9th to 12th, 1895, at Denver, Colo. A fine trip has been provided by the Great Northery Railway for persons who wish to attend it. The route is from St. Paul and Minneapolis through the Minnesota Park Region and Red River Valley, by Devils Lake, Great Falls, with its wonderful water power, industries and scenery, Helena, capital of Montana, with its hot springs, Butte, America's famous mining city, and then by way of Ogden and Salt Lake to Denver and return via Omaha and Sioux City. Tickets on sale June 10th, 17th and 24th, good 30 days, with stop off privileges going. Tickets are sold July 4th, 5th and 6th direct to Denver via Sioux City and return by Salt Lake Ogden, Butte, Helena and Great Falls. Regular Summer Montana and Pacific Coast Excursion rates are now in effect and round trip tickets can be bought any day. For further information see Geo. W. Bolton, Agent, or address F. I. Whitney, G. P. and T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C M. P. Bagstad, McIntosh, device for controlling draft in locomotives; C. W. Canfield, Winthrop, gold-separator; B. Fietsam, Royalton, inkstand; C.G Menzel, Minneapolis, barrel-heater; W. B. Morgan, Minneapolis, horse spreader; S. J. Taylor, registering change makêr and coin assorter. D. K. Yorgev, St. Louis Park, cultivator tooth.

County Cullings.

The barn of Mr. Purdy, near Buffalo, in Rockford town was struck by lightning and consumed Sunday evening.

Waverly is building a new Presbyterian Church. Buffalo a new I. O. O. F's Hall. Surely the county is building up in spite of hard times.

Clerk of Court O'Leary smilingly waits on all comers for marriage license just the same as if Court warn't in session, while "Billy" runs the Court records.

Hotels were crowded, and fishing tackle and bait in great demand at Buffalo, this week. While court is in session the County Seat is quite a lively village.

From this morning's Globe we learn that John Johnson who pleaded guilty of burglary, at Buffalo, was sentenced to Stillwater for five years and six months.

Court convened at the County Seat, Monday morning June 5. Judge Pond presiding. Sheriff Carpenter went through the usual ceremonies, "Hear yeas! Hear yeas! Hear yeas! The district court for the County of Wright and the 4th Judicial District is now open." Clerk of Court, O'Leary and Deputy Billy Cochrane were on Hand with the record of cases.

The Waverly Tribune threatened to give us Bret Harte's "classic" "parody" on Maud Muller but gave portions of it only, from which we judge it is of a class not fitted for newspapers generally. Besides they seem to have forgotten the lines they gave in the first place as a quotation. The Tribune laid the quoting to a gentleman who we suspect

From his mode, his manner,
To be Brother Tanner.

The following named persons were sworn in as Grand Jurors, E. D. Washburn being foreman: J. W. Cruzen, H. Diers, Christian Kraus, J. W. Mounts, Anton P. Moody, E. D. Washburn, H. J. Whitney, Otto Ueker, Jno. Meara, E. R. Carlbloom, L. H. Sennett, Geo. Irving, J. O. Terry, Archie Gilmer, August Wolff, Wm. Lewis, Swan Eckman, G. S. Rusco, R. S. Holmes, O. Longworth, Chas. Holmberg, S. O. Helmer, Henry Lammers.

Among lawyers in attendance at the term of Court at Buffalo on Monday we noticed. F. H. Lindsley and M. A. O'Hair, of Delano; David Cochran and Mr. Casey, of Waverly; F. H. Latham and J. J. Woolley of Howard Lake; A. Y. Eaton, Carl Pidgeon, W. H. Cutting, W. E. Culkin and J. T. Alley, of Buffalo; J. E. Madigan, of Maple Lake; A. G. Sexton, of Annandale; J. C. Tarbox, of Monticello, and a couple of strangers, from Minneapolis. Quite an array of legal talent.

Judge Pond, in his charge to the Grand Jury at Buffalo, on Monday, set forth some sound arguments in favor of the American Jury system, which do not coincide with the talk of some of our local legal lights who have expressed themselves as favoring the abolition of the Grand Jury. He said that evil doers didn't like the system of secret investigation of wrongs by a large body of men, together, like the Grand Jury. But he thought it a great help in ferreting out crime. One man gets laughed at when he, alone tries to work out a reform, but an organization is respected.

Among Our Exchanges.

We notice by a number of exchanges that Harry Hayward's death sentence has been assigned a date. He doesn't appear to care a fig about the date.—St. Peter Journal.

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P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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Rye, per bu.,	.40
Potatoes, per bu.,	.70
Butter	.08 @ .10
Eggs	.09
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

MARRIED.

FRANZEN, SCHOEPP.—On Thursday, in Delano, Mr. Nicholas Franzen to Miss Rosa Schoepp.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Dr. Niven

Will be in Waverly June 12, Howard Lake June 13, Dassel, June 14. Fine dental work. Reasonable prices. Painless extracting.

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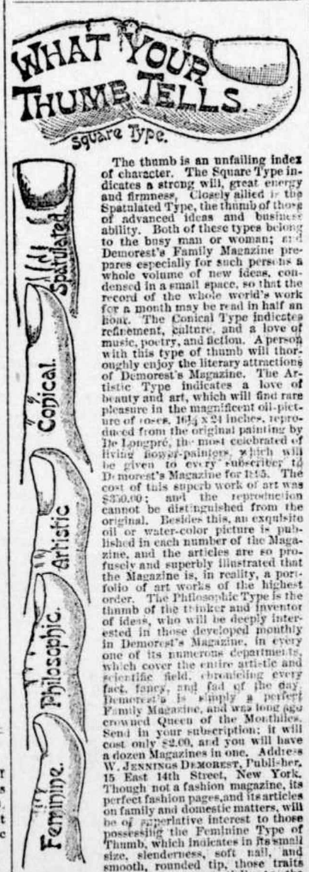

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $30,000; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1895. NUMBER 37.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. F. ZEYHER.

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DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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THE MAN BEHIND THE PLOW.

BY OUR OWN POET.

I am not so much at singing as those high falutin chaps,
My voice it may be husky and a little loud perhaps,
For I have been a plowing with a lazy team, you see,
That's kept me busy with my "get up, whoa, haw, gee,"
But if you'll pay attention to what I have to say,
About a great mistake you make and do it every day,
In doling out your praises, and I won't to tell you now,
Too often you forget the man who walks behind the plow.

CHORUS:
Talk about your learned men, your wit and wisdom rare,
Your poets and your painters they get praises everywhere,
They are well enough to make a show, but will you tell me how
The world would ever do without the man behind the plow.

'Tis very nice to go to school to learn to read and write,
'Tis nicer to dress up fine and sport around at night,
Your, music, painting, poetry may all be hard to beat,
But tell me what you're going to do for something good to eat?
You say my boots are muddy, my clothing is too coarse,
I make a good companion for the oxen or the horse:
My face is red, my hand is hard, too true I will allow,
But don,t be too quick to spurn the man behind the plow.

I like your great inventions, am glad you're getting smart,
I like to hear your music for it kind o'stirs my heart;
But 'twill never touch the stomach of a hungry man,
And so I call attention to the kind of things that can.

Then, boys, don't be too ready to leave the good old farm,
Father's getting feeble now he'll need a youthful arm;
If honest in your purpose at your feet all must bow,
For the greatest of great men is the man behind the plow.

—Farm Journal.

DEBBS and his companion officials are now serving out their sentences.

THE St. Peter Herald says: "Silver and gold will and must serve as money and the extremists of either metal will make nothing by attempting the complete annihilation of the other." That's where Brother Johnson is sound.

A FEW short years ago a man or a woman with a diploma from a college, a degree of any kind was, in this part of the country a curiosity. Year by year graduating papers have become more familiar to our people. First doctors, lawyers, ministers, teachers and professional men generally, came into our midst bearing with them the tokens of honor from the various schools and colleges through the land. Our own state made ample provision for good schools, and founded the State University, whose fame is already abroad in the land. Our system of High Schools has, as if by magic, sprung up; even in our own village. And to-day many young men and young women stand on the threshold of a busy life armed with a diploma from our Universities, colleges, or High Schools. They are equipped with the knowledge that they need not fear to attempt any field they may choose in the busy world; they have mastered the rudiments of an education; they have in their hands the evidence that they have applied themselves successfuly to the requirements of a graduate. They have selfassurance that many would lack, but for the fact that they can renew it for themselves by referring to their papers; and can call to mind the many happy hours spent in obtaining an education; as well as the toil and trouble they have been to to fit themselves for life. It remains for them to grasp the opportunity, whenever it presents itself. It may not be to their liking at first, but when they are doing good in the world they will take heart and progress rapidly in their life's work. Don't wait for opportunities to come to you, you may have too long to wait. Prepare yourself to meet opportunities when they do come within your reach, and then don't fail to grasp them. Do well what you do at all, and never be idle and you will succeed.

Graduating Exercises.

The Delano High School Graduating exercises were held at the City Hall Friday evening last. A large audience, containing many from abroad, was in attendance. The hall was tastily arranged for the occasion. Potted and cut flowers were in profusion.

The graduating class; speakers of the evening; teachers, and Messrs. Borsch, Vorse, Erickson and Frazee, of the Board of Education, had seats on the platform. The music by Prof. Flannigan and Miss Flannigan, of Waverly, was splendid; singing by the High School Chorus, excellent. Rev. Tabor Davies offered prayer.

The oration "Woman in Literature," by Miss Grace O'Hair, was well received, showed broad research, was well arranged and delivered in an earnest manner. At the close, applause and a shower of flowers were in order. Miss Frances Bauman followed with an oration, "The Influence of Art," which was well prepared, ably handled and delivered with a clear voice. Applause and flowers followed this oration also.

Miss Maria Sanford, Professor in the State University, made the speech of the evening. It was full of good wholesome advice and words of encouragement to the young and to the old, in behalf of education. She referred to the time, forty years ago, this June, when she, like the young ladies now graduating, received her diploma. The subject of her oration was "What of the Future?" and in looking over it now she is proud to see that it contained some good thoughts. The audience was fairly carried away with Professor Sanford's speech and cheered loudly, several times, and at the close. She too received flowers.

Professor Leavens in a few brief words presented the graduating class to the Board of Education for their diplomas. He stated that they had been faithful and especially earnest in their studies and that it had been a pleasure for their teachers to labor with them in the pursuit of knowledge.

President Borsch, facing the graduating class, in a brief but earnest speech, hoped the future of the graduates, and the school, would be successful; and that Delano High School should progress until it is second to none in the state. He then presented to Miss Frances Bauman and Miss Grace O'Hair each a diploma, a reminder that they had completed the course of the Delano High School. And the audience shouted, and applauded, showing their approval.

Rev. Tabor Davies was equal to the emergency and called for cheers for the Teachers, School Board, Prof. Sanford, and the Graduating Class, meeting with hearty response in each instance.

The evening was pleasantly and profitably spent by the large audience. And many were the hopes expressed that Delano might see numerous returns of such enjoyable occasions.

Independence Celebration.

It is Philadelphia, of all cities in the Union, Philadelphia, where the Declaration of Independence was signed, whose finance committee has voted not to make an appropriation for a Fourth of July celebration this year.—Pioneer Press.

Philadelphia has set an example worthy the emulation of every city and town in the Union. Why should public monies, collected by taxes upon the people for the purpose of administering the government of a city be voted away for the purpose of celebrating holidays? Haven't American people, and those imbued with a spirit of independence enough to bring them to our shores to make new homes, sufficient patriotism to turn out and aid in celebrating our national holidays without having their expenses paid from the public treasury? Washington, the chief figure in the struggle for liberty, would take no pay for his years of toil and hardship, in the cause of liberty. Why should those living in peaceful homes, made possible by his efforts, sit by and see the funds of the city given away to defray the expenses of celebrating for one day in a year? Is that the kind of patriotism they would inculcate into the minds of the rising young Americans? Would they teach the youth of our land that the government should celebrate its own birthday? That a lot of officials in the pay of the city or United States government should parade the streets while the people from a respectable distance observed the proceedings? What kind of a Fourth of July would that be? Would it not be beneath the dignity of our citizens? Let every individual contribute his mite toward doing justice to the remembrance of the deaths of our forefathers. Let him freely give, as he feels able, to pay for necessary expenses. Let him feel that he is an independent citizen of a free country. Compel no one to contribute to the celebration of our national birthday by taking money from public funds raised by taxation. If a man is unpatriotic enough to remain at home and wait till the city or the country hires him to come out, at so much per day, to keep alive the sparks of patriotism, let him remain at home. Paying from public funds for Fourth of July celebrations is the best way to annihilate every spark of patriotic feeling from the hearts of our countrymen. When the Philadelphia Finance committee voted to make no appropriation, they did the right thing; and their action deserves credit rather than censure.

COMMENCEMENT ORATION.

Delano High School.

MISS GRACE O'HAIR.

Woman in Literature.

Is there anything which has influenced more lives, touched more hearts, oftener quickened sympathies and aroused feelings lying dormant in the human heart than the thoughts of great minds expressed in permanent form. There is no way of appealing to their higher nature so effective as through the writings of those men whose lives are spent in penetrating the deep things of humanity. There have been men who have set the world on fire by the brilliancy of their genius. It has been startled by their wonderful intellects. What they have done for humanity cannot well be estimated, and if man has been great why may not woman also be great: What she has done up to the present time in literature is not to be lightly esteemed. True she has not yet equalled some of the greatest masculine writers, as Shakespeare or Milton but that is only because she has not had equal advantages with man.

It is only of late years that she has been able to obtain a broad and liberal education, since she has had these opportunities for culture and training she has advanced rapidly in many directions and especially in the field of literature. If we look back over the past we shall find a few women who, superior to their advantages and opportunities, have made for themselves an enduring name in the world of letters. Sappho, the Grecian poetess, took her place among the first of the writers of her day, and that too in an age when women were looked upon as the slaves of the household.

Of brilliant intellects among women we have many examples especially in modern times. Foremost in the ranks of these, stands Elizabeth Barret Browning. Her poems are truly the conceptions of a wonderful mind. George Elliot's works are the productions of a mind far from inferior to some of our greatest male writers, she shows in her works an extraordinary power, her strength in writing has surprised many and has won the praise and admiration of great men and her portrayal of character is something remarkable. For strength, fire, and vivid imagination, no better example can be found than Charlotte Bronte.

Although a strong intellect is required to make a successful writer there is something more than that necessary, it is a deep and far reaching sympathy for ones fellows. To understand this we have only to look at the mission of literature. This is:—To bring out what is highest and best in man, to lift his mind from the common level of thought, to give it a broader scope; to create within him a desire to be something besides a mere machine; to teach him to live instead of merely existing and to use the powers given him as his maker meant them to be used. True success is impossible unless the writer knows human nature and is in entire sympathy with its needs and aspirations, its thoughts and feelings. We must feel the thrill of joy, the weight of sorrow, the wild swell of exultation, the throb of pain or the glow of anger.

Woman is shrewd by nature and discerns by intuition what man can not discover by all his power of reasoning. Then should not she who is constantly in the home where she has an opportunity of seeing the inner lives of those around her, be the one who reads human nature correctly. As a result of this discipline she will be able to feel with the characters of their imagination. The most beautiful sentiments that exist are those concerning home life and love. Who has given us a more perfect picture of this than that dear woman Louisa M. Alcott in her book entitled "Little Women." The thoughts are so pure, so sweet, and so elevating that one can not help being better after reading it, and who could have written it but a woman?

To my mind Louisa Alcott stands forth as one of the brightest lights in American Literature. Frances Hodgson Burnett who attained for herself a world wide fame by writing "Little Lord Fauntleroy" received her inspiration from watching closely the development of her little son.

Woman seems to be the natural champion of the weak and oppressed, and when we think of her in this light our minds very naturally revert to Harriet Beecher Stowe, who was one of the greatest women the world has ever known. Her whole nature rose in revolt against depriving any human being of his liberty, and what was more instrumental in bringing about the war and a consequent freeing of the black man than her "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It is said by some not to be a true picture of slavery, but be that as it may it shows what a woman can do by her pen. Truly it may be said of her in the words of Stedman "He alone moves hearts who himself has been moved." Helen Hunt Jackson living in the West where she could see the injustice done to the red man wrote in something the same spirit as Mrs. Stowe and with the same purpose. We can see by studying the lives of these women and reading their works to what an extent a womans sense of justice can be aroused and what she can accomplish by her pen. Madame De Stael, the great French writer, at the time of the Revolution in France was appalled by its awfulness and directed her force toward the suppression of those terrible massacres regardless of the enmity which she thus incurred. Some say that woman's place is in the home and that if she does take her place in the literary world she will neglect her other duties. We have only to look at the lives of our greatest women writers to see that that danger is not at all to be feared.

No better mothers, sisters, and wives can be found than those engaged in literary pursuits. Some of them in order that they might not neglect home duties have snatched odd moments from their work to write.

The lives of those noble women, Alice and Phoebe Cary, were filled with privations and they were obliged to attend to their own house work, and although both of them were devoted to literary work, home duties were never neglected and their home was said to be one of the brightest and cheeriest places one could visit. There are in the present day hundreds of women who are aroused to the fact that they are needed to help put down the many and great evils that exist, not only by writing but by speaking.

These women are thoroughly in earnest and some day we shall realize what a wonderful work they have done. In literature woman is not yet at the zenith of her power but is fast approaching it and when she does reach it her weak intellect will be a thing of the past and her triumph glorious.

The share of land falling to each inhabitant of the globe in the event of a partition might be set down at twenty-three and a half acres.—Scientific American.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1895.

President Cleveland surprised a great many people whed he tendered the Secretaryship of State to Attorney General Olney, but there was nothing surprising about it to those who are familiar with the workings of the administration. On the contrary, it appears to them to have been the logical thing to do. Attorney General Olney is thoroughly familiar with the foreign policy of the government. Indeed, it is not stretching the truth to say that he had a hand in the formulation of that policy, as he was in constant consultation with President Cleveland and the late Secretary Gresham whenever any important move was contemplated. What then was more natural than that he should be selected to fill the vacancy? He is thoroughly familiar with all the unfinished negotiations now pending with various countries, more so than an able outsider could possibly become after months of study. It is altogether probable that Mr. Olney would have preferred remaining at the head of the Department of Justice had he considered it merely as a question of personal preference.

Secretary Carlisle will return to Kentucky deliver the speech which was postponed on account of Secretary Gresham's death, and it is possible that he may, while there, make other speeches. The news from Kentucky is not altogether pleasing to democrats who desire the success of the party. The republicans of the state are said to be enthusiastic over their prospects of success, which would not exist if the democrats were united as they ought to be. There have been several conferences of prominent democrats to discuss ways and means for bringing the dymocrats together, not only in Kentucky but in other states where there seems to be a disposition to think there are enough democrats to form two parties.

Gen. A. L. New, of Denver, who is collector of internal revenue for the district composed of the states of Colorado and Wyoming, and who is one of the most popular democrats of his section, is in Washington on official business. Speaking of the political situation he said: If Colorado keeps on increasing her gold output in the same ratio that she has of late, I wouldn't be surprised to see her classed as a single standard gold state within five years. The discoveries of the yellow metal at Leadville and Cripple Creek have been astonishing, and the people are gradually ceasing to talk about the demonetization of silver. I doubt very seriously whether the democrats could carry the state in the Presidential election for a free silver candidate."

The opinion is general among democrats who come from New York and Brooklyn that the voters in those towns have had quite enough of the professional reformers and will restore the control to the democrats at the next election. Mr. W. H. Belford, of the latter city says: "In Brooklyn there is deep disgust at the way things are run. On Sundays the whiskey shops are in full blast, yet it is impossible for a man to get shaved. The conditions are ripe for a return of the democrats to power on both sides of the East River, and if they put up good candidates they will win without any trouble."

"Look out for a big row at Cleveland," remarked a prominent republican who occasionally gives a newspaper man a pointer. He was referring to the National convention of the Republican National League, which begins a three days session at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th inst. And well he might say look out for a big row. One is certainly brewing, and nothing but the most careful management can avoid it. It has been clear for some time that an attempt would be made to commit the convention on the silver question: also to use it to boom one of the quartette of leading aspirants for the republican Presidential nomination. Unless both of these attempts can be sidetracked, a fight that may result in splitting the republican party seems inevitable.

President Cleveland this week removed from office Mr. Charles B Morton, Auditor of the Treasury for the Navy Department. No official explanation has been made, but it is understood that the removal was in part brought about by letters written by Mr. Morton in which the names of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were used in a disrespectful manner. It is probable also that a long line of difficulties which Mr. Morton has had with naval officials, about which Secretary Herbert had complained to the President had something to do with it; likewise some deals reported to have been made by Mr. Morton in connection with Federal offices in Maine.

HAMLINE UNIVERSITY.

Commencement Oration.

CHARLES S. HAWKER.

The Scholar in Politics.

Of all the phenomena of life there is none so important or interesting to man as his own evolution in society. What are the conditions of his moral progress? Behold man in the dim ages of the past holding his own against fierce competitors. It is true his progress has been slow and painful; but step by step, age by age, he has become master of the forces of nature and changed the face of continents. Science talks of evolution in nature. There is evolution; the flower out of the bulb is evolution; the magnificent jacqueminot rose out of the wild rose is evolution, but it evolves from something and that something be it flower or man is life and that life is from the Creator.

Picture a perfect man, fanned by the balmy air of beautiful Eden, conversing with his Maker. The panorama changes, the world's first and most awful tragedy is enacted. Man is ejected from his home. An angel with a flaming sword guards the entrance. Evil courses in his veins. Death stamps his brow. Since that time man has been slowly developing and as his social nature expanded. he arose from family to tribe, from tribe to nation securing a greater perfection in civilization and a loftier ideal of life's grandeur and sacredness. But wrong still exists. Municipal government has been surrendered to misrule, because pure men have been selfish and refrained from exercising their duty as citizens. Class legislation and sectional strife stalk like ghosts through the land (Golden pavements wend their way to our capitol.) Mobs and anarchy with frenzied madness deal blows at the government. Shall this long continue? From the door of the shanty, from the portals of the palace comes the answer. No; creeping over the plains, climbing up the mountains, rushing through the valley the echo resounds. No. What can check our political wrongs? From every corner of the world the response is borne "the Cristian Scholar." The educated man must be a politician, educated men must manifest their patriotism not only as citizens but as teachers and leaders. They may have to suffer, but suffering for country only endears it. The Irishman's heart beats faster at the mention of "Emerald Isle." The Scot loves with an eternal zeal the home nestled among the crags of the highland. The Swiss, clambering over the rocks of the Alps down into the secluded valleys, has never had that spirit quenched which loves its home, yet history tells how intense has been their suffering for the maintenance of their rights.

Train and instruct the rising generation of Americans in the duties of citizenship and many of the wrongs which now shame us will not be possible in the future. The apathy, the ignorance and the partisan blindness which have furnished the soil for the germination and growth of McKaneism and Tamany Hall government and other foul upshoots, will be swept away by an advancing billow of scorn when the spirit that inspired and stimulated the brain and soul of Charles Parkhurst seizes upon the heart and conscience of the American People. This spirit will lead men to take as much intelligence, conscience, and sense of moral obligation to the ballot box as to the counting room, church and family altar. Men will then vote as they pray and pray as they vote. The reproach implied in the name politician will fade away, as the morning mist before the rising sun, when it means every American citizen doing his duty toward the state with unselfish devotion.

With such views the scholar will not shrink from enterprises of reform, he will brave wrong, public opinions, use his privelege as a citizen, dedicate his voice and his pen to services of the oppressed and lowly. But his prime effort will be for the spread of the kingdom which enthrones the spirit of love in the heart, and overthrows the evil, the outcrop of selfishness which breaths in the words "no man liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself."

In self-devotion there is positive happiness of the purest kind. We find our life when we give it up. Joy springs not from self-seeking but from self-renunciation. When is the poet inspired? In that blissful moment when he is posessed by thoughts that are above him and lost in them, he is only an organ for their utterance.

When is the joy of the artist at its height? It is when he is conscious that the ideal which he wishes to transfer has taken his soul captive and made him a medium for its expression. What is the joy of eloquence? It is the experience of the orator when he feels that he is not his own but has been caught up and borne away by his theme.

What is the sweetness and glory of dying for one's country? It is the bliss of self-renunciation, of being engrossed in something greater and more beautiful than ourselves. This is genius. But it must be disciplined or it will remain a wayward force. But when developed it creates with the ease of spontaneity.

Let the Christain scholar place his influence on the side of honesty, justice and equality in government and there will be a grander evolution in society and a development toward higher ends in nature and man. The life of man may seem to go on about the same, but a nobler purpose is creeping into his work on earth. The level of manhood is higher than it was in the dark ages, raising. raising the level of human society and that because a God is in it.

The world's ages are like the rungs of Jacob's ladder. We cannot see the top rung but it rests against a throne.

The dawning light of the twentieth century is beginning to color the Eastern sky. And as the light penetrates farther may it illuminate man climbing up the ladder of social progress and as he steps from the last rung and approaches the blazing throne, the clear, melodius notes of an angel's triumph ring out, "This is man" moulded by the ages trained by conscience purified by God's spirit, prepared to dwell with his Maker.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Miss Letell Rickersoon, of Annandale, was the guest of Kate Junken, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Wm. Hoar and James Davis were transacting business in this village Wednesday.

W. W. Thompson made a business trip to the cities Friday.

Miss Gertrude Sherman is visiting friends in Rockford this week.

S. N. Junken drove over from Monticello Tuesday.

Childrens day was observed by the Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday schools last Sunday. The day was rather stormy, still there was a large attendance at each church and very fine programme were rendered.

Miss Ruth Cutts of Howard has been visiting her uncle C. E. Oakley and family the past week.

The pupils of Professor Wharton and Miss Taylor's rooms gave a reception to the graduating class at the home of C. E. Oakley last Friday. All present report an enjoyable evening.

The following officers and chairman of committees were elected in the Christian Endeavor Society for the next six months; President, Frances Oakley; Vice Pres, Miss Gertrude Sherman; Rec. Sec'y, Pearl Thompson; Corresponding Secy, J. S. Lord; Treas., Loyd Helmer; Chairman Praver meeting committee, Miss Mamie Bushnell; Chairman Lookout Committee, Le Roy Cady; Chairman Social Committee, Mrs. W. N. Thompson; Chairman Sunday School committee, Miss Kate Junken.

Geo. Moore of Maple Lake was in town Monday.

Charley Hellier visited his parents here Sunday and Monday.

The united societies A. M. O. B. and M. O. A. B. expect to give an entertainment in about two weeks. Do not fail to be present.

Miss Carrie Smith who has been teaching here the past winter returned to her home at Clearwater Wednesday.

H. T Moland and A. P. Ritchie were seen on our streets Tuesday.

THE raising of sugar beets in the U. S. has developed into quite an important and lucrative industry according to an article in a recent number of the Scientific American. Seven plants for manufacturing the beet sugar are in existance. It is claimed that ten tons of beets to an acre is about the average crop. Price $4 per ton. Making the returns from an acre of beets $40. Each acre planted, cultivated and harvested represents the work of one man for 20 days. There are other expenses also. In Nebraska Senator Manderson figures out a profit on beets, of $61.30 per acre.

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

John Sleight had the misfortune to loose a fine animal by being cut on the barbwire fence.

Among those who took the train for the city Tuesday, over the Soo, was D. R. Thompson. J. M. Powers, W. H. Guptil, and E. Miller, of Claressa, Minn.

W. M. Dorman went to the city Tuesday to represent the Delano Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 80, at the Grand Lodge.

County Commissioner Charles Bugbee went to Buffalo to attend the monthly meeting of the Board.

Mrs. L. P. Probst, og Delano, and Mrs. W. L. Haggerty, visited Buffalo frends last week.

Isaac Young, of Princeton, transacted business in Rockford, Wednesday.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

THE letter O sounds odd for a name, but there is a distinguished family in Belgium whose name is O, no more and no less.

IN the Philadelphia mint the sweepings from the floors are saved and assay from $20,000 to $30,000 a year That's the "dust."

HOW MANY will recognize in Sir John Henry Brodrib, who has been recently knighted by Queen Victoria, the great actor Henry Irving.

MME. JONEAUX, the Belgian poisoner, has had her sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. King Leopold has not allowed a death sentence to be executed so long as he has been king.

MILLARD FILLMORE, president of the United States from 1850 till '53, was born and raised on a farm. He said he never saw a copy of Shakespeare, a history of the United States or a map until he was 19 years old.

THE Kickapoo reservation in South Dakota, recently opened for settlement, included 300,000 acres of land. Uncle Sam has given away, nominally sold, 1,500,000,000 acres of land, and has left 782,000,000 acres.

NEW YORK wheelmen now have the exclusive use of the top of the old aqueduct from One Hundred and Seventeenth street to the Croton dam, a distance of 35 miles through a beautiful country, for a bicycle path. The New York wheelmen are in luck.

BY means of a recent invention the blind are enabled to write with facility, using the ordinary Roman alphabet. The invention is described as a hinged metal plate with square perforations arranged in parallel lines, inside of which the stylus is moved in making the letters.

GREAT financiers lose money as well as little ones, but as their purses are longer do not get "cleaned out" so soon. The late multi-millionaire Fair, of California, engaged in a wheat deal a short time before his death, and the last of his wheat has just been closed out at a loss of more than $2,000,000.

OSCAR WILDE works a treadmill in prison and is obliged to climb the equivalent of 6,000 feet at one jog, then he gets a rest of five minutes, then another climb of 6,000 feet, and so on for six hours out of the twenty-four. This kind of training kept up for two years ought to enable him to meet the marquis of Queensbury under his own rules.

WHILE Massachusetts is trying to discover some way to get rid of the tramp nuisance Connecticut is importing Poles and other foreigners for farm hands. If the farmers of New England have to go abroad to find farm hands there is little excuse for the tramp, and the best way to get rid of him would be to invite him to the woodshed or the stone-pile before giving him his breakfast.

WHO says that Mexico is absolutely poverty-stricken? Money has been put up at Boston for a new American daily at the capital of our sister republic. That fact plainly shows that there must be a dollar or two, at least, still left in the country. Yankee financiers rarely make investments without reasonable hope of a fair return therefrom. The halls of the Montezumas must be resuming at last the festal aspect of the good old times.

THE sweet girl graduate in her white muslin and pink ribbons is on deck. She is sure to tell us how to run the universe, and remind us that, although we have been awfully wicked, we still have a chance to make our lives sublime. Yet who would dispense with the sweet thing? It is true that she knows a good many things that are not so, but when she grows older she will be less ambitious to sway the destinies of mankind, provided she is not carried away with the craze for bloomers.

MISS TADZU SUGIYE is the name of a Japanese young woman who, after studying at Wellesley college, became a teacher in a Christian school for girls in Osaka, Japan. "I teach," she says, "three classes in Chinese literature, two in English, one in the history of Japanese literature and one in botany. Besides, I have to correct the Japanese compositions produced from the classes, and to give a lecture each week on the Japanese rhetoric. Added to all these I have to give lessons in Yankee cookery."

TWO JERSEYMEN who had been victimized out of $600 by New York green goods men were foolish enough to return and attempt to get their money back but failed, for the victims lost $150 additional, barely escaped with their lives, and were finally sent to jail, while the green goods men went free. The moral of this is apparent. The man who permits himself to be swindled by green goods men is fortunate if he has to pay only $600 for the experience. He goes into the scheme with the intention of swindling others, and finds himself the victim of sharper rascals.

"I CAN'T see anything unwomanly or outre in the Knickerbocker costume," says a young woman who rides the bicycle. No more there is. But let us be on our guard against eccentricities of speech. A loose employment of adjectives in English speech is more to be deplored than a loose pair of knickers. "The use of the knife to eat oysters," says that great philologist, Bill Nye, "is, I am persuaded, if not absolutely outre and ensemble, at least pianissimo and sine die." There are enough words between the covers of Webster's dictionary to serve all our legitimate uses.

THE Pomona (Cal.) correspondent of the New York Sun says there is alive to-day but one of the men who worked for Sutter in the mine at Coloma, where, on January 24, 1848, James W. Marshall discovered gold. That survivor is James Brown. He is nearly 70 years of age, and makes his home with a grandchild in Pomona valley. He is the only man living who was present when Marshall washed the yellow grains in the camp dough pan; and he is the man who first tested the flaky scales with fire, and going forth from the shanty to the men at the millrace cried: "Boys, here's gold."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AT the treasury department blanks were ready for use of persons who have claims against the government for the refund of the income tax.

THE president announced the appointment of Attorney General Olney to be secretary of state and of Judge Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, to be attorney general.

IN the seven days ended the 7th, there were 195 business failures in the United States against 215 the week previous and 216 in the corresponding time in 1894.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 10th was: Wheat, 49,675,000 bushels; corn, 11,583,000 bushels; oats, 8,749,000 bushels; rye, 127,000 bushels; barley, 94,000 bushels.

RICHARD OLNEY was formally installed as secretary of state, the oath of office being administered by Chief Justice Fuller.

THE EAST.

AT the age of 96 Mrs. Nancy Stark, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died at Mystic, Conn. Her mental faculties were perfect until an hour before her death.

BY a rear end collision near Shamokin, Pa., Elwood Moyes, engineer; Elias Botts, conductor, and William Klease, fireman, all from Tamaqua, Pa., were killed.

THE chairman of the national democratic committee refused to call a national convention to take action on the subject of silver.

THE firm of H. S. Shirk & Sons, proprietors of the Stevens cotton mills at Lancaster, Pa., failed for $100,000.

AT the college in Grove City, Pa., over half the graduating class were expelled for ducking a lieutenant of the college guards because he appeared in a new uniform.

THE firm of C. L. Woodbridge & Co., importers of dress trimmings, buttons, etc., in New York, failed with liabilities of $200,000.

A RELAY bicycle race between Chicago and New York was made in 65 hours and 53 minutes, breaking all American records for a relay race.

IN New York Dr. William B. Wallace and his son, Dr. Alphonse M. Wallace, both died on the same day of pneumonia.

IN the case of Police Inspector McLaughlin the jury in New York returned a verdict of guilty of extortion and bribery.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 8th were: Pittsburgh, .650; Boston, .600; Chicago, .585; Cleveland, .579; Baltimore, .576; Cincinnati, .538; New York, .514; Philadelphia, .500; Brooklyn, .472; Washington, .432; St. Louis .375; Louisville, .167.

WHITELAW REID arrived in New York from Southampton and soon after he received a telegram announcing the death of his mother, aged 91, at her home near Cedarville, O.

THE John M. Learned silk mills at Northampton, Mass., were destroyed by fire, the loss being $100,000.

FOR seven weeks Mrs. Lena Bridenbaugh, of Gibraltar, Pa., has eaten nothing. When she first refused food she weighed 180 pounds. She now weighs scarcely 20 pounds.

ON Lake Ontario the steam yacht Gilama capsized and Capt. John Blackburn, Engineer Henderson and a man named Donnelly were drowned.

DORA and Sadie Anthony, Sarah Booth and Rosa Rimer were drowned while bathing in Stump creek, near Dubois, Pa.

A SAFE in the store of James E. Hutchings at Lowell, Me., was opened and cash, stocks, bonds and securities to the amount of $50,000 were stolen.

LIZZIE, the 14-year-old daughter of William Coleman, of Osterville, Mass., was shot and killed by Henry Ledetke, who then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

WEST AND SOUTH.

WITH liabilities of $115,000, the Charles C. Jacobs Cordage company went into the hands of a receiver at Cincinnati.

NUT and bolt manufacturers of the United States met at Cleveland, O., and decided to raise prices 10 per cent.

FREE silver democrats of Iowa held a conference at Des Moines and declared for the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of other nations.

SABINA THOMAS and George Nash (lovers) killed each other in a fit of jealousy at Norfolk, Va.

FLAMES destroyed the elevators at Appleton of the Wisconsin Malt and Grain company, the loss being $150,000.

ROBBERS killed Luntz Graham, the postmaster at Bower, Neb.

SIX miles west of Summit, S. D., a cyclone caused a large loss of property but none of life.

ON the 25th inst. a state silver convention will be held at Grand Rapids, Mich.

BEN MITCHELL and Lee Harris, colored highway robbers and murderers, were hanged at Birmingham, Ala., for killing Pleasant Merriwether, a groceryman.

BY the wrecking of the schooner C. G. White near San Francisco, ten sailors were lost.

PATRICK COLLINS, Anthony Azoff and Amelio Garcia were hanged at San Quentine, Cal. Collins was a wife murderer, Azoff killed Detective Harris and Garcia killed James Guilminot.

AT Morrillton, Ark., Will Downs was hanged for assaulting Pauline Briden baugh.

FRANK SLOAN, Melvin Rutherford and Joseph Airson were killed in a railway wreck near Camden, Ark.

AT Wheeling, W. Va., the circuit court granted a divorce to Mrs. Carney Toney, aged 72, from her husband, aged 90.

AT the expiration of his term Senator John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga., announced his permanent retirement from politics.

THE oldest railroad engineer in the world Ralph Swinburn, died at Charleston, W. Va., aged 90 years. He was associated with Stephenson on the first locomotive engine built.

A RAINSTORM throughout the southern half of Minnesota did great damage, washing out crops and railway tracks.

IN a fire at Baltimore, Md., 100 persons were rendered homeless and $125,000 went up in smoke.

PATRICK MORRIS, Emmet Sweeney and Michael Sheridan, aged 11, 12 and 11 years, respectively, were drowned in the lake at Cleveland while bathing.

FLAMES in the center of the lumber and tannery oistrict in Milwaukee did $750,000 damage.

FIRE of incendiary origin burned 15,000,000 feet of choice lumber in the Cloquet (Minn.) Lumber company's yards. Loss, $150,000.

FOUL gas in a tunnel near Denver, Col., killed four men.

THE death of Lewis E. Parsons, who was appointed provisional governor of Alabama in June, 1865, by President Johnson, occurred in Montgomery.

WHILE preaching Rev. Granleaf Lee, pastor of the colored Baptist church at Double Springs, Ala., died suddenly in his pulpit.

A MOB lynched Bill Collins (colored) in a swamp near Mayo, Fla., for attempted assault on Jeanette Allen, a young white woman.

THE lumber yards, planing mill and sash, door and blind factory of Dewing & Sons at Kalamazoo, Mich., were burned, besides seven brick and frame stores, the total loss being $200,000.

THE warship Raleigh was ordered to proceed at once to Key West, Fla., to watch for filibusters and see that no more expeditions leave for Cuba with contrabands or men for the insurgents.

FIRE destroyed the Santa Fe roundhouse and repair shops in Arkansas City, Kan., with all their contents, the loss being $100,000.

COAL miners of Ohio, by a vote of 5,091 to 4,351, decided to accept the offer of the operators to go to work for fifty-one cents per ton.

A HURRICANE 20 miles east of Perry, O. T., blew down twenty houses and several persons were hurt.

IN St. Louis the Laclede and Merchants' national banks consolidated.

DURING the funeral procession of Mary McElligott going to the church at Mattoon, Ill., her mother, Mrs. James McElligott, fainted anddied in twenty minutes.

BY order of Judge Spurrier every saloon in Des Moines, Ia., was closed, who said that the provisions of the mulet law had not been complied with.

NEGROES from various portions of Missouri met in Kansas City to form a permanent organization having for its object the welfare and advancement of the colored race.

FLAMES that started in the rear of the Calumet Furniture company's store in South Chicago caused a loss of $100,000.

ED EVANS, of Pittsburgh, Steve Goddinger and an unknown man were killed in a wreck on the Big Four road at Sidney, O., and George Brown, of Latonia, was fatally injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

OVER the Wurtemburg portion of the Black forest district in Germany a cloudburst caused the destruction of much property and the loss of thirty lives.

THE death of Vice Admiral Chopart, better known as the "Father of the French Navy," occurred in London.

AT St. John's, N. F., the whaleboat Kite was chartered to carry an expedition of ten persons to Greenland to rescue Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer.

STORMS caused a flood in the Roberndorf valley in Hungary, and all the houses were swept away and over 100 of the inhabitants were drowned.

LATER advices say that 100 persons lost their lives by the flood in the Black forest region in Germany.

SHANGHAI advices say that all the persons connected with the English, French and American missions at Chingtu had been massacred, neither men, women nor children being spared.

THE Hawaiian government appointed William R. Castle as minister at Washington in place of L. A. Thurston.

IN Rome the new Italian parliament was opened with great ceremony by King Humbert in person.

MANY negroes who were induced to go from the south from the state of Durango, Mexico, were dying, as they were in a most unhealthy section.

SOME 300 workmen lost their lives in a fire in the mines at Gegingoltes, Germany.

VANDALS entered the Thaddeus gallery in London and mutilated a life-sized portrait of Gladstone.

FLAMES at Meriny, Hungary, destroyed 320 houses and several persons lost their lives.

THE death was reported of Charles H. Benedict, of Minnesota, United States consul at Cape Town, Africa.

LATER NEWS.

THE British vessel "What Not" caught fire off the coast of France. The crew deserted the passengers when the flames broke out and, taking to boats, succeeded in landing.

IT was announced by cable the 11th that a commercial treaty between Russia and Japan had been signed which was satisfactory to the latter country.

ABOUT 50 bed room suite makers met at Grand Rapids, Mich., the 11th to form a trust.

JUDSON HARMON, the new attorney general, arrived in Washington the 11th, and shortly before 11 o'clock was sworn into office. Accompanied by Mr. Olney he walked to the White House and attended the cabinet meeting.

THE populists of Iowa, in convention at Des Moines, the 11th, nominated Sylvester Crane for governor. The platform demands that a tax of 10 per cent be laid on all future contracts made payable in gold.

FIVE of the officers of the A. R. U. returned to the Woodstock (Ill.) jail the 11th to serve out their sentences. President E. V. Debs failed to report in time for the train. Deputies searched for him throughout Chicago, but failed to find him.

MRS. HERMAN BECKER, of St. Louis, killed herself and two children, aged 4 and 5. She left a letter saying that she was sick and so were the children, and they must die.

A CROWD of masked men near Atlanta, Ga., who started out to lynch a negro named Tom Harris, shot J. M. Alexander, who tried to defend Harris. In the excitement the negro made his escape.

THE 13th annual convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers began at Philadelphia, Pa., the 11th.

FRANK WHITE, colored, was tried at Detroit, Mich., the 11th, for the murder of Sarah Dale, also colored. The trial lasted three hours and White was acquitted.

AN attempt was made the 11th by a lone robber to rob the Silver Bow Bank at Butte Montana. The man, who refuses to give his name, walked into the bank when no one was in but a young clerk named Will Thomas and, calling him to the eashier's window, leveled a big revolver at him and demanded cash. Thomas instantly dropped down behind the counter and, grabbing a revolver, began firing into the ceiling and the robber ran out of the bank and was captured.

THE Bank of Commerce at Indianapolis, Ind., has suspended.

PREVENTS A TRAGEDY.

A Child Stops the Hand of a Desperate Man.

J. K. Emmet, the Actor, Influenced by Liquor, Attempts to Kill His Wife and Himself—"Baby" Sinnott the Heroine.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—J. K. Emmet, the actor, made an attempt Saturday night to kill his wife, who is known on the stage as Emily Lytton. The shooting took place a short distance from their temporary residence in this city shortly before 8 p. m. Emmet had been indulging in strong drink and after his wife returned home a quarrel ensued. The woman ran into the street, her husband following, revolver in hand, to the door, which she closed in his face and locked from the outside. "Baby" Sinnott, the 8-year-old protege of the couple, was playing in the yard. As Mrs. Emmet ran down the sidewalk her infuriated husband leaped from a window and started after her. In his hand was a revolver. Half way down the block the woman stopped and looked back. She saw her husband and the revolver, and with a scream resumed her flight. She cried loudly for help as she ran.

At this point the pathetic feature appeared in drama. "Baby" Sinnott, hearing Mrs. Emmet's cries for help, joined in the race, fear and desperation lending speed to her little feet. "Baby's" face was white and set, but she did not give utterance to a single cry. Near the corner Emmet caught up with the terror-stricken woman and as she turned the corner he drew his pistol and fired. With a scream Mrs. Emmet fell to the sidewalk wounded. Once more he advanced toward the woman as though to finish his bloody work, but as he leveled his pistol the baby sprang upon him and seized the hand that held the weapon.

The actor paused and looked at the little one in astonishment, for he had not seen her before. Pushing her from him, Emmet stepped back a pace or two and slowly placed the muzzle of the weapon against his temple. "Baby" Sinnott again sprang upon him. She seemed to climb up his limbs. In an instant a little hand was gripping the barrel of the pistol, which she dragged away from the man's temple. She clung to his arm so that he could not use the weapon again. Emmet stood for a moment as if bewildered and then with his left hand he threw the weapon into the garden on the corner.

Then it was that the 8-year-old little heroine collapsed and fell to the sidewalk in a faint. Bystanders quickly gathered, and one picked up the child. No one would touch the man, who walked up the street and sat upon his doorstep until an officer arrived. Mrs. Emmet was assisted to a doorstep near by, where she sat moaning until officers took her to the receiving hospital. There it was found that a bullet had struck her in the head, but had glanced upward along the bone, inflicting a serious though not dangerous wound. Emmet is under arrest.

Emmet was released on giving bail in the sum of $2,000. He immediately took the pledge, and says he will never drink another drop. An affectionate scene occurred between Emmet and his wife after his release. All was forgiven.

WHITNEY ON SILVER.

The Ex-Secretary Thinks It Is Liable to Split Both the Old Parties.

BOSTON, June 11.—Hon. William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, who recently returned from Egypt, is making a brief visit to his mother and brother in Brookline, Mass. Sunday he granted an extended interview in which he discussed the silver issue, the presidency and the administration. In answer to a question as to his presidential aspirations he said, quite emphatically: "I am not and will not be a presidential candidate." He added:

"The money question will undoubtedly be the issue in the next campaign, and unless some hard educational work is put in before the next campaign it will prove a serious matter for the democratic party, and the republican party too, for that matter. If the silver men should carry the next democratic convention it would split the party. The democrats must stand for sound money.

"We had the same experience in another form after the panic of 1873, when greenbacks were regarded as a panacea for all the evils in the country, but the good sense of the people asserted itself and we have not heard much of greenbackism since. I think Hayes' election was due to the fact that he was regarded as a hard-money man at that time. I believe the people will eventually treat this question as they did the greenback question, for they want sound money now just as much as they did then."

He did not believe the republicans would care to open up the tariff question again, and expressed the opinion that the money question would dominate everything in the next convention and campaign. Mr. Whitney, in speaking of presidential possibilities, said that the indications seemed to point to Harrison as the republican candidate, but would say no more as to a democratic candidate than that the party had plenty of men to choose from in the country who were for "sound money." The impression conveyed in his conversation was that Cleveland would not look for a third term and that some western man would be preferred as a leader.

THE COLIMA SURVIVORS.

Thirty in All Rescued—Hope for Safety of Others Abandoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—A special from Mazatlan says: The Colima survivors found by the steamer Mazatlan have arrived at Manzanillo. They consisted of two passengers, W. H. Bryan and N. O. Wens, and three of the crew, Joe Pegueros, Santa Angel Maria and J. Atkman. These five are undoubtedly survivors of boat No. 5 and the last to hear from, making the total saved out of 204 to be thirty, as follows: Twenty-one by San Juan, four at Acapulco, and five at Manzanillo.

There is no hope of picking up or finding more, and the recovery of bodies is extremely doubtful owing to the great depth of water. However, a few may come ashore. The inhabitants along shore are patrolling the coast.

Revolutionists Win.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—News of the success of the revolutionists in Ecuador came to the navy department Thursday in a cablegram from Capt. Watson, of the Ranger, which warship is now at Guayaquil. The cablegram is dated at Guayaquil Wednesday, and reads as follows:

"The insurgents have possession of the city. Gov. Gen. Flores has resigned. Ignacio Robles, liberal, has been proclaimed military and civil general. Everything is quiet at present. Communication with Quito by telegraph is interrupted."

SHOT FOR REVENGE.

Two Stories Told of the Ish-Chapple Tragedy at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., June 12.—A dispatch was sent from this city Sunday to the effect that a man named Chapple called at the residence of James C. Ish Saturday evening ostensibly to repair a sewing-machine. While there he made indecent proposals to Mrs. Ish, a prepossessing young woman, and followed it up with an attempt to assault her. According to the dispatch Mrs. Ish procured her husband's revolver and shot Chapple, who after the first shot drew his own revolver in self-defense, but Mrs. Ish also secured this and emptied its contents into Chapple's body. When the shooting was over Chapple was found to have been killed.

Later developments show the tragic affair, it is alleged, to have been a murder by Mr. Ish, because he believed his wife false. On Chapple's body were found several letters from Mrs. Ish, showing her to be in love with Chapple. She denounced these letters as forgeries. Mr. Ish was arrested Monday for the murder. Ish in an interview admits committing the murder, but did not think a jury would convict him when the facts became known.

Briefly, as Ish related it, the story of the crime is this: When Chapple came to his house at the remarkable time he did, ostensibly to fix the sewing machine, Ish was satisfied that he had come to meet Mrs. Ish criminally. Afterward, when Ish left the room to go downstairs, he went only part way, returning immediately to see if Chapple would attempt familiarity with the woman. Looking in the room, he, having armed himself with his revolver, he saw the man apparently attempting to kiss Mrs. Ish, they being in one another's embrace. He fired, the shot taking effect in the back of Chapple's head. In falling Chapple attempted to use his own revolver, but the shots went wild. As the despoiler of a home lay upon the floor Ish pumped bullets into his body. Mrs. Ish ran out to the kitchen and excitedly told the first comer that she had killed the man for assaulting her, and on her prayer to save her name, Ish corroborated her story.

SLAUGHTER IN CHINA.

Confirmation of the Reports of a Recent Massacre.

SHANGHAI, June 12.—The report of the total destruction of the missions of Cheng Tu, Kiating and Yoachohu has been confirmed. The local officials refused protection to the missionaries until the mob had completed the work of demolishing the buildings. The mission stations at other places have been threatened. About twenty adults, besides a number of children, have taken refuge at Cheng Tu, and Yamen-Viceroy Ling is blamed for the affair.

LONDON, June 12.—The news of the reported massacre of the English, French and American missionaries at Cheng Tu has created great excitement in this city. The meager dispatches thus far received indicate that not only the missionaries, but the women and children at the mission houses were killed. There are fears that other missions will be attacked.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—State department officials, after investigating the reports of the Chinese massacre, say that they think an error has been made in the transmission of the name of the place where the massacre is said to have occurred. It is believed that this name instead of Cheng Tu should be Chang Te, the capital of Hunan. In this place there are a number of foreign missionaries, and the anti-foreign feeling is very strong.

CHICAGO, June 12. — Among the American missionaries at Cheng Tu, and whom it is feared have been massacred, are:

Rev. H. O. Cady and wife—born Hattie Gates—of Elburn, Ill., who were married at that place only last year. Mr. Cady was a brother of Rev. Dr. M. E. Cady, of Aurora, presiding elder of the Joliet district, and immediately after his marriage returned with his bride to the mission field where he went originally nearly ten years ago.

Rev. J. F. Peat and wife: Mr. Peat being from the conference of Illinois and going out to the mission some three years ago.

Rev. Mr. Manley, who went from the Upper Iowa conference in 1892, at first to Chung King.

THURSTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Castle Will Not Be Hawaiian Minister Very Long.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—The steamer Australia brings the following correspondence from Honolulu: This government has commissioned William R. Castle as the minister to Washington. Mr. Castle will proceed to his post in August, with his family. On account of business interests here he does not expect to occupy the position for any great length of time. He was second of the commission of which Thurston was the head, which negotiated the treaty of annexation with President Harrison in February, 1893. This government desires to avoid any needless irritation. It has, therefore, refrained from discussing Mr. Thurston's course. It is not therefore to be interpreted as censuring him; on the contrary, it is deeply sensible of Mr. Thurston's great fidelity and ability in their support at the critical period of December, 1893, as well as on many other occasions, when he was obliged to assume an attitude necessarily unpleasant to the administration.

MINERS ACCEPT THE RATE.

Big Coal Fight in Ohio at Last Brought to a Close.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—The vote of the Ohio miners as to whether they would accept or reject the proposition of the operators to pay fifty-one cents for screened coal per ton for mining resulted: For acceptance, 5,091; against, 4,351. The state miners' officials say in their circular Monday to the miners of Ohio:

"You will thus see that the provisional agreement, made between the operators and your delegates June 1, 1895, has been ratified and accepted by the popular vote of the district. This makes the agreement valid. Locals will govern themselves accordingly and will resume work under the provisions of said agreement. It must be borne in mind that, distasteful as the terms of the agreement are, we have hopes of its being only temporary."

A Tremendous Cloudburst.

STUTTGART, June 8.—A tremendous cloudburst occurred Wednesday evening over the Wurtemburg portion of the Black forest. The downfall of water caused the river Eyach to rise and many houses at Ballingen, Frommern, Dirrwangen and Lanfen were swept away. Many persons are missing and it is feared they were drowned in the flood. Ten persons were drowned at Ballingen, seven were killed at Frommern and nine other persons are missing. At Lanfen ten persons were killed.

A STEADY GAIN.

Demand for Goods Keeps Pace with the Increase in Wages.

NEW YORK, June 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The tide of business is rising, even as it was falling just two years ago, with surprising rapidity. The gain has gone so far and so fast in some branches that the more conservative fear it may not be maintained. But the period of dullness which comes in each market after an unusual rise brings as yet nothing like a corresponding decline. Industries gain much, halt, fall back a little and then gain once more. The demand for consumption steadily increases as the employment and wages of the people increase. Demand for money expands, one bank reporting 29 per cent larger discounts for the country, and another 25 per cent more commercial loans than a year ago, and all but two report some gain. One serious question remains, whether the crops will be full enough to sustain a large business. But the worst reports to-day are better by far than the estimates recently current.

"Wheat rose 2 cents, fell back 2 with realizing, and has again risen 3, with a western estimate of a crop 80,000,000 bushels smaller than last year. It is pertinent to remember that official and most unofficial reports, down to a late period last fall, put the yield about 80,000,000 bushels lower than it is now known to have been. There is neither holding back by farmers, nor anxious haste in the purchasing by foreigners, to support belief in scarcity.

"Iron pushes upward like the great buildings into which so much of it goes, and the advance in finished products has become general. Of structural steel, 12,600 tons were turned out in May by the Homestead works, breaking the record, and prices rose one-third cent for beams and one-half for angels. The Eastern Bar association has raised the price of refined iron to 1.1 cent, and the Amalgamated association demands of Pittsburgh and western makers a change of wages with 1.1 cents as the basis. Coke producers are said to have substantially agreed upon sales by an agency and allotment of output, and an advance in price to $1.50 or higher. This and purchases of 50,000 tons by the largest producer of pig iron have raised Bessemer to $12 at Pittsburgh, and southern pig has again been advanced 25 cents, making 75 cents in all. Chicago works are in full operation, though the demand from agricultural implement makers lags because the coming harvest is in doubt.

"The flow of money hither from the interior has not ceased but has much lessened, and banks report general increase in discounts for the country, largely for the south, and in commercial loans here, mainly in manufacturing paper.

"Failures for four weeks of May show liabilities amounting to $9,329,181, of which $3,401,875 were of manufacturing and $5,345,306 of trading concerns. Last year the total was $9,787,921, of which $4,061,502 were of manufacturing and $4,281,886 of trading concerns. The failures during the past week have been 195 in the United States, against 216 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 40 last year."

TAKES THE OATH.

Olney Qualifies as Secretary of State, and Begins Work.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Mr. Olney Monday became secretary of state, succeeding Walter Q. Gresham. Chief Justice Fuller, who had come to Washington from Richmond, administered the oath of office to the secretary in the diplomatic room at the state department.

Mr. Olney came alone to the state department at 10:15 o'clock, and after a few moments' conversation with Mr. Landis, private secretary to the late Secretary Gresham, he was joined by Assistant Secretaries Uhl, Adee and Rockhill, and received their congratulations. After waiting half an hour Chief Justice Fuller appeared, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs.

JUDGE JUDSON HARMON, THE NEW UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Aubrey. Secretary Lamont also came over from the war department, and the party, which had been chatting in the secretary's office, repaired to the diplomatic room adjoining, and the oath was administered to Mr. Olney. The secretary then received the bureau chiefs of the state department and settled down at once to the routine of his office.

OUR FINANCES.

Treasury Receipts Keep Pace with Business Revival.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The treasury receipts are partaking of the general business revival, and while they do not as yet quite reach to the point of equalizing the expenditures, are getting nearer striking an even balance each day. For the ten days of June the receipts have aggregated $8,455,000, or $1,000,000 a day, Sundays excluded, and the expenditures have been $10,004,000, or only $1,469,000 in excess of receipts. The deficit will be wiped out before many days and the end of June is likely to show for the month an excess of $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 receipts over expenditures, a condition not reached in any month for several years by the treasury. The deficit for the year, which now stands at $48,326,000, will be reduced to $45,000,000 or below by June 30. This turn in affairs in the treasury's condition is accounted for by the fact that business is adjusting itself to tariff conditions and that large revenue is now being received from articles that heretofore yielded little as they were in "stock."

With all the principal lines of business adjusting themselves to the present tariff conditions and with an increased volume of business apparent, still the revenues of the government are not quite sufficient to meet fixed expenditures. The increased revenue of $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 provided by the senate over the house tariff act, principally on the items of sugar, iron ore and coal, makes the deficit just so much less, but leaves the treasury still short by about $23,000,000 or $30,000,000 a year of equalling expenditures. This will have to be provided for by the next congress.

The Yaqui Rebellion.

PHOENIX, A. T., June 12.—Advices from Hermosillo, Sonora, state that Saturday afternoon Lieut. Col. Flores Hermooso, with fifty regulars of the Mexican army, came upon a large band of rebel Yaqui Indians in Chichiquete canyon, upper Sonora and routed them with heavy loss. Darkness terminated the fight. On the Mexican side a colonel and fifty soldiers were wounded and one corporal was killed. A large amount of booty was recovered from the Indians. The Yaqui rebellion is the most serious ever known, and the Mexican forces are making little progress against it.

ENDURANCE OF THE CHINESE.

Instances of Their Apparent Insensitiveness to Physical Pain.

"Remarkable though the statement is concerning the endurance of Chinese soldiers, I can quite understand it," said an ex-police surgeon of San Francisco to a New York man recently. "The correspondent says that, though the men in question were shot through the chest and the head, they walked great distances. In one case, if I remember aright, it was one hundred miles.

"During four years of service as police surgeon in San Francisco I saw some pretty severe cases of wounded Chinamen—yes, and China women, too—and I declare their insensitiveness to pain seemed to be almost absolute. Part of it, I have no doubt, is due to racial, inherent stoicism; but I am also inclined to the opinion that the Chinese do not feel pain as we do. Now, I remember the case of a woman who was brought down to the city prison ward from Chinatown with her head literally split open in five places by one of the high-binders' hatchet men. From the very first to the last—I think she died—she gave no indication of pain, and did not even refer to her injuries. The Chinese dislike our surgical appliances, our knives and saws, not, however, because of the pain they produce, but because that sort of treatment is foreign to their ideas. Let one of their doctors put a pitch plaster over an injury, no matter if it be a broken leg, a lost nose or a hole through the lungs, and the man will be perfectly satisfied and will accept whatever will come without a word of suffering or complaint. They're certainly a queer people."

Getting at the Figures.

Jimmieboy is studying arithmetic and has done very well so far. The other day his father took him in his lap, and giving him a squeeze, said: "Dear little boy, you don't know how much I love you."

"Yes, I do," said Jimmieboy, "I love you two million dollars worth. You weigh three times as much as I do, so you love me three times as much as I do you. That's six million dollars worth."—Harper's Young People.

Precaution.

The emancipated woman was just leaving the club.

"Here," said she to the cashier, "take this roll of bills and lock them up in the safe for me."

"You are very cautious," said a companion.

"Yes. My husband has gotten into the way of going through my bloomers whem I am asleep, and I have to be."—Washington Star.

Nervous Prostration

Is due to impure and impoverished blood. The true way to cure, is to purify the blood. Read this:

"My wife was troubled with palpitation of the heart, numbness, dizziness and general nervous prostration. Our home physicians failed to give her relief. Then she decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking a half dozen bottles, we saw a decided improvement. She has now taken about eighteen bottles and feels the best she has for years. She looks so much better that people wonder at her improvement." O. C. HIMES, Cedar Creek, Indiana.

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HALF-FRIENDSHIP.

O, this half-friendship! how I hate the thing!—
Giving so little, promising so much,
Professing, never doing—there's the sting—
A false-faced weakling—I'll have none of such!

True friendship is a perfect, priceless gem.
Its greatest glory is its flawlessness.
My friends must give to me, as I to them,
Their best or nothing—I'll accept no less.

I want the perfect music, or no song;
I want the perfect love, or none at all;
Right is not right, when coupled with a wrong;
Sweet is not sweet when touched with taint of gall.

The forger's gilded coin lacks gold's true ring,
And this half-friendship—how I hate the thing!

—William H. Anderson, in Overland Quarterly.

A NOISELESS BURGLAR.

BY JAMES PAYN.

HOTELS are not, as a rule, good places for ghosts. There is too much "to-ing and "fro-ing," as Le Fanu calls it (the best judge of the ghostly we ever had in the flesh), too much jerking of bells instead of solemnly ringing them, and not a room on popular occasions, such as the race week, a ghost can have to himself.

On the other hand, hotels are very convenient for robbers, not, of course, of the black-craped and "money-or-your-life" description, but of the quiet, gentlemanly-looking kind, who, if they meet the night chamberlain in the passage at two in the morning, express their satisfaction at finding somebody who can tell them the number of their room, which they have unhappily forgotten. It must be a strange life, that of pretending to be somebody else, generally a captain very much unattached, and, after mastering a more or less difficult role all day, to pass the small hours of the night in trying other people's doors and taking the consequences, which may be anything disagreeable, from the inquiry of "who the devil's that?" down to the presentation of a revolver. His hope, of course, is to find the gentleman he visits, whose very names, and far more their habits, are utterly unknown to him, in a deep sleep, but never dreaming—if dream they do—that their purse and watch upon their dressing-table are at that very moment changing owners.

One can hardly picture a more anxious life than that of the hotel thief; more at the mercy of circumstances, more subject to what the old stage directions call "alarms and excursions," and generally less at ease in his inn.

No reflection, however, respecting the discomfort of hotel thieves ever occurred to Aunt Deborah; like the French vivisectionist who was asked whether his experiments hurt the animals, she might have honestly replied that that consideration "never entered her mind;" she was a tender-hearted woman, but her pity did not extend to the class in question. They were in fact her bete noir; her sister Susan and herself passed a good deal of their time in hotels, and always with the fear of being robbed at night before their eyes. They never went down to the table d'hote without connecting some innocent and respectable person with this larcenous profession, and if a footstep passed their door after they had retired to rest they plunged their heads beneath the bed clothes and awaited the worst.

As a matter of fact, my aunts were never robbed at a hotel (except in the course of business by the landlord) though they always expected to be—until last year, when—but I must let Aunt Deb tell her own story. No one she says, can tell what Sue and she suffered on the occasion in question, or can properly describe the horror of their situation but themselves: and as Aunt Sue, according to her sister's account, was insensible through terror during a part of the time, it seems only right that Aunt Deb should be the spokeswoman. Aunt Sue is a sprightly young thing of fifty-two or so, and though not "flighty" (except as regards a desire to escape from robbers) is scarcely equal to deal with a subject at once so serious and delicate as a night alarm.

"Sue and I had two bedrooms at the 'Imperial,' but as usual, when at hotels, we slept together for protection, and one was only used as my dressing

THE PRESENTATION OF A REVOLVER.

room. In this we kept the gas burning, though very low, all night, and the door open between the two rooms, so as to avoid being in darkness. I need not say that all the other doors were bolted; to lock a door at an hotel is simply to invite the robber, as with a little instrument, such as dentists use, he can turn the key from without; if on the other hand you take out your key he puts in one of his own well-oiled ones, and opens the door with noiseless facility. Perhaps there is no bolt, but in that case Sue and I have a patent door fastener which sticks into the floor, and it is practically immovable. It sometimes strikes me, if anything should happen to Sue, how very dangerous these precautions would be to a sound sleeper like myself, in case of fire; but it is not likely, considering our ages, that she will be taken first.

"Well, I had turned the gas low in the dressing-room, and was lying awake listening to the breathing of sister Sue and wishing it was not quite so loud; as a general rule I don't mind her snoring; it is intermittent, and might be taken by a stranger for conversation, which is so far a protection, but as it happened I was not thinking of burglars at all that night, but only wanted to get to sleep. Then all of a sudden a most horrible thing happened. I found myself suddenly in total darkness. Somebody in the dressing-room had put out the gas.

"I woke dear Sue as gently as I could but she is not a good waker; in reply to my terrified whispers she answered: 'Eh? What? Did you speak?' And even: 'Don't pinch,' for I was driven to that expedient, but when I had breathed into her ear what had happened she was quiet enough. 'Perhaps you turned the gas off yourself,' she murmured. 'No,' said I, in hushed anxiety—indeed, we were talking under the bed clothes—'I left more than a bead.' 'Is the dressing-room door bolted?' 'Yes,' I said; it was in deed made fast by the machine, but what was the good of that, when the robber must be in the room; indeed it must be worse than useless, for he would not know how to get out again, which would probably make him desperate.

"'I think,' said Sue, 'we ought to light the candle.' It stood with the matches at my bedside, and what she meant, as I well knew, was that I ought to light it. This might precipitate matters and was therefore a dangerous office, but somehow I accomplished it. Upon the whole it had a good effect upon my nerves, though Sue was not an encouraging spectacle. She had endeavored to take off her nightcap, under the impression it was a delicate thing to do in contemplation of the visit of a stranger, and the strings had got in a knot, at which she was tugging convulsively. This gave her a color, but it was not a healthy one, and her eyes looked as though they would have come out of her head. However, I took the candle and tottered with it into the next room with a vague idea of asking for mercy on condition of giving the man all our valuables and showing how to undo the door fastener. And here the most dreadful thing of all happened, for just as I crossed the threshold somebody blew the candle out, and we were left in darkness with the positive certainty of there being a robber within a few feet of us. There may have been more terrible positions in the history of human life, but if so, I have never heard of them.

"The tension of our minds was such that a little more would have made gibbering maniacs of both of us, when a most providential affair happened.

I PUT A MATCH TO IT.

We heard a tray rattle in the passage without and a cry of 'Go along with you,' which we recognized. It was the voice of our chambermaid Mary Ann, and addressed to our waiter who, notwithstanding he was carrying plates and glasses, had endeavored to snatch a salute from her. When we had heard the same thing before we had been shocked as in duty bound, but on this occasion it gave us the most heartfelt satisfaction; for it showed that there were honest (if rather disreputable) people about, and that the household was still afoot. It gave me courage at once, and rescued Sue from the very brink of hysterics. A sort of desperate audacity caused me to see this mysterious matter out, and the more so because the effect of this relief was, I regret to say, to cause Sue to entertain some doubt of anything having happened at all. 'Are you quite sure, my dear,' she said, 'that you left the gas alight in the next room to begin with?' It was a cruel observation to make, and, so to speak, put my back up. 'Since you don't believe it,' I replied, 'I must give you the trouble to investigate the matter for yourself,' and thereby secured her very unwilling companionship. Again I lit the candle and entered the drawing-room; it looked empty enough, and going straight to the gas lamp, I put a match to it which caused it to flame up at once. As I had not turned the screw this showed of course that it had been left alight. How it had been put out and how the candle had been blown out, remained still unsolved problems. Our nerves were, however, now tolerably quieted, only we turned the gas a little on in our room 'for company,' as it were, and lay marveling at what had happened and our own courageous conduct. As we did so an incident took place which explained the whole mystery and revealed the disturber of our peace. Suddenly we saw a great white moth fly right at our gaslamp, and getting beneath the glass attack the slender flame. Had it but been a bead of light, so resolute was the onset, it would certainly have extinguished it, but as it was the poor insect perished by suttee. We pitied its fate, though it had twice left us in darkness, and given us a most terrible half-hour."—Chapman's Magazine.

Another Application.

A certain schoolmaster occasionally compares the achievements of his pupils with the work of noted men in their boyhood days, much to the scholars' disadvantage.

"Now, John, have you solved the problem?" asked the teacher the other day.

"No, sir," replied the boy; "I can't."

"How old are you, John?"

"Sixteen," was the answer.

"Sixteen," repeated the instructor. "Sixteen, and can't solve a simple problem like that! Why, sir, at your age Geosge Washington was surveying the estate of Lord Fairfax."

The pupil looked thoughtful but made no reply.

After the class was dismissed a classmate inquired of him if Washington ever did anything else remarkable when he was sixteen.

"I don't know," responded the boy. "He was a surveyor when he was as old as I am and when he was as old as our teacher he was president of the United States."—Philadelphia Call.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Suicide.

John Sopp, of St. Paul, by throwing himself in front of a rapidly moving interurban car, committed suicide. Sopp was deaf and dumb, and in addition to his other infirmities, was in very poor health and despondent. He was seen by a number of persons standing on University avenue, near the intersection of Gaultier street, and just as car 714 from Minneapolis was passing him he threw himself across the track directly in front of it. The fender of the car caught him and he was dragged nearly a block, the motoneer not knowing what had happened until his attention was called to the matter by persons on the sidewalk. When Sopp was taken out from under the car he was in a dreadfully mangled condition, but still alive. He was taken to the hospital in the patrol wagon, but expired soon after his arrival.

Cloudburst.

A heavy wind storm passed over Faribault, accompanied by a cloudburst. Water flooded the streets, gutters and cellars, and caused washouts. The wind blew down trees and broke off large limbs. It contained the power of a cyclone. A man named Offerman, passing along the corner of Maria and Third streets stepped off the sidewalk into the gutter in two and a half feet of water. With difficulty he was rescued from drowning by passers-by. Many gentlemen were down town to business when the storm, lasting a couple of hours, came up, and had much labor reaching home, on account of the flooded streets and floating sidewalks.

Bad Eggs.

A Sauk Rapids man named Hartoon came to St. Cloud and informed merchants there that his wife had stolen silks from them ank asked them to go to Sauk Rapids and identify the goods. A number went over, and their visit attracted much attention and indignation among the people. They threw rotten eggs at the St. Cloud policemen and storekeepers. They also threatened to lynch Hartoon and a hundred men started to find him, but he made his escape. Sauk Rapids people say that Hartoon is a wife-beater and utterly unreliable, and they would not believe him under oath.

The U. of M.

Fully 4,000 people gathered in the exposition auditorium at Minneapolis to witness the commencement exercises of the 23d graduating class of the state university. The candidates for the various degrees conferred by the seven colleges which constitute the university numbered 287, and as they marched to the seats reserved for them, they presented a decidedly imposing appearance, over 100 being robed in the Oxford cap and gown. Clarence B. Miller was salutatorian and Julius Boraas valedictorian.

The Gallows.

Commissioners Nash and Ryberg, Sheriff Holmberg of Minneapolis went over to St. Paul to get the promise of the St. Paul gallows for use at Harry Hayward's obsequies. They looked at the St. Paul gallows, and were dumbfounded to discover that it was the same trap as that used to hang the Barrett boys. It was sent to Alexandria from the Barrett hanging, and from there was loaded to the St. Paul authorities. It will be brought back in a few days.

News in Brief.

A valuable gold watch was stolen from N. B. Soper, a farmer living near Crookston, and Chief Creamer arrested the supposed thief at Ada, in the person of John Petosky, who has been in the employ of Soper for some time.

The stock of Forde & Davidson, at Belview was sold at sheriff's sale to O. T. Bamsland & Co. The creditors were St. Paul and Minneapolis houses.

While playing ball at Good Thunder Edward Reich became overcome by heat and death was a quick result.

Laura Faught, 29 years old, died at Mankato from an overdose of arsenic, taken with suicidal intent.

Daniel Melster, 18 years old, was killed at Luverne by being thrown from a pony and having his back broken.

Martin, the 15-year-old son of Charles Wise, was drowned in Lake Pepin while bathing near a lumber raft in the vicinity of the government breakwater.

Thomas Saubey, a lumberman, said to live at Crookston, attempted to make a moving train at McGregor station, and missing his hold, was thrown under the wheels and killed.

The board of prison managers granted paroles as follows: Robert Blanz, T. Simonson and Annie Doolittle, Stearns county; W. S. Norton, St. Louis county; T. P. Miller and John Miller, Hennepin county; John McDermott and Dr. S. J. Pearce, Ramsey county; Frank Lundgren, Nobles county.

Binding twine prices for the season were fixed by the board of prison managers at quite a reduction from last year. Prices are: American hemp, 5 cents per pound; Standard, 5 cents; Sisal, 4½ cents; Manilla, Sisal, mixed 5½ cents; pure Manilla, 6½ cents.

Julius Adams, president of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, has issued the official call for the semi-annual meeting of the federation, to be held in Duluth June 23. The call exhorts all labor organizations to be represented by delegates and points out the importance of such representation.

Chas. Foote, a young farmer living near Royalton, attempted to commit suicide at an early hour one morning by taking an ounce of aconite. He had just eaten his breakfast and at once began to vomit. Doctors were summoned and he is now thought to be out of danger. It was brooding over a love affair that drove him to the deed.

The west-bound freight on the Soo line pulled into New Paynesville three hours late recently, having been delayed by a traveling army of catterpillars between there and Eden Valley. The trainmen said they were an inch thick and several rods wide, and were traveling northwest.

The Hessian fly has made its appearance in some parts of the state, so says Prof. Lugger of the experimental station, but he apprehends they will do little damage from the fact that the late frosts we had killed the eggs.

A young son of W. D. Cotta, living near Stephen was standing in front of a mower when the horses suddenly started and before he could get away his right foot was cut off at the ankle.

The propeller Belle Cross, loaded with lumber, sunk in Duluth harbor Saturday night. The boat will be pumped out and raised.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Result of the Conference of Silver Democrats of Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 8.—The conference of silver democrats held here Thursday took a course which makes it important in the political history of the state. While the attendance was not large, only about 100 being present at any time, those who did attend were thoroughly in earnest and represented the party workers of their respective sections. Some of them came armed with credentials which could not be ignored. State Senator Taylor, for instance, brought petitions from each township in his district instructing him as to his course. Speeches were radically in favor of free silver and indicated a determination to make that the leading issue regardless of party action. What amounts to practically a new state central committee was named, and the best informed politicians regard Thursday's action as practically the formation of a new political party. The fight is now on for the control of the regular state convention which will meet at Marshalltown August 7, and the silver men express themselves as certain of being able to have their own way.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. S. L. Bestow, of Charlton, was made chairman and W. I. Alexander, of Grundy Center, secretary. Mr. Bestow and Senator Taylor spoke briefly, declaring themselves in favor of free silver above all other political considerations.

After the appointment of a committee on resolutions a resolution was then adopted under which a state central committee was elected with J. J. Shea, of Council Bluffs, candidate for clerk of the supreme court last fall, as chairman, and a representative from each district. The duty of this committee is to organize the silver sentiment throughout the district and to see that the silver men do not neglect to secure their proper representation at the state convention.

Resolutions were adopted affirming that gold and silver coins are the constitutional money of the country, declaring in favor of the free coinage of both on terms of equality, and reaffirming that the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action of other nations is a cardinal principle of the democratic faith, and that such coinage shall be a legal tender for all debts both public and private. A resolution was also adopted declaring in favor of the repeal of all laws which permit the making of contracts which discriminate against payments in any kind of legal money.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 8.—The Bankers' Association of the State of Illinois concluded its convention here Thursday. Expression was made on the financial question by the adoption of resolutions of which the following is a synopsis:

Pledges support to every proper effort for the enlargement of the use of silver; favor use of both gold and silver for monetary purposes under such regulations as shall maintain the same at a parity, so that every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, shall be at all times equal in purchasing or debt-paying power; with these ends in view declare unalterable opposition to free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 in the absence of an international agreement, believing that such a course would result in silver monometalism and bring upon the country through the affliction of a degraded standard and contracted volume of circulation a panic more disastrous than any this country has experienced.

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts to Be Daily Displayed in Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Postmaster General Wilson and postmasters throughout the country will cooperate with Secretary of Agriculture Morton and the weather bureau in giving the public the fullest possible advantages to be derived from the daily weather forecasts. Secretary Morton submitted a plan to Postmaster General Wilson by which a much wider dissemination of the daily weather predictions will be had through the cooperation of the post office department. It is proposed to telegraph daily to postmasters at distributing offices the weather forecasts, to be bulletined in their offices for the benefit of the public and also to be mailed to outlying offices which can be reached in time to make the predictions of value. A simple device by which the forecasts can be easily duplicated and stamped upon the postal cards will be furnished postmasters by the weather bureau as well as the necessary postal cards for use in this connection. Postmaster General Wilson has requested postmasters to lend their efforts in this service.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs for the Week Ended June 10.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost by the clubs of leading baseball organizations, with the percentage of each. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburgh	26	15	.634
Boston	21	13	.618
Baltimore	20	14	.588
Chicago	24	18	.570
Cleveland	22	17	.564
New York	20	18	.526
Cincinnati	21	19	.525
Philadelphia	19	18	.514
Brooklyn	18	19	.486
Washington	17	21	.453
St. Louis	15	26	.366
Louisville	6	31	.162

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	23	11	.676
Minneapolis	19	13	.593
Grand Rapids	20	15	.571
St. Paul	15	19	.470
Milwaukee	17	20	.459
Detroit	14	17	.457
Kansas City	16	20	.444
Toledo	13	21	.382

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Lincoln	21	10	.677
Peoria	23	11	.676
Omaha	18	14	.562
Quincy	18	16	.529
Des Moines	16	16	.500
Rockford	13	20	.393
Jacksonville	13	21	.382
St. Joseph	9	23	.281

Quick Time on Wheels.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The great relay bicycle race of the red and the blue between Chicago and this city was finished at 1:57 o'clock Tuesday morning. The actual time of the race was 64 hours and 57 minutes. They broke all American records for a relay race. The start was at Chicago at 9:00 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The race was organized practically by Gen. Nelson A. Miles to demonstrate the effectiveness of bicycles in military service. The "blue" riders represent the military, the "red" the postal service. The red message was followed at 2:39 a. m. by the blue message.

Great Damage Done by a Cyclone.

ROME, June 10.—A cyclone swept the district of Motola in the province of Lecce. Property to the amount of 1,000,000 lires was damaged. No fatalities are yet reported.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Lemon Shortcake.—Make a rich cake, split and butter, then take rind, juice and pulp of three lemons grated, one cup sugar, one cup cream, mix thoroughly and spread.—Mrs. W. C. Newell, in Orange Judd Farmer.

—Batter Cakes.—Sift one quart of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add two beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, a pint and a half of sweet milk, and a tablespoonful of melted butter or lard. Bake on a hot griddle.—Home.

—Carrots Flemish Way.—Boil six or eight good-sized carrots until tender. Cut them into stars or dice, then stew them with five small onions, a sprig of parsley chopped and a little salt and pepper, three-fourths of a pint of good gravy, or a little melted butter. Serve very hot.—Boston Budget.

—To Boil Bacon Ham.—After cleaning the ham well, place in a large boiler and fill with cold water. Let it boil slowly five or six hours, then take it out and put it into a dish to drain. While it is still hot, or when it is cool, remove the skin and place it in the oven to brown. Mix one teacupful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of black pepper, a little ground mustard, two or three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and baste the ham with it while it is roasting.—Farmers' Voice.

—Something Good.—Beat one cup of butter and one cup of sugar until light. Beat three eggs without separating until very light, then stir them into the butter and sugar, add half a tablespoonful of ground cinamon, two tablespoonfuls of milk and sufficient flour to make a dough—about two cups. Knead lightly, roll into a thin sheet, cut into narrow strips, twist or braid them together, drop them at once into smoking fat and cook to golden brown. Dust down with powdered sugar and serve.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Pearl Barley Cream Soup.—Simmer a pint of pearl barley slowly in stock, with an onion, carrot and seasoning, for two hours. Remove the carrot, and stew the rest till reduced to a pulp, and rub it through a hair sieve, adding as much more stock, or water, as will dilute it to the thickness of good cream. Bring to the boil, and lift it off directly it actually boils, and stir into it the yolk of an egg beaten in a little milk. Scatter chopped parsley over, and serve. This soup may be varied with the addition of tomatoes cut in slices and cooked lightly before being added to it.—Leeds Mercury.

—Crecy, or Carrot Soup.—Take five or six large red carrots, wash and scrape them well, shave off thin slices and outer part, leaving the yellow center. Then peel and slice a large onion and a small piece of turnip. Put them in a stew pan with a heaping teaspoonful of butter, a few sprigs of parsley and two bay leaves. Fry the whole a light yellow color, then add the carrot with a pint of water, and let them stew until perfectly tender. Rub the carrot through a squash strainer. Add a quart of stock and heat again. Add a teaspoonful of sugar and salt, and pepper to taste, and when hot serve immediately with croutons.—Farmers' Review.

LIFE AND DEATH.

Some Scientific Talk About the Machinery of the Human Body.

In the descending scale of animal life, the relations between the organs are less and less intimate, and the misleading suddenness of the arrest of their machinery fades away. The heart of a turtle from which the brain has been removed will continue to beat for days. A worm or a starfish may be cut in pieces, and each piece remains alive, sometimes even producing the whole. Who shall name the point of death of an oyster, or of a sea-anemone? No stoppage of a single organ causes sudden and conspicuous change in the whole; when protoplasmic death of a part occurs, either the part is sloughed away and replaced, or the ripples of destructive change spread slowly from cell to cell, each unaffected part remaining active to the last. In the simplest animals of all, organisms that consist each of a single cell, death may be seen at its lowest terms. There is no composite multicellular body, no bodily mechanism to break down, no possibility of the failure of one set of cells gradually creeping upon others. Each organism is alive or dead as its protoplasm is alive or dead.

Here, in their simplest forms, are life and death; and here, asking if death be inherent in living matter, we find surprising answer. Violence of heat and cold, mechanical forces and the assaults of chemical affinities may destroy these single particles of life; but if not overthrown by rude accident, and if provided with food and drink, their protoplasm lives forever. Each particle feeds, until, outgrowing a convenient size, it cleaves asunder and the one life becomes two lives. So far as reason and observation can inform us, the living particles in the ponds and seas of to-day have descended in a direct continuity of living material from the first dawn of life. No other solution is open, save the possibility of a spontaneous generation of living matter so continual and so common that it could not have eluded the search of science. This is that "immortality of the protozoa" hinted at by Lankester in England, blazoned into fame by Weismann.

Whether or no the protoplasm of the tissues of higher organisms be potentially immortal can be only a matter of inference. The reproductive cells, indeed, form a living chain, binding the animals and plants of the present with the animals and plants of the remotest past. This reproductive protoplasm is immortal in precisely the same sense as the protoplasm of single cells is immortal, and there seems no reason to believe with Weismann that the protoplasm of the other tissues has acquired mortality and is different in kind. It dies, but only because it is part of a complex structure. The machinery of the body is not regulated to last forever; on the other hand, it is to the advantage of the race that it should break down when reproduction has been accomplished, and its break-down results in the ruin of its component parts. There is no reason to suppose that the protoplasm itself grows old. A slip cut from a tree many centuries old may be grafted on a young tree and so enter on a new lease of life. Were the process to be continued, a continuity of protoplasmic life might be maintained. So far as we can tell, death is not inherent in living matter. Protoplasm may live forever, as a flame shielded from the wind and fed from an endless store would burn forever.—London Saturday Review.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Lightning Stroke.

During a storm in the West Indies, a laborer, who was working in an open cornfield, was killed by a flash of lightning. The flash was of a most peculiar form, seeming to swing quickly back and forth and up and down, sweeping around the laborer and filling the air with flame. Examination disclosed a serious external injury to the right side of the head, the ear was almost torn away and the hair on that side, which was unusually long, was removed as completely as though shaved with a razor. An autopsy, made soon after death, showed an extensive fracture of the skull, the bones being full of fine jagged cracks and fissures running down to the bridge of the nose. The brain was very soft, the blood quite thin and watery, with only a few clots in the region of the heart. It was said by bystanders that the flash seemed to come from the ground up to the man's head. This was thought to account for the extreme shattering of the skull and the peculiar state of the brain.—N. Y. Ledger.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

HE GUESSED AT HER QUESTION.—Mrs. Bonkles—"Are your wife and family—" Mr. Joglets—"No, they are not. I told them that times were so hard this summer they'd have to stay at home."—Detroit Free Press.

The Strongest Men Grow Weak

Sometimes. The short cut to renewed vigor is taken by those sensible enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically. It re-establishes impaired digestion, enables the system to assimilate food, and combines the qualities of a fine medicinal stimulant with those of a sovereign preventive remedy. Malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatic, nervous and kidney complaints are cured and averted by it.

DR. PULSER—"The action of winking is not without its use; people wink to keep the eyeball moist." Soda Water Clerk—"Not much they don't. The people who come in here wink to keep their throats moist."—Life.

THE Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., St. Louis, keep up their splendid record of business. Sales for May were $442,060.37, a gain over same month, 1894, of $23,206.78.

Total sales 1895 to June 1	$2,056,067.88
" " 1894 " "	1,931,950.26
Gain for 1895 to June 1	$124,117.62

"THERE is one objection to your flannel cakes, Mrs. Small," said the star boarder. "What is that, Mr. Hunker?" "They may be all wool, but they are not a yard wide."—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

A NICE Single Harness for $3.75. A good Double Farm Harness for $15.12. What do you think of such prices? Write for cuts and price list.
The Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn.

VENERABLE to me is the hard hand—crooked, coarse—wherein, notwithstanding, lies a cunning virtue, indispensably royal as of the scepter of the planet.—Carlyle.

"SOME folks," said Uncle Eben, "am so skyaht ob doin' dah wuhk on'y haf way dat dey inwari'bly draps hit right at de beginnin'."—Washington Star.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS

CURE SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists.

ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

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GOOD LAND.
SURE CROPS.
GOOD MARKETS.

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Maps and Circulars sent FREE. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, LAND COMMISSIONER, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH
DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IMPERIAL GRANUM IT IS THE BEST FOOD FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS
JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MF'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

MYRRH LIP-SALVE A sure cure for chapped and fissured lips, chapped hands and face, open chilblains and light cuts. Price, 25 cents. J. W. NORTH, CANTON, PA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1556.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows;

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " - - -	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east - -	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

--Presbyterian preaching services at 11 a. m. S. S. 12:15. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45. Next Sunday at the Swedish Mission Church.

—Flag Day is being observed to-day in commemoration of the adoption by the Cotinental Congress, June 14, 1777, of the Stars and Stripes as our national emblem. Let everybody display the Star Spangled Banner.

--The Delano committee appointed to make an effort to secure the building of the new Hospital for Insane at this place met the committe appointed by the Governor, at St. Paul, on Tuesday, but could do little so early in the movement. Delano seems to stand as good a show of securing the prize as does any other applicant

—The Board of Education have employed Miss Lizzie Kimball, of Hamline as assistant in the High School. The corps of teachers is now full, as follows: Principal, Prof. Charles S. Hawker; Assistant, Miss Lizzie Kimball; Grammar Department, Miss Mary Hager; Intermediate, Miss Annie R. Quinn; Primary, Miss Irene Cheely.

—Several base ball enthusiasts from Delano, struck out for Chaska, Sunday morning about 5 o'clock, (an early hour for some of them to be out of bed,) to enjoy a game of their chosen sport. They had not been long on the road before rain began to fall, and most all day the water came down. We understand they arrived at Chaska about 10:30 A. M., but owing to the inclemency of the weather no game was had.

--On Monday afternoon Charley Mills undertook to drive Harry Youngs new pony hitched to a dog cart. The pony evidently had not been broken to drive single, and soon threw Charley out of the cart and went up Second Street from R. R. Aye. past the School House as fast as he could. The outfit was finaly captured and Del Young drove the pony back without the cart. The affair created considerable excitement for a few minutes.

—We took occasion to visit the primary room Monday forenoon, for a short time. Miss Cheeley says there are 58 scholars on the roll, most of them regular attendants. The room is nicely arranged with modern improved methods for learning the little folks in the ways of the world. We were forcibly struck with the outfit for instructing them in manufacturing. By means of pictures of cotton plantations, of mills and other machinery, and a cotton plant dried, in full bloom, they could easily learn the entire process. Many of their parents never have had so fine an opportunity to receive instruction on that and many other subjects.

--Between one and two o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, June 11, the fire alarm bell rang out upon the sleeping tympanums of our village calling them hastily to their doors and windows to behold the Presbyterian church, the oldest edifice of the kind in the village, standing out clear against the midnight sky, like some grand fireworks furnished for their amusement. The hose cart was run out and Mr Sosnick's building on the adjoining lot saved from a similiar doom. The church with the contents were insured for $900, and were all burned. The Rev. Webb held Episcopal services in the church the evening before the fire. There was no fire in the stove, and several agree that the lights were all extinguished before they left. There is no clue to the cause of the fire.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Come to Delano for an old fashioned good time on the Fourth.

—Charles S. Hawker's graduating oration is good reading; on the first page.

—In another place in this paper appears by request the entire poem "Rock me to Sleep, Mother, Rock me to Sleep."

—If our Fourth of July committees would arrange to illuminate a couple of blocks with colored electric lights they wovld make a hit.

—We publish this week the graduating oration of Miss Grace O'Hair, of the Delano High School, delivered at the City Hall a week ago tonight.

—The entertainment in the City Hall on Tuesday evening given by the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society was quite a success. Although the evenining was rainy the program was gone through with, and the ice-cream enjoyed by many.

—Measles have made their appearanca in Delano. The two boys of Mrs. Councilman, have been having them, since their return to this place. They evidently contracted them elsewhere and brought them here. It has been several years since an outbreak of measels in our village, and there is apt to be a number of cases. Usually among children it is not considered a very fatal disease; but where there are so many to have it as is the case where a town has been free from it so long as has our, there is liable to be some severe cases to deal with. Children should be looked after, and if feeling the slightest indisposition, suspicion should be aroused and they should not be allowed to run out in the rain to get cold. Among the first symptoms of measles is the general appearance of a severe cold, or bronchial attack. The patient is liable to be ill for about four days before the rash appears, so do not be thrown off your guard and allow your little ones to go uncared for until they have had it, as most of them who are susceptible probably will, in this town during the summer.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Personals.

Roy Mulford has returned home from Willmar.

Mr. Harris, the Hamline picture man, was in town this week.

Mrs. Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, visited old Delano friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Roosen and Mrs. Thouret and Fred, visited Minneapolis yesterday.

Rev. Webb held Episcopal services at the Presbyterian church, on Monday evening.

Clarence Hanscome, the St. Peter furniture man interviewed our local dealers, Wednesday.

S. S. Breed, of Minneapolis, was in town on Wednesday, looking after his real estate interests.

J. F. McDonnell, and son Charley, of Waverly, made the GAZETTE force a pleasant visit yesterday.

Elmer Coffin having finished his job at the GAZETTE office returned home to St. Peter yesterday.

Miss Anna Maxfield returned home Saturday after finishing her studies for the year at our High School.

Miss Vinnie Chance left Saturday morning for a visit with her father, Dr. N. W. Chance, at Elbow Lake.

Mrs Geo. Maxfield and daughter, of Kensington, visited relatives in Delano on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Jake Kuchenmeister, of Waverly, drove down and visited old friends and neighbors at Delano Thursday.

Sidney Dostlar, of Minneapolis, has taken the position of day operator at the ddpot of the Great Northern, in Delano.

Bishop Frank R. Millspaugh, of Topeka, Kansas, is expected to hold Episcopal services in Delano, soon, we are informed.

A. W. Wittman attended the meeting of the Druggist's Association, at Lake Minnetonka, this week. He pronounces it fine.

Charley Schwerin, one of the Minneapolis mail carriers, is taking his vacation at home with his mother; his family accompanies him.

Dr. E. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake, passed through town Tuesday on his way to attend court at Buffalo, as a witness in a railroad case.

Mrs. Willis E. Johnson and children, from St. Cloud are visiting relatives and and friends in Delano. Mr. J. is in Indiana spending his vacation.

H. C. Bull and Mr. Peterson, of Cokato, spent a few moments in town Tuesday evening, on their way home from a land examining trip through the county.

Messrs. Gutzwiller, O'Hair, Borsch, Shrader and Lindsley interviewed the members of the board appointed to locate the Fourth Hospital for Insane, on Tuesday.

Rev. Withington has exchanged places with Rev. T. Davies for a few weeks and is now occupying the ministerial apartments here while Rev. D. fills the Minneapolis appointments.

Charles S. Hawker having completed his studies at Hamline University, and received his diploma, has returned home to spend his vacation before beginning the fall term of the Delano High School, of which he has been chosen principal.

Among those out of town present at the graduating exercises Friday evening, were Rev. T. Davies, John O'Hair of Minneapolis. Dr. P. O'Hair and family, D. W. Flannigan and Miss Flannigan, Waverly. Miss Ellen Bennet and Charles O'Hara and family, Woodland.

County Cullings.

Some of our readers are of the same opinion as ourselves, concerning the calling together of Wright County's democracy for the purpose of organizing themselves into a solid phalanx for active work in the next campaign. Some think it early, but why sit idly waiting the movements of other parties, and then, instead of profiting by their blunders, going in with some of them and disgusting all men of honorable and upright principles, of whatever party; driving from our own ranks the best men in them; instead of attracting others, repelling those who would join with us to carry our ticket through to victory, did it represent true manhood, right principle and honest purpose, rather than an ignoble bargain and barter and exchange for paltry place and pelf. Let Wright County Democrats come together, talk over the situation and agree upon the best plan to carry on an honest, fair, square fight for their principles. Let them assert their rights, and have a voice in the settlement of the question of what planks we want on our platform, and organize to elect men that can be depended on. Let them announce principles of which they are not ashamed, and go in to win.

LONG LAKE.

The Minnetonka Dairy at this place is completed and began manufacturing dairy products on the 13 inst., It promises to be a great success.

Rev. Wm. Campbell has returned from Pittsburg where he was attending the Presbyterian General Assembly as a representative from the Minneapolis Presbytery. He reports the meeting as having been an interesting occasion.

Herbert Archibald is now able to move about on crutches, despite the slow process of the knitting of the bone in his fractured limb; it being now nine weeks since his leg was broken by a runaway accident.

J. H. Lydiard failing to obtain the use of a portable engine to operate the irrigating process of his berry crop through the iron piping he put in position last fall for that purpose, was happily surprised by the copious rainfalls immediately following his fruitless efforts to use his irrigation apparatus.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

This is fine weather for crops to grow, we have had plenty of rain lately and no doubt this will help out our wild meadows, and make the weeds grow too, wheat and oats are looking fine and if nothing happens the farmers will harvest a big crop this season, but no doubt the prices will be rather low, but if we have bread and to spare it will be worth something. I never saw the potato crop look finer than it does at this present time; the pesty potato bugs are few in number, so far; hope they have gone to that land from whence no pilgrim ever returns. It is thought the rye crop will be ready to harvest by the first of next month.

About all the day schools have closed in our town. Last Friday there was a School picnic in Bryant's grove near the house of John Rader.

E. P. Mills has been working on Levi Bowen's new house.

Chas. Picharun, G. W. Bradford and E. K. Smith are all on the sick list.

Rev. O. R. Jenks of Minneapolis was in our town one day last week.

Last Sunday the rain came down in torrents and every thing got a good wetting.

W. C. Batdorf and H. L. Bowen and wife went over to Bergen one day last week.

W. W. Mills still has notions of Tennessee.

Walter Fisher of Howard Lake, was in our town one day last week.

Business at Lyndale in South part of our town seems to be quite good, the place consists of two stores, post office, creamery and a good deal of push.

Miss Rilla Hoisington expects to start for Dayton, Washington, this week. She goes to visit her sister Mrs. Wm. Bradford.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

"Saloon keeping is a leading industry. It leads its victims to the grave and to hell, and their wives and children to disgrace, proverty and miserry."

"Investment in the education of of the children is the best investment a State can make, it is the one investment that means economy in the maintenance of courts, jails, hospitals, workhouses and reformitories the one myestment that guarantees stability to a nation founded on democratic principles."

"By the authority of the people." should be written over the door of every licensed saloon in the land. For without the consent, the permission, the authority of the people, these places of temptation could not be openen. "By authority of the people." explains why so many men are engaged in the business of killing the bodies and damning the souls of their fellow men. "By authority of the people," our citizens are debauched, our homes ruined and our republic endangered. Shame on the people.

That fruitful breeder of crime, the all-night saloon, has been made an object of the mayor's attack, and, as with the gambling houses, he is going about the performance in a very brisk and business-like way. There is justifiable hope that the midnight-closing ordinance will be enforced without regard to "pulls" or side door subterfuges. There is no doubt whatever that a great part of the criminal record of Chicago would never have entered history if the unlawful all-night saloon had not flourished. For the criminal classes, for burglars, thugs, highwaymen, bunko men and murderers it is the place of rendezvous and refuge. It is safe to say that if the new effort is sustained vigorously the burden of the work upon the police courts will be strikingly and almost immediately diminished.

More than all, however, the all-night saloon is essentially and literally unlawful. It is as unlawful as gambling.

The mayor will find that his efforts against the all-night saloon and against the gambling houses Wil help each other, just as the gamblers and the saloonkeepers have in the pust created patronage for each other.--Chicago Record.

A tall, broad shouldered young man came into my office the other day to tell me a piece of good fortune which had come to him. He graduates in June from one of the smaller colleges of Illnois, and quite unexpectedly and without solicitation the board of that college has tendered him a place on the faculty for the coming year.

The news was too good to keep and I didn't wonder, as I remember my first acquaintance with him when he was working on a farm in the summer to pay his way through school the next winter. He craved knowledge and had a fairly clear perception of the advantages which culture gives, but had no definite plans for the future and didn't know what he wanted to do. He expected a struggle for a foothold among the successful toilers, but kept his muscle as well as his brain in most excellent working order by a clean life and plenty of hard work. He meant to make a man of himself, whatever he did.

When he got to the sciences in his course of study they took an amazing hold of him, especially biology. It awakened in him an intense thirst to know more. He grew enthusiastic and determined to follow on in that line, with a determination that will not be baffled. And just as he comes to the conclusion, lo! a way is opened and all is made possible; and as he stood before me with his eyes glistening and his mouth settled into a most resolute look I was glad, and I said so. Glad for the up-reaching soul in him; glad for the possibilities before him; glad for the world which is sadly in need of such aspiring young men; glad to believe that such ambition is often met by the helping hand where it is most needed.

Then I thought of a tramp with whom I ate breakfast not long ago. He slouched into the room and sat down with a hang dog expression. He said he couldn't get work though he was strong and well. Said it was no use; fate was against him, but he did not find any difficulty in getting enough to eat and a "feller" could sleep most anywhere these warm nights. He had good wages when he could get a job for he had a good trade, but he admitted that he had spent enough in drink and treating to have kept him through a considerable period of dull times.

Wherein lay the difference between these two young men? I made up my my mind that it was largely a matter of aspiration. The one had that in him which could not be satisfied with inferiority; the other "didn't care." The one made his chance, the other let his slip by; the one kept his head clear and his nerves steady, while the other gradually lost his grip.

Aspirations may come by inheritence, or it may develop out of circumstances, but the youth who has it not is most unfortunate. C. L. G.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C E. P. Caldwell, Minneapolis, tie plate; M. A. Dees, Moss Point, fire kindler; M. J. Hoeschen, Freeport, land leveler; S. O. Jones, Stillwater, measuring device; C. A. C. Nielson, Tyler, flue cutter.

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Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.
P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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A STAY of proceedings has been granted in the Harry Hayward trial and Harry was not hung to day.

CHARLES H. BENEDICT, who was Delano's Fourth of July orator, five years ago, died a couple of weeks ago, in Cape Town, Africa where he had been appointed consul, by President Cleveland.

HON IGNATIUS DONNELLY has just issued another of his popular works. This time on the money question, through the courtesy of Laird and Lee Publishers, Chicago, we have received a copy. The American People's money Price in paper 25 cts.

FROM a recent number of the Ashland Press presented to us by Mrs. Archie Young, we learn that the Monthly pay roal of Ashland Mills reach $100,000, exceeding last years amount by 25 per cent. Times ought to be good in Ashland.

Are we Retrograding?

Only a generation ago the broad prairies and heavy timberlands of the Territory of Minnesota were peopled with Indians. The white man came among them and found them roaving about from place to place; Home being wherever they pitched their tents. The whites traded them articles of use, or ornament, for their valuable skins and furs, and whatever they could get from them. After a few years the red man was driven from our State; and the white race flourished amidst peace and plenty; had money in abundance with which to buy the necessaries and luxuries of life. How changed now. People who have had for years comfortable homes, have sold a little here, a little there of their lands; have become restless; their children have sought homes in cities; and those left behind are forced to exchange the products of the farm or the workshop for what they must have to live on. Authorities tell us that over half, of even the retail trade, is done without money. Are we drifting back to the days of Indians?

Tramps infest our country. They rove in bands, as roved the Indians a few decades ago. They have not even the products of the hunting grounds to exchange for eatables but must ask bread of those who have. What has brought this state of affairs upon our once prosperous state of Minnesota? Who is to blame? Does anyone, whether rich or poor, desire such a state of affairs? Can it be beneficial to anybody? Is it not a mistake of the people themselves? Can they not elect to office men in whom they have confidence to do their duty? Can they not think out for themselves that it is necessary to have money enough with which to do business? This downward tendency of our nation must be averted. People must learn to think and to act for themselves. They can see what is for their own individual interest is liable to be for the interest of the county and the state, and what is for the best interests of any state in the union is apt to satisfy the people of the union. People are not so different in different parts of the country as to require different laws on general questions of interest to all. Find out what is for your own best interest, measure your neighbors interest by that standard, and sight along the line to the farthermost edge of our continent in any direction and see how you come out. Don't let some wily politician tell you the country will go to wreck if you don't vote to help somebody in Wall Street, or in Coxey's army, and coax you to vote against what your conscience tells you is for the interest of yourself, your family, your state and your country. But act the part of a free and independent American citizen, walk up to the ballot box knowing how you wish to vote, for what measures, for what men; and just how to vote to obtain the ends you desire. Let the majority of the people rule.

When the majority of the voters of this great country are behind the administration then can the administration move fearlessly on in the path of duty to all. But when parties numerous, and factions infest every party and uneasiness and distrust are to be seen on the countenances of all, then is it hard to govern. Let people read, think and act as individuals with minds of their own and not be led through promises of power, wealth, honor or other influence against their own conscientious convictions, then will our country again prosper.

From the "Hermitage."

While on a pleasure trip not long since around Minnetonka, we stopped at the "Hermitage," the history of which is familiar to many.

While at the "Hermitage" I was presented by our kind host with an exact copy of the original poem of Elizabeth (Akers) Allen,—"Rock me to sleep, mother, Rock me to sleep," which is a great favorite with so many and which is so seldom printed in its entirety. Thinking many would appreciate the opportunity of cutting it from a paper to preserve, I have asked the publisher of the GAZETTE to publish it for me and he has kindly consented to do so. C. I. C.

I.

Backward, flow backward, O full tide of years!
I am so sorry of toils and of tears—
Toil without recompense—tears all in vain,
Take them and give me my childhood again.
I have grown weary of dust and decay—
Weary of flinging my heart's wealth away—
Weary of sowing for others to reap:
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

II.

Hushed be my sighing—I see through the mist
Loved ones that cheer me, and silently list:
Hark! 'tis the hymning of angelic song,
Joyfully leading my sad heart along;
Treading the grass that now weeps on your grave,
Let me in spirit your sweet presence crave:
This will now cheer me, no more will I weep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

III.

Clouded and sabled, there come with my age,
Records of sadness, to soil the fair page—
Footprints of sorrow to blot it all o'er,
Thinking of those on the echoless shore.
Only, I see you look down on me now,
While humbly kneeling, at his cross I bow:
Come then and dry up the tears I must weep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

IV.

As stars in the day are concealed by the light,
And darkness unveils them alone to the sight,
So sleeping I see you, unseen when awake,
And welcome, thrice welcome, is sleep for your sake.
Soft are my slumbers, a glory of beams,
Announcing your coming, illumines my dreams:
Visit me nightly, and when I would weep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

V.

Backward, turn backward, then time in your flight,
Make me a child again just for to night.
Mother, come back from the echoless shore,
Take me again to your heart as of yore.
Kiss from my forehead the furrows of care,
Smooth the few silver threads out of my hair;
Over my slumbers your loving watch keep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

VI.

Over my heart in bright days that are flown,
No love like mother love ever has shown—
No other worship abides and endures,
Faithful, unselfish, and patient like yours;
None like a mother can charm away pain
From the sick soul and the world-weary brain;
Slumber's soft calms o'er my heavy lids creep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

VII.

Tired of the hollow, the base, the untrue,
Mother, dear mother, my heart calls for you:
Many a summer the grass has grown green,
Blossomed and faded our faces between,
Yet with strong yearning and passionate pain
Long I to-night for your presence again:
Come from the silence, so long and so deep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

VIII.

Mother, dear mother, the days have been long,
Since I last hushed to your lullaby song:
Sing it, and unto my soul it shall seem,
Manhood's long years have been only a dream.
Clasped to your heart, in a loving embrace,
With your long lashes just sweeping my face
Never hereafter to sigh or to weep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

IX.

Come, let your brown hair, just lighted with gold,
Fall on your shoulders again as of old—
Let it fall over my forehead to-night,
Shading my faint eyes away from the light:
For with its sunny-edged shadows once more
Fondly will throng the sweet visions of yore,
Lovingly, softly, its charmed billows sweep—
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

X.

Angelic mother, now tenderly smile,
While the fond seraphs my soul shall beguile:
Shed o'er my pathway the spirit world's light,
To guide and to cheer me, all through the night,
I have grown weary of life's changing tide,
Weary of weeping for hopes that have died;
Weary of climbing life's hill-side so steep—
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

XI.

Tired of earth's mockery, and the world's strife,
Tired of penances paid for this life—
Growing more weary of heartless display—
Weary of world's night, I long for the day:
Let then your spirit encompass me now,
While on your bosom in silence I bow,
Tenderly watching my thoughts as they sweep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

XII.

Thought cannot linger around the cold tomb,
Sweet spirit faces will break through its gloom,
And when I wipe the fresh tear-drops away,
Clouds turn to brightness, and roseate day
Breaks on my vision—then smiling again
Peace spreads her gentle wings softly to reign.
Voices celestial forbid me to weep:
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

XIII.

Stilled are my tumults, I see in the sky
Loved ones whose splendors have drowned every sigh.
Faces familiar of friends here no more
Fairer and fonder than ever before—
Glorified figures that stoop to caress,
Mighty to comfort, and mighty to bless;
Bright is the vision—no more can I weep,
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

XIV.

Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to rest;
Calmed with your smiling the storm in my breast
Stilled are the sorrows you came to allay;
Taught me again as of old how to pray:
Contentions without, contentions within,
Battlings with doubt, and temptation, and sin,
Ceased with your presence, I can not now weep:
Rock me to sleep, mother, rock me to sleep.

XV.

Thus with my loved one I'll watch by your side,
Nor weep once again, whatever betide.
Waiting all calmly the coming of those
Holding the signet of death's cold repose:
Farewell to sorrow—farewell to all ill—
Whispers are stealing, sad heart be now still—
With m dear mother, kind watch I will keep
She charges the angels to rock me to sleep.

THE Republican League meeting at Cincinnati elected Gen. McAlpin President of the League Clubs. They fail to express themselves on live questions.

DELANO is still in the field for the Fourth Insane Asylum. The State has oppropriated $15,000 for the purchase of a site. This will almost buy sufficient land in our neighborhood. And located as we are we can find a farm between the Soo and Great Northern R. R. which are only four miles apart, that would be convenient for the cities as well as a large portion of the central part of the state, and only 38 miles from St. Paul.

John McGary Again.

Most all the papers an a good majority of the people are preaching about the money (silver) question, they will take a text anywhere to prove their solution of the question. Some say there has been an over production of silver, and the bullion has had a heavy drop. Yet a silver dollar goes for a dollar; ane some of these fellows that are howling so much against free coinage would be glad if they could even rub two silver dollars together. And they say we have had an over production of wheat too. If every man, woman, and child in this fair land of ours was properly fed, how much of a surplus of wheat would this country have? Not enough to fatten a goose. They say nothing about our increased population. We see by the papers that Carnagie Steel company will advance the wages to their employes 10 per cent; saying that the outlook justifies it. This is only a made up tale. Times do not justify it any more than they did a year ago.

Wheat went up, what for? for speculation.

After they have bought up all the wheat and there is only a few more bushels in the country among the farmers, then up goes wheat and flower.

Why Independence Day is Celebrated on July Fourth.

Did you ever hear how it happened we celebrate July fourth rather than some later day? For days the members of Congress had differed over the terms of the Declaration. As the hot summer weeks progressed, windows were opened, much to the delight of the mosquitoes and flies of a neighboring stable. The stockinged calves of congressional legs were assailed daily by the diminutive combatants, until at last the persistency of the most stubborn member was worn out on the fourth day of July. "Now that the struggle was over the members became hilarious in their good nature." John Hancock dashed down his great signature in such shape "that George the Third might read it without his spectacles." "Now we must hang together," it was remarked. "Yes," said Franklin, "or we shall hang separately."—From "Colonial Philadelphia," in Demorest's Magazine for July.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Our National Sin.

"Many people claim that there is more drinking under the license system than there would be if we had free whiskey." Thus writes a Union Signal reader who herself takes the stand "that drunkenness would not decrease with free whiskey," and who wants to know our opinion on the subject. We hold it to be a self evident fact that as long as we have whiskey at all—whisky free or whisky bound—there will be no decrease of drinking or of drunkenness.

Then, both systems being equally ineffective as far as drinking is concerned, the question comes, which of the two should be adopted by a government which regards the liquor business as a "necessary evil"—license or no license, tax or no-tax, revenue or no revenue or a regulation system that that doesn't regulate, or a policy touches not the unclean thing? Surely a Christian government, if it does not touch it to abolish it, would do well to keep its hands off it altogether? If it confesses to an inability to crush the evil out of existence it can at least refuse to lend it a helping hand. If it cannot kill the monster at a blow it can at least refuse to foster and to nourish it.

As has been well said, our great national sin is not drunkenness, but the legalizing of drunkard-making. The great evil of high license is not that it fails to decrease drinking, but that it gives protection to the traffic and blinds the public mind to the fact that "revenue" derived from this source brings with it a curse, which is felt in every tissue and fibre of the nation's social and political organism. If this government—the people—would sever its connection with the rum power, if it would refuse to share its blood money or to "justify the wicked for reward," even if it should take no aggressive steps toward its abolishment, we believe it would not be long before the government—the people—would come to view the liquor traffic from the standpoint of the Prohibitionist, of the Christian temperance man and woman—as an unnecessary evil, an evil the overthrow of which means the adjustment of many a difficulty of these times which are now so painfully out of joint.

COMMENCEMENT ORATION.

Delano High School.

MISS FRANCES T. BAUMAN.

The Influence of Art.

Fine art as opposed to the useful arts, agriculture, navigation, medicine or the industrial operations for supplying the common necessities of life, includes painting and poetry.

The artist and the poet aim at the same great end, and that is, to give pleasure. But the kind of pleasure is peculiar and circumscribed. There are many of our enjoyments that no artis would ever think of attempting to provide. The various sensual indulgences are the best examples of contrast to the pleasures of art. There do exist objects that can give us pleasure as their primary end that have no disagreeable or revolutionary accompaniments and whose enjoyment is not restricted to a single mind. For instance the landscape, the glowing sun, the song of the lark, the flowers of the field and garden are an unlimited source of pleasure.

Just as the poet puts his thoughts into words so does the artist embody his ideas in form. But as all ideas can not be put into words, art is in one sense a human necessity and the artist is its interpreter.

Ask the artist, ask the poet what it is in his pursuit that absorbs him and he will reply that in all things and circumstances of existence he traces a hidden life, that if he studies with so deep devotion the forms and features of the material world it is because in them he reads a language of character to which the depth of his own nature responds. The uiverse seems his own, overwhelming him by its sublimity, encouraging him with its beauty and so he loves to write or paint these things that he may clothe in visible and enduring forms the deep thoughts which all these things suggest to him and to interpret to men who have less insight than he, these signs of power and beauty, wisdom and beneficence which the Creator's fingers have left traced and tinted, engraved and stamped on everything.

Art is no light for those who really wish to understand its mysteries. The artist needs the mechanics skilll as much as the poets fire to produce the things which he ideally conceives as real and to bring them within reach of comprehension. The language of painting is simple and may be understood by everybody. Not so, poetry. This is what gives paintings their charm and power. On the material side they may be considered as products of skill and on their spiritual side as interpreters of the intellect, emotions and passions of men. So it is that art approaches so closely to our affections. It may sound like a mere poetical expression to say that art has a soul. But it is as plain as the plainest prose for just as in ourselves it is the life of the soul that gives value to our outward form so it is that mysterious life that gleams from beneath the surface of the painter's art that giyes it its value.

The saying that a poet is born, not made, in its strictest sense is not true. If there be exceptions, such as Homer, Dante, or our modern poet Shakespere, beings endowed with genius to create at once a language or literature still history records thousands of names of other men who created the philosophy, the science, and the arts of the world whose trust was only in study and self-help as the one safe maxim of success in life. The same is true of artists. Our modern painters and sculptors feel the enthusiasm of their genius by a life long study among the models and suggestions of the old masters and of beautiful and inexhaustibe nature.

Although the poet or artist may be a genius he must attend the school kept by nature. He needs a skillful hand, a mind in its purity of health, and a strong body. Clear and fresh is the atmosphere that invigorates the artists life, breathing health into all his impressions, thoughts, and works. Morbid humor and weak sentiment mar them, for just as the strong man's hand touches an instrument of music with the surest delicacy so the artist poet or sculptor with a firm touch as tender as it is strong, is best able to stir to anger or melt to tears.

What good can literature do? What good can art do? Good literature can mould or form our characters, broaden our mental faculties, and elevate us to a higher plane of humanity. Books wind themselves into our hearts, the poet's verse slips into the current of our blood. We read them when old. Through books we are enabled to enter the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived, and to become participators in their thoughts. The morals and character of a people can be judged by the literature they read just as a boy can be judged by his associates. The poetry of Dante inspired the lives of the Italian nation and accordingly influenced their entire history. Many of our modern writers have a subtle and powerful influence over our lives. If their writings thus influence us why should not the portraits of those whom they describe have a like effect? Suppose the portrait of a noble man be placed on the wall where you can see it daily, every time you look at the picture it reminds you of his noble character. You read his life and looking at his features you feel as if you knew him better and were being silently molded and influenced by him. It would certainly make a good impression on you, for the admiration of great men or women, living or dead, naturally evokes imitation of them. The portrait painter may be likened to the biographer. While the biographer writes about the character of a person and records the events of his life, the artist portrays that which is too intangible for words. For a persons portrait reflects his whole life.

The works of art which affect us the most powerfully are those that suggest rather than define and leave our thoughts room to expand. In the cold mechanical routine of life that necessity may have forced upon them our people need heart relief as much as rest of mind or body. They have souls to satisfy, sympathies that crave response and to such art offers as nothing else can the resources of cheering and congenial enjoyments. But of all benefits which fine art has rendered to mankind the most valuable help is that by which it evoked and cultivated the spirit born faculty of the imagination. It does not matter in what way art may be regarded; whether for its practice or as an element of education or enjoyment there are few things that open the way to as many resources of pleasure or benefit. Art is at once a testimony and an appeal, a witness whose irrisistible force obliges us to recognize it as an element of refinement, and an appeal, ever sounding in our ears, to which we can not refuse to listen.

Among Our Exchanges.

The Anderson bill needs but one thing to make it a law—a majority of the votes of the people of Minnesota at the next general election. On us of the northern counties lies the task of getting that majority. Every man of us owes to his fellow-men his best efforts to that end. The railroads pay yearly some $800,000 of tax. The railroads own in Minnesota some $235,000,000 worth of property. If they paid taxes on it all, as all men else must, they would pay $4,700,000 of annual taxes. There, fellow suffers, from this monstrous injustice of untaxed railroad lands, is the text. From it preach to every friend, relative and acquaintance you have in all the state from now till election day.—Aitkin Age.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Geo. Davis visited the cities Wednesday.

R. H. Dudley drove over from Monticello, Tuesday.

I. Gutzwiller was in town Friday.

The Buffalo Chapter Epworth League gave a Rose Lawn Social at the home of Thos. Hellier last Friday which was well attended and realized the League about $12.

Rev. Shannon exchanged pulpits with Rev. Pickhard, of Annandale, Sunday.

Dr. O'Hair, of Waverly, was a county seat visitor Wednesday.

Dr. Conner a recent graduate of the University was shaking hands with Buffalo friends, Tuesday.

Mrs. W. W. Mann, of Annandale, was visiting relatives, the first of the week.

Miss Mable Phipps of Paynesville was the guest of H. B. Cady and family a few days this week.

Chas. Mills visited his mother Sunday and Monday.

J. D. Cady visited his mother Sunday and Monday.

J. D. Cady visited the city Tuesday and Wednesday.

The societies A. M. O. B. and M. O. A. B. will give an Industrial Social next Friday evening in Dudley's Hall. A fine literary and musical programme has been prepared.

Wallace Sawyer drove over from Monticello Monday.

John Grier pincipal of the Southside High School, Minneapolis, and son are stopping out to Pulaski a few days this week.

Porter Keeler, a brother of Mrs. O. L. Dudley is visiting his sister this week.

Frank Webster, formerly a teacher of our school, and family expect to spend the summer with S. R. Wells and family.

Dr. Whittemore of Elk River was called to give testimony in the Whitcomb vs Holt case, Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Mary Waren, of Rockford, was visiting friends Monday.

Buffalo will celebrate the 4th this year. The celebration is to be under the management of the I. O. O. F. lodge.

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

Farmers are feeling good over the outlook for a splendid crop they say best prospect in 20 years, for bountiful harvest.

D. R. Thompson has taken the contract to build an addition to Jas Quinns house 20x20, the building will be rushed to completion, he will also build I. P. Harvey's residence on Chestnut and Monroe streets.

W. C. Hawk and C. M. Johnson went to the Flour City, via Delano.

C. W. Grafft of Engadine Mich., visited friends at Rockford Station, and C. J. Buckley's family at Delano this week.

H. E. Kinney has moved from Minneapolis to Rockford.

G. Irvings dwelling was destroyed by fire last Thursday night, cause of the fire is unknown. Great credit is due to those who helped save the blacksmith shop and machine shed that only stood 6 feet from the dwelling.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

One of the most fearless papers in the nation is the Ram's Horn, an independent religious weekly published in this city. It is widely circulated and more frequently quoted than any other religious publication. Last week it had a ringing editorial on prohibition which is given below in part:

Shame on sixty million people that they continue to put their great seal of authorty and approval on that demnable institution which is pictured in this week's cartoon! Shame on fifteen million voters that they hold open the doors to that viperous den where their sons and daughters are daily exchanging joy for sadness, virtue for disgrace, and honor, ambition and immortal blessedness for dishonor, despair and everlasting misery.

Why in the name of religion; why in the name of reason; why in the name of policy and common sense, do we allow rum to trail its serpent blight up and down our land, over and under our government, in and through our homes?

Its bulwark is the saloon. This we know to be a curse. We treat it as an outlaw already, for we license it. We do not license flour mills nor candy factories. Upon no other industry do we lay a restraining imposition. Why upon rum? Because we know it is a public enemy, and if it must forage off our vitals it must render partial tribute.

What a weak, cowardly, criminal relation is this governmental coufederacy with rum! Would we build forts and sell to England the right to destroy them to give her guns practice? Would we plant forests and sell to pirates and marauders the right to despoil the trees if they paid us only for the bark?

Why build homes, those most sacred of altars, and exchange them for the wharwthal to build almshouses and jails?

If our moral natures are too numb to perceive this iniquity, are our eyes of shrewd sense too dim to distinguish the folly of throwing away dollars for drakes? In other words, subtract if you will every heartache and every sigh and every wreck of soul for which the liquor traffic is responsible and cast up accounts in coin. Does anybody doubt that the despicable infamy costs thrice what it pays in license; costs in public jails, in poorhouses, in police protection, to protect it and to pursue its victims?

The saloon is already outlawed. Now why treat it as a favored convict whom we let loose for a consideration? Stop that bargain fellow citizens, and stop it now!

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

and

BUFFALO GAZETTE
One year for $2.50.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

JUNE—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
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IN France, if a structural defect in a bicycle causes an injury to the person using it, the manufacturer is legally accountable for damages.

THE strength of the bicycle craze in London is indicated by the fact that the authorities, after long resistance, have been compelled to open Hyde park to the wheelers

THE lace and ribbons imported in this country, one has figured out, cost one-half as much as the support to all the churches in the country. But lace and ribbons are also means of grace.

THERE are at present 3,000 languages spoken by the inhabitants of the globe, whose religious convictions are divided between 1,000 different confessions of faith. The number of males is nearly equal to the females.

A CHICAGO alderman proposes to fine women who appear on the streets in bloomers. And now if the women enact some penalty on Chicago aldermen who appear on the streets in liquor things will be evened up a little.

THE British government declines to give its adherence to a plan to compel American commercial travelers in England to pay licenses. It fears that this country might make reprisals, in which case both countries would suffer alike.

A BOSTON woman has given $250,000 to found an emergency hospital and has made a provision that her name shall remain unknown. There is true charity in such a gift, but the act has excited a curiosity that will never rest until she is found out.

THIS is still the country of breadwinners. The census bulletin devoted to labor shows that in 1890 there were 22,735,661 people engaged in gainful pursuits in this country, which was 47 per cent. of the total number of persons over 10 years of age and one-third the entire population.

THE New Science Review says the richness of the African gold fields is proving a surprise even to those who have looked most optimistically upon the dark continent as the most hopeful source of supply of this metal. It is believed by experts that the Witwatersand gold fields alone will yield $1,000,000,000 in the next twenty-five years.

PROF. CROUCH, of "Kathleen Mavourneen" fame, remembers Queen Victoria as a girl of 7 or 8 years. He was at that time in the British royal household as a 'cellist in the band. This band was abolished by the reform bill passed in the early thirties. Prof. Crouch played the 'cello at the queen's coronation. He came to the United States in 1849.

THOSE Danbury, Conn., girls who boycotted all the young men who were not total abstainers are beginning to regard boycotting as unconstitutional, since the girls of other towns have begun to smile on their beaux. They are talking moral suasion and will probably follow the old rule of marrying drunkards to reform them. The boycott, constitutional or not, would be better in the long run.

THE late trouble between the United States and Spain, growing out of the assault made upon the American merchant ship Allianca by a Spanish gunboat, has been settled. Spain has made a frank apology, expressing the fullest disavowal of the conduct of the commander of its gunboat. The reply is entirely satisfactory, and pleasant relations between us and the Dons are now restored and will continue until some other hot-headed Spaniard ruffles up the feathers of the bird of freedom.

DURING the whole war in which the Japanese completely overran the northern provinces of China and reduced that empire of 400,000,000 population to humble submission, only 590 Japanese were killed in battle—less than were frequently killed in a skirmish during our late civil war. The pictures of terrific battles and stubborn fighting which were cabled by the correspondents during the progress of the struggle must have been painted from the imagination. It is quite evident that those orientals don't know what serious fighting is.

PHYSICIANS in Cincinnati have discovered a negro boy, Alfonso Smith, 12 years of age, who has the most remarkable head known to be attached to a human person. It is 36 inches in diameter and weighs 46 pounds, 3 pounds more than the balance of his body. The boy has never been able to sit up. He has had smallpox, whooping cough, measles and typhoid fever. The physicians are unable to account for his abnormal-sized head. They think if he lives to reach his thirteenth year that he will live on indefinitely. His mother weighs 380 pounds and his father 130.

THE Massachusetts state commission on the unemployed has been studying the tramp question and recommends that every town provide accommodations for wayfarers, and in return therefor exact work. But the commission confesses that indiscriminate charity is the greatest source of encouragement to tramps, and so long as it exists there can be little done to better the present condition. There are many deserving men out of employment, and some have become wanderers searching for employment, but the great army of tramps is made up of men who are on the road from choice, not necessity.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN a cablegram from the Japanese foreign office to the legation in Washington the formal transfer of the Island of Formosa to Japan was announced.

THE president signed an order prepared by the civil service commission whereby 2,000 positions in the government printing office are put within the classified service.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $1,033,110,496, against $1,131,685,552 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 21.8.

IN the seven days ended on the 14th, there were 241 business failures in the United States against 195 the week previous and 232 in the corresponding time in 1894.

R. E. PRESTON, the director of the mint, estimates the world's production of gold for the calendar year 1894 at $181,510,000, against $158,836,000 for 1893, showing an increase during the year of $22,674,000.

TREASURY receipts at Washington from customs and internal revenue so far during the month of June show no improvement during last month, while the disbursements remain practically the same.

THE president left Washington for Buzzard's Bay, Mass., where he will remain with his family until October.

ON the 17th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 47,717,000 bushels; corn, 10,784,000 bushels; oats, 8,661,000 bushels; rye, 117,000 bushels; barley, 118,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

AT the grand circuit meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., in August Hal Pointer (2:04½) and Mascot (2:04) will pace two races, best three heats in five.

THE death of Mrs. Sarah Beckhern, almost 111 years old, occurred at Newark, N. J. Her husband was a veteran in the war of 1812, and she drew a pension for his services.

THE explosion of the boiler in Henry J. Langley's loom and harness factory at Fall River, Mass., killed four persons and two others were fatally hurt.

IN New York, Philadelphia and other cities the 118th anniversary of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the emblem of the United States was observed.

THE prize dog Roslyn Wilkes, valued at $10,000, deliberately committed suicide at West Point, N. Y., by drowning himself.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 15th were: Boston, .641; Baltimore, 605; Pittsburgh, .600; Cleveland, .590; Chicago, .553; Cincinnati, 534; Philadelphia, .523; New York, .511; Brooklyn, .500; Washington, .463; St. Louis, .326; Louisville, .166.

AN old-time newspaper man, Isaac B. Gara, died in Erie, Pa., aged 79. He succeeded Horace Greeley as editor of the Erie Gazette.

BY the caving in of mines the town of Auderried, Pa., was threatened with destruction and the people deserted had their homes.

THE governor of New York signed a bill providing for the study in the public schools of the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks.

FIRE destroyed H. R. Jacobs' theater in New York city, the loss being $200,000.

WHILE drunk Joseph Westgate killed Mrs. Christian Hambright, his mother-in-law, at Lancaster, Pa., and then took his own life.

THE death of Henry Martyn Smith, for twenty years connected with the Chicago press and managing editor of the Tribune during the war, occurred at his home in Worcester, Mass., aged 65 years.

THE Perry Stove company at Albany, N. Y., one of the largest stove manufacturing firms in the United States, went into voluntary liquidation.

THE opening took place of the Harlem ship canal, which connects the Hudson river at New York with Long Island sound.

NEAR Trenton, N. J., Fred C. Floyd shot and killed Hattie Coombs because she refused to marry him and then killed himself.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Chicago, John Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," broke the world's bicycle record for 5 miles, going the distance in 11:33 2-5.

FORTY houses and barns were blown down by a cyclone near Carney, O. T., and Alfred Dodge, a farmer, was killed.

THE Illinois supreme court declared the Distilling & Cattle Feeding company, known throughout the length of the land as the whisky trust, to be illegal.

THE legislature of Illinois adjourned sine die.

WILL COWIE, Clay Millard and John Eldred were drowned by the capsizing of a sailboat at West Superior, Wis.

THE famous stallion, Light of the West, valued at $10,000 and owned by Burgess Bros., died at Lacon, Ill. The horse took first premium at the World's Columbian exposition.

FOR the murder of John Pool Phillip Goodwin (colored) was hanged at Mobile, Ala.

THE bank of Sisson, Crocker & Co., of San Francisco, retired from business.

ALMOST all the timber on the Crawford, Hart and Harrison tracts near Elkins, W. Va., was destroyed by forest fires, the loss being over $300,000.

THE charge was made by the Golden Fleece Mining company at Denver, Col., that it had been robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars at its mines near Georgetown, the thieves having systematically pilfered rich sortings from the washings for months.

BY the capsizing of a sailboat, four persons were drowned in the St. Louis river near Duluth, Minn. One was the boatman and the other three were father and two sons.

WHILE in a jealous rage Frank Williams, a farmer at Francis, Kan., attempted to murder his wife, Miss Alice Smith and William Smith. He then beat the brains out of his two children and then killed himself.

MANY business buildings, besides three printing offices, the Methodist Episcopal church and a number of houses, were burned at Greenville, O., the total loss being $150,000.

SKELETONS of seven persons, four adults and three children, were exhumed in a field near Brighton, Col., and it was believed they were the remains of a murdered party of emigrants.

NEAR Elkins, W. Va., a runaway car ran into a hand car and killed John Daily, Michael Katterman and Felix Roy.

THOUSANDS of acres of crops were destroyed by a cyclone in Grayson county Tex., and many houses blown down.

BY a railway collision at Yemassee, S. C., several cars were wrecked and four colored tramps who were stealing a ride were cut to pieces.

AT Pendleton Creek, Ga., George Harris (colored) was lynched and riddled with bullets for an attempted assault on a white woman.

MISSISSIPPI populists have called a state convention to meet in Jackson on July 13.

FIRE in a livery stable at South Bend, Ind., cremated fourteen valuable horses.

IT was said that Henry J. Aldrich, president and general manager of the Colorado Securities company, at Denver, was missing, and his accounts were said to be $400,000 short.

IN San Francisco Mrs. J. K. Emmet, recently shot by her husband, an actor, refused to prosecute, and the case was dismissed.

THOMAS NIXON, Hezekiah Mack and Ashley Peden, colored fishermen, were drowned at Wrightsville, N. C., by their boat capsizing.

AT their home, near Hamilton, Ala., Mrs. James Drennen and her 5-year-old son were burned to death. A few days before Mr. Drennen was killed by a horse. The family is now extinct.

THE doors of the Bank of Commerce, one of the oldest financial institutions at Indianapolis, were closed.

IN El Paso, Tex., J. S. Prince, of Omaha, Neb., professional bicyclist, beat by one-quarter of a mile on Washington park track a relay of three horses in a 10-mile race. Prince's time was 32:17.

UNKNOWN persons killed John Brown and his wife and threw them into the Ohio river at Stone City, Ky.

OVER a dozen houses at Hartford, Kan., were wrecked by a cyclone.

LIGHTNING killed Tom Buttewick, 19 years of age, and his brother George, aged 15, sons of a well-known farmer near Kansas City, Mo.

AT Kenwood, Ia., and vicinity a cyclone swept a wide path, killing several persons and doing great damage to property.

BURT L. HASTINGS killed Lizzie Stoldt at Sandusky, O., because she would not marry him and then fatally shot himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ALEXANDRE MARTIN, who died in Creil, France, was the last of the leaders of the French revolution of 1848.

IN a battle at Santa Inez, near Holquin, the Cuban rebels lost 100 men.

THE defaulting ex-auditor of Muscatine county, Ia., W. H. Johnson, who absconded after robbing the county funds of $30,000, has been located at Honolulu, Hawaii.

A NUMBER of persons were in the death chamber of a young man at Rovingo, Austria, when the floor gave way and fourteen of the mourners were killed. The young woman who had been the dead man's fiancee was found dead in the ruins in a position close to the coffin.

RUSSIA, it was reported, would take no action to compel reforms by Turkey in Armenia.

FLAMES in the Victoria warehouse at Berlin involved a loss of 1,400,000 marks.

AT the Red Car iron works near Guisborough, England, a boiler explosion killed nine persons and damaged property to the extent of $250,000.

INSURGENTS captured a train loaded with 125 Spanish troops between Gibara and Holquin, Cuba. They also secured $80,000 in silver, 1,000 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition.

A STAGE between Bisbee and Hacasari, in Sonora, Mexico, was held up by masked men and the driver was killed and $6,000 secured.

A SECOND decree was received from Rome concerning the obligation of Catholics to remain out of the Knights of Pythias organization. All archbishops and bishops were directed to promulgate the decree without further delay.

THE National Women's Temperance association began its nineteenth annual council in London.

LATER NEWS

THE president arrived at Buzzards bay the 18th on board the yacht Oneida.

WELTER and Hendershot were hanged at St. Thomas, Ont., the 18th, for murder.

THE postoffice at Beaver Falls, Pa., was robbed early the morning of the 18th. The thieves got away with about $10,000 in money and stamps.

Two children of Herman Idleman, of New York, were burned to death the 18th while their mother was absent.

W. W. TAYLOR, the defaulting ex-treasurer of South Dakota, arrived at Pierre the 18th.

FOUR houses in Appleton, Wis., were struck by lightning the 18th, and in all cases considerable damage done. In the country near by the barn of Cornelius Van Wyck was struck and burned.

Gov. Altgeld of Illinois the 18th issued a call for a special session of the general assembly. In his message the governor says the special session will be asked to pass revenue laws to relieve the deficiency in the state treasury, to pass laws regarding sleeping car charges, and regarding the justice courts of Chicago. The session is called for June 25.

IN the supreme court of Missouri, the 18th, Justice Sherwood filed an opinion declaring unconstitutional the law forbidding the discharge by corporations of employes who refuse to sever their connection with labor organizations. This law was enacted two years ago, and provides penalties ranging from a fine of $50 to $1,000 and six months imprisonment.

MRS. SANFORD GILLIS, wife of a well known farmer near Shellsburg, Io., poisoned herself and three of her six children. She was known to have been insane. All four died.

W. R. LAIDLAW secured a verdict against Russel Sage the 18th for $40,000. The suit was for damages alleged to have been sustained by Laidlaw on account of Sage using him as a shield against Dynamiter Norcross' bomb.

THE city treasurer of Omaha, Neb., Henry Bolin, is a defaulter. As soon as the fact was made public he disappeared, leaving a note that the time had come for him to die. Late in the evening he was found in a roadhouse, drunk.

THE Illinois Steel company has voluntarily advanced the wages of its employes at Bayview mills, in Milwaukee, Wis., 10 per cent. The advance became effective at once.

THE union bakers of Cleveland, O., decided the 18th to strike.

SILVERITES MEET.

Doings of the Great National Rally at Memphis.

Full Text of the Platform, and Resolutions—Isham G. Harris and Others Threaten to Secede—Tillman Makes a Speech.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 14.—Friends of silver, representing twenty-six states of the south and west, began a two days' convention in this city yesterday. Fifteen hundred delegates, comprising democrats, republicans and populists, filled the lower floor and a large portion of the balcony at the Auditorium when the gathering was called to order. On the stage, besides the officers of the Central Bimetallic league of Memphis, under whose auspices the gathering was held, were with very few exceptions all the leading advocates of the free coinage of silver in the United States.

Senator Turpie Presides.

A permanent organization was effected with Senator Turpie, of Indiana, as chairman, and addresses were delivered by that gentleman and Alexander Delmar, of California, in the afternoon, and by Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania; C. S. Thomas, of Denver, and Aaron Wolcott, of Indiana, in the evening.

Thursday's Proceedings.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 15.—Notwithstanding the cloud that for a moment threatened to darken the horizon of the free silver convention of the southern and western states in the shape of the secession of a number of prominent democrats from the convention because of the advocacy of the abolition of party lines by one or two of the speakers, the end was harmony and there was no fight over the resolutions after they were read to the convention, for the reason that they carefully avoided any reference calculated to produce discord. The resolutions advocate the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, declare that international cooperation is not necessary, and attribute the recent hard times entirely to the demonitization of silver. Although nothing was said in the resolutions about the abolition of party lines as proposed by Sibley, Stewart and others, the speakers of the day, almost without exception, took care to assert their democracy and to repudiate any affiliation with either republicans or populists. The resolutions follow:

The Platform.

"Silver and gold coin have in all ages constituted the money of the world, were the money of the fathers of the republic, the money of history and of the constitution.

"The universal experience of mankind has demonstrated that the joint use of both silver and gold coin as money constitutes the most stable standard of value and that the full amount of both metals is necessary as a medium of exchange.

"The demonetization of either of these historic metals means an appreciation from the value of money, a fall in the prices of commodities, a diminution of the profits of legitimate business, a continuing increase in the burden of debts, a withdrawal of money from the channels of trade and industry where it no longer yields a safe and sure return and its idle accumulation in the banks and the great money centers of the country.

"There is no health or soundness in a financial system under which a hoarded dollar is productive of increase to its possessor while an invested dollar yields a constantly diminishing return, and under which fortunes are made by the accretions of idle capital or destroyed by a persistent fall in the price of commodities and a persistent dwindling in the margin of profits in almost every branch of useful industry. Such a system is a premium upon sloth and a penalty upon industry, and such a system is that which the criminal legislation of 1873 has imposed upon this country.

Tested and Approved.

"The bimetallic standard of silver and gold has behind it the experience of ages and has been tested and approved by the enlightened and deliberate judgment of mankind. The gold standard is a departure from the established policy of the civilized world, with nothing to commend but twenty-two years of depression and disaster to the people and extraordinary accumulation of wealth in the hands of the few.

"There are some facts bearing upon this question recognized and admitted by all candid men, whether advocates of bimetallism or of the single gold standard. Among these is the fact that the very year that marked the change from the bimetallic to the single gold standard is the very year that marked the change from a condition of rising prices, large profits, general contentment and great prosperity, to a condition of falling prices, diminishing profits, insecurity of investments, unemployed labor and a heavy depression in all branches of trade and industry. It is not a matter of dispute, even among the honest advocates of the gold standard, that general prosperity came to an end with the destruction of the bimetallic system and that hard times, falling prices, idle workingmen and widespread depression came in with the gold standard and prevails to-day wherever the gold standard has been adopted.

A Blunder, If Not a Crime.

"Every international monetary conference that has been called, every demand in this country and Europe for an international agreement to reestablish the bimetallic standard, is a confession that the demonetization of the system was a blunder, if not a crime, that its consequences have been disastrous and that the conditions that it has wrought are full of menace and of peril.

"The logic of facts establishes beyond intelligent question that the destruction of silver as primary money by a conspiracy of selfish interests is the cause of the widespread depression and suffering that began with the gold standard. There can be no restoration of prosperity, no permanent relief from prevailing conditions until the great cause has been removed by a complete restoration of silver to its proper place as a money metal, equal with gold.

How to Secure a Stable Standard.

"We believe in a stable value; we believe least of all in an appreciating standard; it is only through the practical operation of bimetallism that a stable standard of value can be secured. A standard constituted of money constantly increasing in value is not a sound, a single nor a stable standard but a constantly changing standard. The effect of gold monometallism is to establish one standard for the creditor and another for the debtor; and there can be no more dishonest monetary system than that which gives short measure to the borrower and long measure to the lender. Under the policy prevailing prior to 1873 there can be no violent change in the relative value of the two metals, for a rise in value of one metal is counteracted by a decreased demand, and a fall in value by an increased demand. Under the operation of this beneficent law a stable relation was maintained between them in spite of the most extreme changes in relative productions. From the first period of our history up to 1873 the right of the debtor to choose whether he should pay his debts in silver or gold coin was always recognized. The subsequent policy has been to transfer this right to the creditor, thus tending to constantly increase the value of the dearer metal and destroy the party between them.

Coinage Free and Unlimited.

"Believing that it is absolutely necessary to reverse this iniquitous and ruinous policy, we therefore resolve:

"That we favor the immediate restoration of silver to its former place as a full legal tender standard money, equal with gold, and the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 and upon terms of exact equality.

"That while we should welcome the cooperation of other nations we believe that the United States should not wait upon the pleasure of foreign governments or the consent of foreign creditors but should themselves proceed to reverse the 'grinding process' that is destroying the prosperity of the people and should lead by their example the nations of the earth.

"That the rights of the American people, the interests of American labor and the prosperity of American industry have a higher claim to the consideration of the people's lawmakers than the greed of foreign creditors, or the avaricious demands made by idle holders of idle capital. The right to regulate its own monetary system in the interests of its own people is a right which no free government can barter, sell or surrender. This reserved right is a part of every bond, of every contract and of every obligation. No creditor or claimant can set up a right that can take precedence over a nation's obligations to promote the welfare of the masses of its own people. This is a debt higher and more binding than all other debts, and one which is not only dishonest but treasonable to ignore.

Result of Existing Policy.

"Under the financial policy that now prevails we see the land filled with idle and discontented workingmen and an ever-growing army of tramps, men whom lack of work and opportunity have made outcasts and beggars. At the other end we find that a few thousand families own one-half the wealth of the country. The centralization of wealth has gone hand in hand with the spread of poverty. The pauper and the plutocrat are twin children of the same vicious and unholy system. The situation is full of menace to the liberties of the people and the life of the republic. The issue is enfranchisement or hopeless servitude. Whatever the power of money can do by debauchery and corruption to maintain its grasp on the lawmaking power will be done. We therefore appeal to the plain people of the land with perfect confidence in their patriotism and intelligence to arouse themselves to a full sense of the peril that confronts them and defend the citadel of their liberties with a vigilance that shall neither slumber nor sleep."

An Executive Committee.

The committee on resolutions also introduced a resolution which, like the platform, was unanimously adopted, providing for the appointment of an executive committee consisting of one member from each state to advance the interests of bimetallism, call a national conference, etc.

Think Sibley Too Radical.

The fight over the principles laid down by Mr. Sibley in his speech Wednesday night began early in the day, with no less a man than Senator Isham G. Harris at the head of the faction advocating simon pure democracy. With him were M. C. Galloway, of Memphis, formerly editor of the Appeal, and Gov. Clarke, of Arkansas, besides many others of political prominence in their own parts of the country. These men all said that they would secede from the convention if it indorsed Mr. Sibley's radical sentiments. Mr. Sibley said in his speech that the time had come to abolish the party in favor of the principle, and it was to this idea that the democrats took exception. They declared the democratic party was strong enough in itself to champion the cause of silver, and they did not propose to turn over the convention to the populists and republicans, although these latter were welcome to the ranks of free silver. The fight spread to the room where the committee on resolutions was holding its deliberations, but fortunately it got no further. Nevertheless the compromise was absolute. The platform as it was originally intended it should not, the call being strictly nonpartisan, contains no mention of any party. The convention adjourned Thursday night after speeches by W. J. Bryan, A. J. Warner and State Senator Wolcott, of Indiana.

Tillman Talks.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, made a speech somewhat on the sensational order. A portion of his remarks follows:

"I am not here to discuss this question in any partisan way, as you will find out directly. I am a silver democrat, but Mr. Sibley and Mr. Thomas went too far in the announcement of their belief that the democratic party was hopelessly split; though true it takes a very florid imagination to believe that it is possible for them to elect a president next year, and that their party will disintegrate and that we will form a new one. Now, I am not going that far, but I am going a long way toward it, and I am going to tell you why. There are some things I can say that no other man dare say. I have been that way a good while in my politics, boys, and that is the reason people in South Carolina like me.

Hard Words for Cleveland.

"What is the condition of the democratic party? Now, this has no direct bearing on the silver question, and you will see it directly. What is that condition? As a democrat I am almost ashamed to catalogue it or speak of it in an assembly mostly democratic. The president whom we elected by a vote almost larger than that received by any of his predecessors has betrayed the party. There is no use to deny that fact. I use the good old honest language, you know, and I believe he is first cousin to Benedict Arnold in politics, for if that platform on which he was nominated and elected, and which he accepted without any dodging (I did not see in his letter of acceptance any sign of dodging it) meant anything it meant that silver should have the same access to the mints of the United States as gold. They put in some muddle about 'parity,' and they have gone and killed poor silver on that plea of parity. When this was done and we tried through the income tax to get back some of the money wrung out of the people the supreme court, after one justice had slept on it and considered it, reversed itself in three weeks and declared the law unconstitutional. Did they buy him?

"I don't say so. I think, like Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle, that he is the victim of his environment. He could not stand the social pressure of the Rothschilds and Belmonts and other millionaires, who eat on his mahogany and invite him out occasionally.

"Oh, they charge me with being a new firebrand, preaching sectionalism because I mention the south and west as against the east and middle and New England states. If there is sectionalism in that it is the sectionalism of poverty and wrong on one side against robbery and rascality on the other, and the day is going to come very soon, for come it must, when you cannot stand this much longer, when there will be a day of reckoning with these men. We will have constitutional amendments enough to give us an income tax, and it will be a graduated income tax, such as will not only tax the income above a certain amount a reasonable per cent. on it, but as it goes up the tax itself will go up, and whenever a man gets above a certain amount we will take all it. [Applause.]

"'Socialism!' they will cry. 'Hear that socialist from South Carolina! Hear that anarchist—that agrarian!' It is simply the damming up of the water of indignation, and when it breaks loose it will wash things beyond all reasonable bounds."

Senator Stewart Speaks.

At the opening of the morning session Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was introduced, and spoke in part as follows:

"The object lessons of the last three years show that the American people are face to face with concentrated capital, the enemy which destroyed all previous civilizations. A shrinking volume of money as compared with population and business produces falling prices, paralyzes industry and compels the producers of wealth to pawn their property to continue the struggle against impending fate.

"Silver was demonetized by the republican party and leaders of that party have tried to keep it demonetized. The great mass of the democratic party favored the repeal of the act of 1873, but Cleveland thwarted their desires. The political cyclone of 1893 was caused by republicans who sailed with the wind from money kings. The people, however, have now taken the matter into their own hands and after twenty years of betrayal will seek those who will carry out their desires. They now know that every man who qualifies his determination to fight for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States alone is an enemy of the cause. All they demand is the 16 to 1 statutes of 1834 and 1837. There were no "ifs" or "ands" about those statutes. There are none in the creed of the true bimetallist. The policy of the enemy to impoverish the masses is now well understood. One more gold president might do the work and destroy the foundation of republican institutions, which is independence and prosperity of the people. The only difference between the republican leaders and Cleveland was that he did openly what the hypocrites do secretly."

Favors Graded Assessments.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The supreme lodge A. O. U. W. at its session here has decided to report in favor of legislation being allowed in grand lodges on the subject of graded assessments. It will require a two-thirds vote of the full membership of the supreme lodge to pass.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Coal.

It is well known that innumerable samples of coal have been brought to Duluth during the past year for analysis and to be used to interest capital in developing the finds. Not many people are aware of the location from whence the samples came and although a considerable amount of detective work and spying has been done by explorers and others in the vicinity of Tower and all the north part of the state, no one has been able to detect the source of the packsack loads of specimens which have appeared.

The Little Forks country, lying about 40 miles west of Tower and north of the Mesaba range, has been the scene of considerable coal exploratory work this spring, and with some very satisfactory results. Gardner, of Superior, and others have invested considerable money in explorations in townships 60 and 22—the exact location having never been divulged either by Mr. Gardner or any of his crew. Thos. Burke, foreman of the work, is the last man to appear from the Little Fork country, with about 40 pounds of coal taken from a testpit in which a well defined vein was encountered. Mr. Burke makes the assertion that within a year a considerable amount of coal will have been discovered and bases his statements on the recent discoveries made by himself and crew. He also says the greatest care is exercised in keeping the location of the finds a secret.

Further north also drift coal specimens have frequently been displayed by trappers and Indians, and although it was never doubted that beds of coal existed there, no one has been wise enough to locate them. Opinion generally put them somewhere on the southwest shore of the Lake of the Woods, as the greatest share of the numerous specimens obtained came from that direction.

Fastidious Hayward.

Harry T. Hayward who is now awaiting the date of his execution, in the county jail, does not relish the idea of being hanged with a second hand scaffold and rigging. He has read in the papers, that the machine likely to be used upon him is a very plebian contrivance, manufactured somewhere in the backwoods, and traded about from the family of one sheriff to another, until its record is full of worm holes and bad odor. Mr. Hayward thinks that he should at least be given a new scaffold, and in this he will be accommodated, for Sheriff Holmberg does not purpose to have any old time relic serve him in such an important matter.

Hayward has given the sheriff instruction in regard to testing the rope. He wants the sheriff to test it with a good weight.

"I would prefer a live one, he said, "and would suggest Blixt as a good one to test it on."

As the Blixt idea was out of the question, he asked that a 300 pound drop weight would be proper, and then he wanted the other end used for himself, so as to be sure that the strain in the test had not created a defect.

News in Brief.

At the state firemen's convention at Moorhead the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thos. E. Smith, Duluth; first vice president, C. A. Langford, Little Falls; second vice president, H. M. Young, Chaska; secretary, R. O. Strong, St. Paul; treasurer, F. E. Joy, Stillwater; statistician, O. L. Cutter, Anoka.

Minnesota does not stand first in spring wheat acreage this year, but well up in the front rank. The average is 99.5, and Minnesota's percentage is 100, Wisconsin's being 107; Nebraska's, 101; North and South Dakota's, 100. But in condition Minnesota outstrips all the states, her percentage being 109, that of North Dakota 99, and that of South Dakota 98. The average spring wheat condition at this time is very high, being 97.1.

The strike at the Red wing sewer pipe works has been declared off.

The first camp-fire of the Southwestern Minnesota G. A. R. Association, at Worthington, was attended by delegates from the posts, corps and Sons of Veterans of Luverne, Woodstock, Beaver Creek, Heron Lake, Adrian, Jackson, Pipestone, Slayton, Fulda, Madelia, Minn.; Sioux Falls, S. D., and Sibley, Iowa, to the number of about 1,000. The camp-fire was held in a large tent on the camp grounds west of Worthington.

Folders are already out advertising the fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society,, to be held at Hamline Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14. Entries for the races will close on Saturday, June 15.

The National Association of Train Dispatchers held their annual meeting at Minneapolis.

It is claimed now that the mad dog scare at St. Paul is without foundation.

The Duluth police are satisfied that there is an organized scheme on foot to victimize the merchants by means of forged checks on the big lumber companies, ostensibly for wage payment. A number of these checks have turned up of late.

The Pine Tree Lumber Company, at Little Falls employs 600 men and the Hennepin paper mills, 60. About 300,000 feet of lumber are sawn daily and the annual paper output is 2,000 tons.

The Polk and Norman county fair will be held on Sept. 18, 19 and 20.

Attorney General Childs alleges that the Tontine Savings association of Minneapolis is a swindling concern and a gambling scheme and has applied to the court to have its business wound up, for the appointment of a receiver and for an order restraining the officers of the association from performing any of their functions.

The elevator of Parsons Bros., at Dodge Center, burst and about 1,800 or 2,000 bushels of wheat ran out upon the ground.

The barn of W. J. Hover, a mail carrier of St. Cloud, was burned, together with two horses, carriages and mail cart. Loss about $700.

Lightning struck the house of B. J. Duntley, Crookston, knocking Mrs. Duntley senseless.

Claude Williams, of Rochester, was accidentally shot in the groin while playing the role of a captured horse thief at the annual meeting of the Viola Anti-Horse Thief Society. His injury is serious.

Mrs. Carnegie, wife of David Carnegie, of Argyle, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Thieves entered the West side bakery, at Anoka, taking some $20. Arlberg's harness shop was also entered and $10 stolen.

JUDGED BY YOUR POSY.

The Coat Flower Marks You Down as an Aristocrat or a Parvenu.

The man who knows no longer refers to the flower in his buttonhole as a boutonniere, but as a coat flower. A Philadelphia florist is authority for this. "And, by the way," he remarked, on Saturday afternoon, during a breathing spell between customers, "to one who is interested in studying human nature no better opportunity could be afforded than right here. You can usually size up a man's position and taste by the flowers he wears," says the Philadelphia Record. "Take this afternoon as an instance. About an hour ago three young men came in and noisily called for chrysanthemums. They selected the largest ones I had and with much boisterous conduct followed their buttonhole bouquets up the street. They were evidently college students. Soon afterward came in an actor and asked for a big bunch of violets for his coat. The violets would have been suitable for his wife. Then a member of the Philadelphia club called and said: 'Please put a few white carnations in my coat.' How much more refined was the last of the three tastes."

If You are Tired

All the time, without special exertion, as tired in the morning as when you retire at night, you may depend upon it, your blood is impure and is lacking in vitality. That is why it does not supply strength to nerves and muscles. You need

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To purify and enrich your blood. A few bottles of this great medicine will give you strength and vitality because it will make pure blood. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

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The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. SECURITY SCHOOL SHOE SEE THAT THE LOCK IS STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 11 to 13½—$1.75
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IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

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OUR TRAIN SERVICE

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The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★ WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

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FOOD

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

MYRRH LIP-SALVE A sure cure for chapped and fissured lips, chapped hands and face, open chilblains and light cuts. Price, 25 cents. J. W. NORTH, CANTON, PA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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SETTING THE TABLE FOR TWO.

Up on the hill in a stately hall,
  Servants are moving to and fro;
  Solemnly wait, or in voices low
Answer the white-haired master's call.
Beautiful linen, and china frail,
  Costly dishes of silver and gold;
Flowers, whose radiant beauty fails
  To bring heart's ease to the hours worn old.

Only the master, stern and gray,
  Only the wife, with her saddened face;
All, all gone, who with them one day
  Sat at that table in youth and grace.
Some of the children they loved are dead,
  Others are married. Their years are few;
And thus the servants, with stately tread
  Are setting the lonely table for two.

Down in the valley, beside the road,
  A cheery lamp in the window shows.
  Over the easement clambers a rose;
Its petals white, on the threshold snowed.
Singing softly a glad, sweet strain,
  Margery (Margery's eyes are blue),
Some old couplet of love's refrain,
  Deftly setting the table for two.

All the future is bright and fair;
  Pain and sorrow are far away;
Love is the ruling spirit there;
  Margery's song is glad and gay.
Up through the pathway wet with dew,
  Sounds a footstep of hope and life;
  Somebody smiles on his gentle wife,
Setting the cozy table for two.
—Marienne Heaton, in Good Housekeeping.

THE BEECH TREE.

BY HERMAN BAUMBACH.

There stood in the forest an old beech tree. Her top was shattered by lightning, her sides were hollow, and pieces of fungus grew on her bark. She was the oldest of a numerous family, but she had seen her children, as soon as they had grown up, fall under the woodman's ax, and only one daughter remained to her. This daughter was a young beech tree, with smooth bark and heaven-aspiring crest, and only eighty years old. That is the best year for a forest tree.

The old tree still thrust out her twigs and leaves in the spring, but she felt that her life was drawing to a close, for it cost her great suffering to hold herself upright. And because she knew that she must die she felt her love increase for her beautiful daughter.

Spring was approaching; the branches were still covered with the glittering frost, but the roots began to uncurl and the warm wind melted the snow. The rivers and brooks were swelling with melted ice. In the meadows the silvery catkins burst from their wrappings, and the snowdrops peeped timidly up through the white carpet of the forest ground.

The old tree spoke to the young: "To-night comes the violent thaw-wind; it will throw me down upon my bed of leaves that I have scattered in the course of time, and I shall go back into the bosom of the mother from whom I came. Yet before I go home I will bequeath to you a gift that the gentle Lord of the forest bestowed upon me, when long ago He stopped to rest under my branches. You shall understand men's words and deeds, and share alike in their joys and sorrows; that is the greatest happiness that can fall to our lot, but be prepared to behold more sorrow than joy." So spoke the old tree, and blessed her daughter.

In the night the thaw wind came from the west; it buried ships in the waves of the sea; it rolled great masses of snow from the mountains that destroyed the homes of men in their progress; it roared through the forest, and everything that was old and weak perished. But the strong trees resisted it. It struck the old beech tree to the earth and shook her strong daughter as she wisely bent her head before the blast and the great wind swept on.

Three days the daughter wept sparkling dew for her mother, then the sun came out and dried her tears. Then began everywhere such stir and commotion that the beech tree had no time to grieve. Her buds swelled and burst, and one morning a hundred thousand trembling, tender green leaves sprang into the sunshine. That was joy! Golden-yellow primroses climbed from the ground; they pushed their silken leaves out into the broad sunlight. Red and blue blossoms grew up around the primroses and the sweet woodruff uncurled its delicate-whirled leaves. That was life!

And in the midst of all this bloom and fragrance the young beech tree stood like a queen. A finch built her nest in her branches and a redheaded woodpecker paid her a visit. Once a cuckoo came and once a distinguished squirrel with his bushy tail over his head ran up and down to see if he might not find an acorn. But men she had not yet seen this year, and they would have been the most welcome guests of all since she possessed the power to understand their words and deeds. After all, one morning, came a slender young girl with her long brown braids, who walked through the woods straight to the tree. However, her visit did not seem to be for the beech alone. She glanced at the decaying trees on the ground and said: "Here is the spot." Then she set down her basket filled with May flowers and leaned back against the beech tree without a glance at its green loveliness. The tree held her breath to hear what the maiden would say, but the pretty one was silent. Presently from the opposite side appeared a strong young man. He wore a little round hat with a curling feather like a huntsman. He crept up cautiously, so cautiously that hardly a leaf rustled under his feet. But softly as he stepped the quick ear of the maiden perceived his coming. She turned her head toward him, and the tree thought: "Now she will fly." But the girl did not fly; instead she sprang toward the youth and threw both arms around his brown neck. "My Hans!" "My Eva!" they cried together. Then they kissed each other passionately; called each other pet names, embraced again, and the beech tree found it all very tedious.

Later they sat under the tree and spoke of their love. It was an old story they told, but it was all new to the beech, and she listened like a child to fairy tale. It was a wonderful surprise to her. The youth arose from the ground, drew out his knife and began to carve in the bark of the tree. This caused the beech great pain, but she held as still as a wall.

"What is that to be?" asked the maiden.

"A heart with your name and mine," answered Hans, as he continued to carve.

When the work was finished they both looked at it, well pleased, and the tree was as happy as if a king had hung a golden chain upon her.

"Truly, men are splendid people," thought she.

Now the hunter began to sing. The tree had listened many times to the song of the finch and thrush, but she heard now for the first time something very different from bird songs.

"Listen, Hans," said the girl, when the hunter paused in his song. "Your song reminds me of something. I know—people say—that in the autumn you go secretly into the woods for game. Let the poaching go. The forester is your enemy. You know why—and if he should meet you poaching in the woods, then—heavens! my Hans! if you should be brought to me with a bullet through your breast."

The young man bent over the girl, who leaned caressingly on his shoulder, and kissed her lips.

"People talk too much; don't believe everything they say, sweetheart." And putting his arm around her they went singing through the forest.

When the couple disappeared among the trees a man in hunter's dress crept from the bushes. He carried his gun on his back and a knife in his belt. His face was white and distorted; he went up to the beech-tree and beheld the heart that Hans had carved; he laughed wildly and drew out his knife to destroy the writing, then changing his mind he thrust the blade again in its sheath. Shaking his fist threateningly in the direction where the couple had disappeared, he muttered, grinding his teeth: "If I meet you, you poacher, only once, on forbidden ground, you will have heard the cuckoo sing for the last time." With these words he went into the woods.

And the tree shook her head sadly.

The beech tree got many a sight of the faces of the children of men in the course of the summer—the poor women gathering leaves or dry bark, the berry pickers, foresters and pilgrims. But the most cherished amid the guests who gathered under her leafy roof were the youth and brown-haired maid. They made weekly visits to her, spoke of their love, embraced each other, and day by day the beech tree came to love them more.

One morning before sunrise, when the mountains were just casting off their gray mist caps, Hans came alone. He carried a gun on his shoulder and stepped as lightly through the underbrush as if he would take his sweetheart by surprise. This time his coming had nothing to do with the lovely Eva—but the stag comes this way to drink!

At the foot of the tree the hunter paused and stood as motionless as the beech herself. The cool morning wind blew and the mist disappeared in heavy clouds. The gay birds fluttered and sang about the stream. The underbrush rustled. Hans raised his gun. A shot rang out on the clear air. Hans dropped his gun, sprang convulsively into the air and fell to the ground. A man strode hastily from the thicket with a smoking gun in his left hand. The beech tree knew him well. The huntsman bent over the murdered man. "It is all over with him," and taking his gun he vanished into the bushes.

The bright sun rose and shone upon a still form with set white face. Sorrowfully the tree bent over him and wept bitter tears, and the little robins flew up and covered the dead face and staring eyes with leaves and twigs. In the afternoon some woodcutters came that way and found the body.

"He has been shot while poaching," they said, and taking him gently up they bore him to the distant valley. An old man lingered by the tree. He drew his knife and carved a cross over the heart that Hans had made. Then he took off his hat and breathed a prayer. The leaves of the green crest rustled, for the tree prayed, too, in her own way.

For many summers on the anniversary of the death of the murdered man, the maiden came to the spot, knelt down and wept and prayed, and every time she was paler, more fragile. One day she did not come, and the tree murmured: "She is dead!" and so it was.

Years passed. The beech had become a mighty tree. Her bark was covered with brown moss. The wild vines clustered about her trunk, and heart and cross were both nearly covered. A man came one day and made a mark on the bark, and the tree knew her time had come. She bore the sign of her destruction—she must soon fall. Farewell, thou green and sunny forest! She had not long to wait for the woodmen, who came, and with cruel axes cut into her very life.

A gloomy, glowering man in hunter's dress, with long gray hair and beard, directed their movements. The beech knew him right well, and he appeared to recognize the tree. He came close to her and tearing away both moss and vine he saw that heart and cross were safe. "Here it was," he muttered, and horror shook his very frame. "Back, Herr Forester! Back!" cried the men. "The tree is falling!"

The warned man stepped back, but it was too late. With a deafening crash the beech fell to the ground and buried the forester under her corpse. When they picked him up he was dead. The beech had crushed his head. And the men stood in a circle roundabout and prayed for his soul.—Translated from the German for Chicago Tribune.

Too Delightful.

"Isn't this perfectly delightful!" she asked, as they sat on the sofa with their arms intertwined and the brilliantine on his mustache not very far from the crimson balm on her lips.

"Dorothy," he replied, "when I know that your mother is listening on the stairs, that your father is waiting in the passage with a cane, that the bulldog is loose in the front yard and that your little brother is under the sofa, how can I say that it is delightful?"—London Tit-Bits.

According to Contract.

A man the other day employed a carpenter to partition off part of his study and particularly instructed the workman to make the partition soundproof. The carpenter declared that he could do this effectually with a filling of sawdust. When it was finished the man stood on one side and called to the carpenter on the other: "Can you hear me, John?" "No, sir, not a bit," was the prompt reply. — Household Words.

—One couldn't carry on life comfortably without a little blindness to the fact that everything has been said better than we can put it ourselves.—George Eliot.

—Employment, which Galen calls nature's physician, is so essential to human happiness that indolence is justly considered the mother of misery.—Burton.

VALUABLE FREIGHT.

Gold Worth $1,000,000 Shipped in One Train of Ordinary Box Cars.

The record for the greatest single shipment of gold ore ever sent in one train to the smelter has been won by W. S. Stratton. It was the largest single consignment of gold in its crude state that has ever been made in this or any other country.

There was a million of gold in ordinary freight cars, with no guard in sight to look after the treasure, but if any bold road agent had attempted to take a sack or two of the precious metal from the cars that stood on the sidetrack with their doors wide open he would have discovered that there were three men in each car, each with a pair of the dreaded sawed-off shotguns that are recognized as the most deadly weapons at close quarters. This was the shotgun guard hired for the purpose of protecting the most valuable consignment of ore that has come to this market at one time. Each man was selected for the purpose of standing to his guns, no matter what happened, whether it was a wreck or an attack from robbers. They were fighters from the back districts, and many of them had seen service in the Wells-Fargo company on the overland trail in the early days when white robbers contended with red freebooters for supremacy in the matter of ferocity. Some of them had been imported for the occasion from the Pacific coast, where for many years they had sat on the box of the stage and were tried and true as steel to the men who had engaged them for their nerve and fighting qualities. A brace of revolvers completed their armament, but there was no ostentatious display of the fact that they were there for a purpose. They were a modest lot of fellows, who did not yearn for the blood of their enemies.

A stranger, not knowing the nature of the shipment, peering through the open doors would not have detected any signs of life in the interior. He would have seen perhaps a hundred or more sacks that might have contained potatoes. Had he lingered at the door long enough to become accustomed to the gloom he would have caught sight of several pairs of vigilant eyes keeping close watch of his every movement. A stray sunbeam from chinks in the side of the car might have revealed the glint of gun barrels leveled at the entrance.

Not a soul suspected the truth as the ponderous mountain engine puffed its way toward the smeltery. Box cars are common enough in that section, and the only subject of comment was the appearance of the road engine in that vicinity doing the duty that is usually discharged by the switching crew. The runners had come in direct from their night ride from Cripple Creek with orders to go through to the smelting works and not uncouple from the six box cars until they were transferred to the smelter and the railroad had a receipt for the cargo. The ore once behind the walls of the fort-like smelting works, the owner could rest with the certainty of seeing his ore converted into specie within a reasonable time.—Denver (Col.) Correspondence Indianapolis Journal.

Black Pearls.

Black pearls used to be held as of small value, comparatively speaking. At the present day a perfect black specimen commands a much higher price than the finest pink or white pearl. They were first made fashionable by the Empress Eugenie, wife of Napoleon III., who possessed a famous necklace of them which brought £4,000 at an auction after the overthrow of the imperial dynasty. This did not include the single great pearl forming the snap, which was purchased by the marquis of Bute for £1,000. Mexico, Tahiti, Fiji and the kingdom of Madura to the east of Malabar, supply the markets of the world with the best black pearls. One of the most curious pearls from many points of view was that which the traveler Tavernier sold to the ruler of Persia 200 years ago for £100,000. It is still in the possession of the shah of Persia and is now supposed to be worth at least £135,000. The Persian monarch has a square glass case among his bizarre collection of jewelry containing a vast heap of most magnificent pearls, four or five inches deep, into which one can plunge the hand and spill them in cascades and handfuls.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Historic Landmarks of London.

One by one London's historic landmarks are departing. When it is impossible to get rid of them any other way, the powers that be just change their names, and pretend that they have ceased to exist. In this way Ratcliff Highway and Petticoat Lane have gone from us, though it is more than doubtful whether under their new names they smell any sweeter or are any more or less desirable than they were. The proposal made recently at a meeting of the board of works for St. Giles'-in-the-Fields comes nearer home. This body is anxious to convert Seven Dials into St. Andrew's circus. Their argument seems to be that "no little inconvenience and confusion" result to the post office authorities from "such a multiplicity of streets and thoroughfares of the same name in the metropolis." But we have yet to learn where these other Seven Dials are to be found, and we have explored the directory in vain. Parish councils and circuses is an old and popular cry, but London surely has plenty of circuses already without trespassing on the classic dials.—Historic Landmarks.

Tit for Tat.

"Do you ever sell these photographs that you keep in your showcase?" I asked of my friend, the photographer.

"I don't make a business of it," he replied. "The fact is, I got into trouble once for selling one."

"You see," he continued, "it was the picture of a very pretty girl whose father was rich and who moved in good society. The fellow I sold it to used it on an advertising calendar, and it made her father mad. He sued me for five thousand dollars damages, and got a judgment. But I got the money back all right."

"How so?"

"Why, you see, the case got the girl so much notoriety that she went on the stage on the strength of it. Then I sued for ten thousand dollars for advertising."—Buffalo Express.

—Monazite, a rare mineral, which neither melts nor burns, is found in the rich metallic heart of the Appalachian mountains that lie in North Carolina.

DOMESTIC CONCERNS.

—Deviled Ham: Take lean boiled ham and chop it very fine, season it well with black and red pepper and dry mustard, press it solid and slice thin.—Farmer's Voice.

—Orange Tartlets: Take out the pulp of two Seville oranges. Boil the peels until tender, and then beat them to a paste with twice their weight in sugar. Then add the pulp and the juice of the oranges and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Beat all these ingredients well together. Line some patty pans with rich puff paste, lay the orange mixture in them and bake.—Boston Budget.

—Tripe Cutlets: Cut honeycomb tripe in neat shapes, the suitable size for serving to one person. Blend the yolk of an egg with a spoonful of water. Roll the tripe in fine bread crumbs, then in the egg, in the crumbs again. Put a generous tablespoonful of butter in a pan. As soon as it browns lay the cutlets carefully in. Turn and remove from the pan the instant they are brown. Tripe is delicious thus cooked.—Good Housekeeping.

—Beef Rolls: The remains of cold roast or boiled beef, seasoning to taste of salt, pepper and minced herbs; puff paste. Mince the beef tolerably fine, with a small amount of its own fat; add a seasoning of pepper and salt and chopped herbs; put the whole into a roll of paste and bake for half an hour or rather longer should the roll be very large. Beef patties may be made of cold meat by mincing and seasoning beef as directed above and baking in a rich puff paste in patty tins.—Farmer's Voice.

—Bacon Kromeskies: Cut some dry, thin slices of bacon, about one and a half inches broad by two inches long. Lay the slices flat, and place a little minced meat, well seasoned, on each. Roll up the bacon tightly, taking care that the mince does not escape, and put aside in a cool place. To serve, dip each into batter and fry a golden brown, and garnish with fried parsley. This dish originates in Italy, where it is served with pieces of celery, dipped in batter, and fried too.—Leed's Mercury.

—Baked Beans: Put to soak at night in cold water one quart of beans. In the morning parboil, dashing in a spoonful of soda before removing from the fire; rinse well, place again in fresh water. Add one pound of salt pork, fat and lean mixed, boil till thoroughly done, season to taste. Bake in granite pan, placing the beans in the bottom. Gash the pork in nice slices, lay on top, dust on a little flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar; pour over all a cup of sweet cream. Bake in a moderated, steady oven till a nice brown, and serve in the dish in which they are baked.—Mrs. J. W. Davis, in Farm and Home.

NEW WAISTS.

Some Fresh Features in Seasonable Costumes.

For the tan and biscuit colored crepon gowns now in such favor Worth makes waists of black net or very heavy tulle with large white dots and an all-over design of vines of white applique lace. This net is mounted on a fitted lining of pale blue taffeta, the latter being used to line the skirt and sleeves. The net droops in blouse effect in front, and the back is quite full, but is drawn down straight into the belt. A broad cape-collar of crepon, somewhat in yoke effect, is slashed three times along the shoulders, bound there and on the edges with half-inch black satin ribbon, and the slashed openings are laced together with this soft narrow ribbon, a spike of jet finishing each end of the lacing-strings. The sleeves are tucked lengthwise from the armholes to make drooping puffs, and turn back at the elbow in square tabbed cuffs from close lower sleeves of the black and white net. The collar and belt are of black satin ribbon.

For silk waists a novel feature is the looseness of their lengthwise box-plaits, being almost curved rather than flat, and also their trimmings of chiffon in fluted ruffles and in gathered puffy ruffles of doubled layers. For very dressy waists for the house yokes of guipure lace are made up without lining, the pink-white flesh being thus almost left bare. The entire fulness of the front may be held in one double box-plait below the yoke, the plait so broad at the top as to cross the whole front, then folded in easily—not sewed in—and tapered to droop over the belt. Or else it may be in three box-plaits, folded, but not flatly, each plait headed with a chou of chiffon of the color prevailing in the silk. In the case of a single wide plait there is a fluted frill of chiffon falling below the yoke on a wider puffy ruffle of doubled chiffon.—Harper's Bazar.

FEMININE FASHIONS.

Notes on the Latest Additions to Women's Dress.

A dainty dress for a girl of seven years is made of blue serge. The skirt is plain, the waist is in blouse fashion with a front of white serge. There are very wide shoulder ruffles of the blue and a collar and pointed cuffs of white. All of the white material is ornamented with feather stitching and embroidery in blue. A moire ribbon is brought under the sailor collar and tied in a single loop with long ends.

A girl's dress of surah is made with a round skirt, trimmed with moire ribbon extending from the hem about half way up the skirt, and ending in very full fluffy bows. The yoke is in close plaits, with the fullness gathered in at the yoke and belt. Bands of ribbon are set in at the armholes and extend across to the middle, back and front, where they meet large rosette bows. The collar and sleeve trimmings are also of the moire ribbon.

Street capes of brocaded velvet are among the much admired novelties. One exceptionally stylish garment of this kind is lined with ermine, and finished at the neck with a very full ruching of net lace with long ribbon ends.

A stylish dress of black silk has sleeves and full vest of Japanese crape. Around the bodice is a fold of crape, and very long sash-ends fall from one side of the front almost to the hem of the skirt.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Capt. Asbury Adams, of the United States fish commission, says that last year the work of hatching lobster eggs was begun at Ten Pound island, and 100,600,000 young lobsters were hatched and liberated. He says he has seen eels suck eggs from lobsters in the aquarium, and he has become convinced that the greater part of lobster spawn is destroyed in this manner.

A TROLLEY CAR.

He Wanted an Imaginative Story of a Great Detective, With a Moral.

Blisters, chief of the third degree, sat in the secret sanctuary with lines of thought tied in knots upon his brow. About him in every corner of the room were clues—clues in packages, bunches and blocks of five. Beneath his feet were great heaps of newspapers, newspapers that he had carefully scanned—his never failing way of tracking criminals.

But Blisters, for once, was baffled like any cheap villain in a Bowery drama. A great murder mystery lay upon his mind. He was in such a mind even that he couldn't lift responsibility from his shoulders by "railroading" some innocent man. Detectives had failed him; he was foiled.

Suddenly he turned his haggard face to the light and a deep hiss broke through the brunette draperies of his mustache.

"Ha!" he cried. "I have it; they shall not escape!" He rapped sharply upon the wall. A secret panel opened, and a detective, with tear-stained face, walked in. To him the great chief said:

"In Brooklyn there are trolley cars; bring me one."

"Yes, sir; but why?"

"Listen," said the chief. "You and your companions fail to read the newspapers. You catch no criminals; you cut no ice. I suspend you all. I get a trolley car. When criminals are to be caught I start the trolley. That will run them down; it never fails!"

The detective wept again.—N. Y. World.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION

Jefferson M. Clough Refuses a Tempting Offer from the Chinese Government.

His Health Was Too Poor to Permit Attention to Business—A Great Sufferer for Many Years, But Has Now Recovered.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and Winchester. For years he was superintendent of the E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories—and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester-Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of $7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him and resigned his position more than two years ago, and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm, a retired spot where he has five hundred acres of land.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths at celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1893 and the winter of 1894 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains and with no taste or desire for food, nor was he able to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1894 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March 1894 and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he commands a view for 13 miles down the river, and 60 of the Thousand Islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Home-Made Piano Lamp.

There is really nothing the American girl can't do when she tries. For instance, a couple of clever Washington girls have actually made themselves a piano lamp. They have wit, they have the best of breeding, but they haven't money. A ready-made piano lamp was beyond them, so they set to work to manufacture one. First they took three broomsticks and tied them together tripod fashion. These they wrapped lightly with coarse cord and fastened a flower pot at the top. The whole was covered with innumerable coats of black enamel paint, and when the old brass lamp was fitted into the pot, with an overgrown shade to top off with, you'd have said the lamp was the finest thing in wrought iron. It sounds like a story out of a woman's magazine, but it isn't. It's true.—Washington Post.

Cheap Excursion Rates to the East and West.

For the various Annual Conventions announced for the summer of 1895 THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (C., St. P., M. & O. R'y) will make cheap excursion rates from Minneapolis and St. Paul. Tickets to be on sale on dates as follows:

National Republican League—Annual convention at Cleveland, O., June 17th. Round trip rate, $21.50.

Epworth League—Annual convention at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25th and 26th. Round trip rate, $26.75.

National Educational Association—Annual convention at Denver, Col., July 4th to 7th. Round trip rate, including membership to N. E. A., $27.90.

Christian Endeavor—Annual convention at Boston, Mass., July 5th to 8th. One lowest first-class fare for round trip, via route traveled.

Baptist Young People's Union—Annual convention at Baltimore, Md., July 15th and 16th. Round trip rate, $29.00.

American Pharmaceutical Ass'n—Annual convention at Denver, Col., Aug. 11th and 12th. Round trip to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou or Pueblo, $25.90.

Knights' Templar Conclave — Triennial Conclave at Boston, Mass., Aug. 19th to 24th. One lowest first-class fare for round trip, via route traveled.

Cheap excursion tickets also on sale daily to principal Canadian and New England points and to Denver, Salt Lake and California.

For further information about these cheap excursions and for particulars as to train service and superior accommodations offered via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE call on or address the following agents: J. A. O'Brien, Minneapolis, 13 Nicollet House Block; T. J. McCarty, St. Paul, corner Robert and Sixth streets. T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hamlet in French.

A story is told of three French boys who were studying a volume of Shakspeare in their own tongue, their task being to render portions of it into English. When they came to Hamlet's famous soliloquy, "To be or not to be," their respective translations were as follows:

(1.) "To was or not to am."
(2.) "To were or is to not."
(3.) "To should or not to will."—Harper's Round Table.

A Real Bargain.

There was a vivacious smile on her face which was most winsome.

"Oh, dear me," she murmured happily. "I've just gotten *such* a bargain!"

"How, dear?" inquired her friend.

"I sent a telegram, only a quarter for ten words, and at least six of them were words of more than three syllables."—Washington Star.

Presumptive Evidence.

Fannie—Are you perfectly sure, Jennie, that he is really going to marry you?

Jennie—I am perfectly sure of it.

"What makes you so certain?"

"All the presents he has given me lately are useful articles, such as he would have to buy if we were to go to housekeeping."—Texas Siftings.

You Don't Have to Swear Off says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

MAIDEN OF BLUSHING FIFTEEN—"You have changed a great deal of late, Charlie." Callow Youth—"To my own advantage, I hope." Maiden—"Certainly to your own advantage. Formerly you brought me a box of candy every day."—Truth.

I'm All Unstrung, Is the remark of many a nervous individual. He or she will soon cease to talk that way after beginning and persisting in a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing like it to renew strength and appetite and good digestion. It checks the inroads of malaria, and remedies liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. It is in every sense a great household remedy.

A NATURAL RESULT.—Barber (insinuatingly)—"Your hair is getting very thin, sir." Grimshaw—"Yes; I treated it for two weeks with anti-fat, under the impression it was hair restorer."—Puck.

A NICE Single Harness for $3.75. A good Double Farm Harness for $15.12. What do you think of such prices? Write for cuts and price list. The Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn.

THE POET—"Have you read my last poem?" She—"No. Only your first."—Life.

Foul breath is a discourager of affection. It is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. RUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

"THERE are too many bills introduced in our legislatures," said the lawyer. "Quite right," replied the banker. "And the character of the legislation frequently indicates that some of the bills are of high denominations."—Chicago Evening Post.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

LIGHT HOUSES ALWAYS WARNINGS.—It is a peculiar circumstance that when dramatic companies are stranded, they are stranded where light houses are very common.—Philadelphia Times.

DROPSY is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

SUBSCRIBER—"Why is my paper so damp every issue?" Editor—"Because there is so much due on it."—Christian Register.

THE Estes & Wood Co., of St. Paul, is selling steel wire nails to the farmers at $1.17 per keg, and other goods at proportionately low rates. Write them.

WERE we eloquent as angels, yet we should please some people more by listening than by talking.—Colton.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 385 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

CHURCH fairs are devices to make the goats pay for the pasturage of the sheep.—Ram's Horn.

FRESHNESS and purity are imparted to the complexion by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hills Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

FORTUNE gives too much to many, but to none enough.—Martial.

S S S HEALS RUNNING SORES CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

Do You Want a FREE HOME In a LAND OF HEALTH AND PLENTY WHERE CROPS NEVER FAIL. If so, address THE AMERICAN TRIBUNE COLONY CO., Room 66, Journal Block, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1557.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Follow the directions, and you'll get the best work from Pearline. Not that there's any harm to be feared from it, no matter how you use it or how much you use. But to make your washing and cleaning easiest, to save the most rubbing, the most wear and tear, the most time and money—keep to the directions given on every package of Pearline. If you'll do that with your flannels, for instance (it's perfectly simple and easy,) they'll keep beautifully soft, and without shrinking. 502

PARIS GREEN Less than wholesale prices. BARB WIRE Painted, $1.70 per 100 lbs. Galvanized, $1.97 a 100 lbs. BINDING TWINE 4½c. lb. Will sell you any quantity. We expect to sell over 700 tons. Samples free. SEND NOW The names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and receive our 24-page Grocery and Special Price List every 2 weeks; or send 15 cts. and our No. 167 640-page catalogue will be sent, express paid.

T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 508, 510, 717, 719, 721 NICOLLET AV., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

--A splendid shower laid the dust and moistened the crops this morning.

—Tramps arrive and attempt to depart on many of the passing trains now-a-days.

—Tiff Hittsman is having his Third Street residence remodeled. Charley Carlton is boss carpenter.

—A few, very few potato bugs have been found this year, in this vicinity, and the potato crop bids fair to be a good one.

—Haying has begun, and in driving through the country one gets the scent of new mown hay in all its perfection without price.

—James Quinn is having an addition built to his farm home. D. R. Thompson, with a crew of Rockford men are doing the work.

—A Long Lake base ball team come up one day this week and measured bats with the Delano Blacks and got beaten of course.

—A crew of young men left Tuesday evening for Elk River to work on a gravel train between there and Hinckley, for a few weeks.

—The Crickets of Delano, all under 15 years of age, played a game of base ball with the Hazel brushers of North Rockford and Dean Lake on Saturday, score 23 to 8 in favor of the Crickets.

—A chalk talk was given by a Mr. Esterly, of Minneapolis, in the City Hall Monday evening. One young man who was present told us he never laughed so much in his life before. And he is a good laugher too.

--Dad Gast is doing a rushing business these times; especially on rainy nights his lodging room is well filled, many of the guests occupying places on the floor.

--Preparations are going steadily on for a grand celebration on the 4th. It is expected that the water-works exhibition and possibly the electric light display will be features of the occasion.

—Delano Creamery butter seems to be in demand judging from the commission men following C. G. Roosen about town: and the numper of firkins arriving and deporting from the depot.

--The Feast of Corpus Christi was duly observed by the Catholic congregation here on Sunday. A procession marched through the streets. Visitors were present from Loretta, the Polish church of Franklin, and other places.

—The street committee don't seem to pull together. One tells the street commissioner to go ahead and grade, the other member says not to do so, the other says he has had his say, he has nothing to do about it,. you go ahead. The town deserves a street committee that can pull together. They would do better grading.

—Our village committee appointed to secure the two fountains for watering animals are as dilatory as is common in such cases. Here we have a valuable water work's system in running order all summer and not a place for even a horse to quench his thirst. And now comes the slow committee and reports that it will cost from $50 to $75 apiece for them. Many a thirsty horse and even man could have quenched his thirst at the old town pump during the prolonged wait; but for the obstinacy of the dictator of the council, to whom the balance of our City Fathers usually knuckle down in small matters like these. Get a move on you and get the fountains or repair the old town pump that has done duty for so long. Ask the dictator if you mayn't

—W. G. Cooper visited Buffalo Wednesday and obtained a devorce from his wife.

—Morris Corey had the bug head this this week. A "yaller jacket" stung him.

—Read our Births and Marriages for several "scoops" on our up town contemporary.

--I. C Wood has moved his tent to Rockford where he is engaged in photographing those who desire keepsakes of their friends.

—From the way some of the people living towards the Lyndale creamery from here go out of town occasionally they must raise fast horses in that neighborhood.

—The insurance on the Presbyterian church has been adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned, we learn, the church was insured with contents for $900. to receive $851.82.

—Last week we mentioned in the locals that "Rock me to sleep, mother," appeared in another column. Unavoidably it did not appear then, but can be found on the first page this week.

—A few of Delano's citizens who have followed the "Great Financier" into a scheme to pay an outsider to loan them their own money and "get rich," now have considerable experience. But will they profit by it?

—Landlord Meister, of Grove City, with his family and household goods have arrived and are domiciled, for the present, in the Roehl building, awaiting the vacating by J. D. Young, of Young's Hotel, when they will take charge.

--John Ball has come over from Buffalo to superintend the erection of a new dwelling house for Paul E. Datko, on his farm, In Independence, we have not learned if Paul has engagee a partner to share his hew home with him or not; we presume he will attend to that.

—The Epworth League's invitation to the Christian Endeavor Society to meet with them in the M. E. Church and to alternate with them in taking charge of the meetings, has been accepted. The two societies will then be found on Sunday evening at 6:45 at the M. E. church. All are invited to attend.

—Some of the material has arrived for putting in the water-works extension on the north end of town. There should also be a hydrant on the corner of St. Peter and Third street, as that part of town has no fire protection. As many as can should have the fire protection afforded by the village water works system.

--Nearly all the shareholders from Delano who had stock in the American Building and Loan Association have withdrawn from that concern as their does not appear to be any immediate prospect for the maturing of the shares. —Eagle.

The shareholders from Delano seem to have tired of the Eagle leadership. They have hung on well.

—On Friday evening the High School scholars met at M. A. O'Hair's residence and presented, as a token of respect and love, to their teacher, Mrs. F. N. Leavens a beautiful silver cake dish. Our reporter was on hand to furnish us with the proceedings. He says Miss Stella Davis made the presentation speech, and all Mrs. Leavens speech was —,-:-:.-!-?-*†‡¶ ° All ☞ ☞ had ice cream and a pleasant time. Such things aid in making life pleasant.

—Quite a fund was raised some time since for the purpose of purchasing a school library. The library has not been purchased and the scholars are compelled to forego the pleasure of reading the books this summer. Where the funds are we have not learned. Possibly the enterprising committee on School library has the money out at interest. The teachers with the new Principal could assist the committee now as most of them are at home and have leisure enough in preparing a list of good books and they could soon be procured and put in use, before the pupils all grow gray headed.

—The A. M. D. G. entertainment given by the pupils of St. Peter's school, at the City Hall on Tuesday evening was quite a success. The audience was a fair sized one and appreciated the children's efforts. The Franklin Brass Band furnished music, as did Miss Mary Schaffer Pianist; Jos Kuchetmeister, violinist; and the scholars, vocalists. We did not arrive in time to hear the first part of the programme. The Sunflower Chorus was a novel affair and took well. The broom Drill was fine, "Christening Dolly" by Laura Lohmiller, was well recited, "Germain Cousin" was well played. All the actors did well, Catherine Schaffer, as Germaine played extra well. "I'm going to write to papa" by Julia Coolen, was as good as you would find anywhere. "Ripples" by George Fautsch and Leonard Dedrich was good, but Leonard Dedrich was at his best in "How Sockery Set a Hen." Eddie Probst told a little boys troubles to perfection, and got off the stage when he was through. "A Precious Pickle" showed up human nature and taught a valuable lesson of obedience. "The angels of Buena Vista" was well carried out, the recitation by Mary Diedrich was excellent. The "Burlesque Drill" was amusing. Some of the participants appeared to be in the height of their glory. "Good night" by the school was a fitting close to the entertainment, and most everybody was wonderfully surprised to learn that for three and a half hours they had been sitting listening to their children and their neighbors children, and that it was 11:30 P. M. The enterprise was continued over Wednesday evening also.

Personals.

C. M. King, went west, over the G. N., Monday.

C. Hehl, of Long Lake, was doing business in Delano, this week.

L. M. Maxfield, of Lyndale, made the GAZETTE a brief visit Monday.

Charles Wright and family, of Montrose, visited grandma Kerr, on Sunday.

S. S. Breed, of St. Paul, is sojourning for a season at the Danforth House.

Dr. Norman W. Chance, of Elbow Lake, came over to see Ma, Tuesday evening.

William and Sherman Stacy, of Montrose, did business in Delano during the week.

Mrs. J. W. Mooers and son Henry, of Montrose, transacted business in Delano, today.

Charles S. Hawker visited Red Rock and the Cities this week on business and pleasure.

W. L. Haggerty and wife, of Rockford station, drive over to the metropolis, quite often.

Two Misses Cross, of Minneapolis, are visiting at the home of their uncle George W. Bolton.

C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, was over a few days ago, hunting a painter and paper hanger.

Dr. E. E Shrader, of Watertown, makes frequent visits to Delano, for some reason or another.

Emil, Frank, and Albert Boerner and George Hoffman, of Buffalo, were Delano visitors yesterday.

Uncle Joe Van Eman, of Buffalo, was in town Tuesday. The boys say he was awfully "stuck up."

J. S. Cooper made a trip to the County Seat with a load of goods for Joseph Van Eman the other day.

Miss Laura Meicklish, of Pennsylvania, is the guest of her friend Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, for a short time.

Willis E. Johnson and Principal Carhart were left off in making up the corps of teachers for the St. Cloud Normal for this year.

Miss Julia Cunningham was summoned home from Minneapolis, Saturday, to help take care of her brother Emery who has the Typhoid Fever.

John McGary and Earl Hoisington, of Independence were GAZETTE visitors Monday. They are a strong team politically; but don't always pull together.

Sheriff Carpenter, of Buffalo, was in town today distributing some of his very pressing invitations to lay aside their business cares and be at Buffalo Monday morning.

William Quinn, of Waverly, passed through town on Monday, on his way home from Minneapolis, where he left Mrs. Q., at St. Mary's Hospital, for medical treatment.

Rev. Wright went east over the G. N. last Saturday; he had been in the western part of the state and had not yet learned of the burning of the Presbyterian church here.

Our National Holiday.

On July 3rd and 4th the Great Northern Railray will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates, to any point within 300 miles of the station where tickets are bought, good to return on the 5th. For futher information see Company's Agent. 38-3t.

Fourth of July Excursion.

To accomodate those who wish to enjoy a trip on our National Holiday the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets within any 300 miles of station where tickets are bought. Tickets sold on July 3rd and 4th, good to return on the 5th. 38-3t.

Events at Lake Minnetonka.

To meet the wishes of many who desire to attend the boat race between the Wiconsin University Boat Club and the Minnesota Boat Club to be held at Lake Minnetonka at the opening of Hotel Lafayette an Saturday June 22nd, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made from Willmar and intermediate points to Minnetonka Beach and return. Train no. 12 which leaves Willmar in the morning will connect at Wayzata with train for the Beach. Tickets good to return by any train to Monday June 24th. The steamer and hotel accomodations at the Lake are sufficient to take care of the largest crowds.

COME TO DELANO FOR THE 4th

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C E. A. Burrage, Minneapolis, Grain door for cars. R. D. Cody, Winona, Shingle-jointing machine. W. De Freese, St. Paul, Slack-adjuster. J S. Dodge, Minneapolis, Air-purifier. L. Hansen, Minneapolis, Line-holder. M. C. Littleworth, Duluth, Safty catch for elevators. P. Schaefer, St. Peter, Clothes drier. S. J. Taylor, Minneapolis Coin assorter and deliverer. M. A. Weblen, Minneapolis, Sheet iron heating stove.

County Cullings.

Court has been going on for two weeks and seems inclined to keep on for some time yet. Our country keeps her record for long terms. Something should be done to prevent so many cases occuring to cost so much to the county.

The idea seems to be growing that our Democratic chieftians should call a meeting of the faithful, to discuss political issues of the past, present, and future; to look into causes of unrest and dissatisfaction; to see where we are at; and to remedy far as possible all wrongs and put our boat in sailing trim. One meeting may not suffice for all this but would be a starter in the right direction. Wright county democrats are thoroughly tired of being manipulated like so many sheep, and would like an opportunity to have a little weight in the counsels of the party. And the only way they can obtain this, their privilege and right, is to demand it themselves. Hold meetings in each voting precinct. Talk over affairs. Prepare to guard against a repetition of wromgs, and when a county meeting is held take an active part, know what you want and demand it.

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Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

DAVIES,—In Minneapolis, on Monday, June 17, to Rev. and Mrs. Tabor Davies, a son.

MARRIED.

PAPE, WHITCOMB,—At Findlay, Ohio, on Wednesday, June 19, Mr. Samuel B. Pape, of Hancock, Minn., and Miss Lydia B. Whitcome.

HAUSENER, ALBITZ,—On Thursday, June 20, in Rockford town, Mr. John Hausener of St, Paul, and Miss Hannah Albitz.

ROUSSEAU, NUGENT,—at Maple Lake, on Wednesday, June 19. Mr. Robert Rousseau, of Annandale, and Miss Elizabeth R. Nugent, of Maple Lake.

JUNKEN, WERL,—At Minneapolis, June 11, Mr. S. W. Junken, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Alma Z. Werl, of Basel, Switzerland.

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1895. NUMBER 39.

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

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Pastor.

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Preaching ..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. H. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

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REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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THE present has been a favorable season for crops and hard on bugs; yet, the state entomologist claims the chinch bug is in the fields and advises the spreading of the muscardine disease for the purpose of destroying the pest. In a circular letter he says "Those that wish to use the spores can have them with directions for using them by writing to the entomologist, Prof. Otto Lugger, St. Anthony Park, Minn.

IT is simply astonishing to hear man after man go into court at the County seat and testify that they take no county paper. That they have neither heard nor read of the death of a man from injuries received, in a row, in their own county. Why what can a man be thinking of in this age of newspapers not to supply himself and family with, at least one county paper, or better still one of each political faith so as to know what is going on in the county at least.

Where is He At.

A reader of the GAZETTE says at the last election the Democrats of the Sixth District placed before the people for re-election to Congress a safe and sound buisness man and the Repuplican placed a man whose sole recommendation was that he was a good talker, in nomination against him. The good talker was elected and has now justified all that his opponent said against his election. He further enquires "Does Congressman Towne voice the party that nominated him or does he voice the Populist party? Let those that are posted answer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1895.

Secretary Carlisle is probably the best pleased man in Washington. His friends and enemies alike agree in giving him the credit for the administration victory which has been won in the election of delegates to the Kentucky state democratic convention which meets next week, and he is being overwhelmed with congratulations, in person and by mail and wire. His friends declare that it means his certain return to the Senate and makes him a promising candidate for the Presidential nomination of the party.

This has been an anxious week for the republican brethren. Although every conceivable expedient had been resorted to to prevent the precipitation of a fight over the silver question in the convention of the Republican League at Cleveland, Ohio, they have been in a state of dread every hour that the convention was in session lest their plans should miscarry and the fight be started which would spread like wildfire through the entire party.

The Republican enemies of Mr. Benjamin Harrison evidently regard him as a formidable candidate for the Presidential nomination, and are beginning to line up to accomplish his defeat. Ex-Pension Commissione Dudley, of Ind., whose efforts towards carrying that state for Mr. Harrison in 1888 by means of the notorious "blocks of five" system which afterwards caused him to find Washington a safer place of residence than Indiana, and who became a bitter enemy of Mr. Harrison because that gentleman, although willing to accept the benefit of his trickery, declined to associate with him or even to recognize him after he become President, is again posing as a republican leader. And it is no secret in Washington that Dudley's object in again entertaining politics is to work against Harrison's nomination

President Cleveland went to Gray Gables on Monday, to remain for the summer; Secretary Lamont has gone on a trip to the Northwest; Attorney General Harmon is in Cincinnati straightening up his private business, but the rest of the cabinet are on duty, although it is probable that Secretary Olney and one or two of his colleagues will go away on their vacations in a few days if nothing occurs to prevent.

State department officials regard the story that Great Britain is preparing to forcibly obtain control of the Nicaragua canal as belonging to the class which always become more or less frequent during midsummer, which is also known as the "silly season." Such a course on the part of Great Britain would be equivalent to a declaration of war against the United States, and few men of common sense could be made to believe that Great Britain desires a war with the United States.

Secretary Carlisle has completed the regulations under which the $5,000,000 appropriated by the last Congress to pay defferred sugar bounties will be dispursed. Copies of these regulations will be forwarded to the sugar planters and as soon as all requirements have been complied with the money will be paid. It is probable that there will not be enough to pay the full amount intended by Congress. Should that be the case when all the claims are in and tabulated the claims will all be scaled down. It will take some months to arrange all these details and Treasury officials do not think they will be completed and the payments made before about the last of the year.

Commissioner Lochren says he has nothing to conceal in connection with the dismissal of one hundred employes of the Pension Bureau, which are to go into effect July 1, and which have created a stir among the friends of those dismissed, because several ex-Union soldiers and Miss Key, a granddaughter of the writer of the "The Star Spangled Banner", were on the list. Judge Lochren says of the matter: "In making those selections we took those to whom dismissal would not be so great a hardship as it would have been to others in the office, who perhaps did not in some cases stand so high as clerks. In making up the list of those who were to go out we were governed by the desire to keep our best clerks in the office. As to publishing the list, it was on my judgment that it was not given out. And my reason for not doing so was that we did not wish to cast a stigma on any who were thus legislated out of office. It is not against many of these clerks that they were not as efficient as other clerks, and it should not prevent their getting employment elsewhere."

"FOR GOD AND HUMANITY."

The Ninth Annual Convention of the Ninth District of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held at Monticello, June 18-19. 1895.

"Though we may not be able to inform men more than they know, yet we may give them occasion to consider." "Our God is the God of salvation, and unto God the Lord belong the issues of death."

The annual convention of the 9th. District of the Womans Christian Temperance Union, convened at Monticello, Tuesday, June 18th. at 10:15 A. M. The convention opened at 10:30 with devotionals led by Mrs. Frances Neal, of Hennepin County. After scripture lesson and singing, prayer for the success of the convention, and also for the Worlds W. C. T. U. convention, now in session in London, England, was offered up by the President and others, the convention was called to order by Mrs. G. M. D. Try State President, in the absence of the District President, Mrs. C. C. Gregg, who was unable to be present. The reading of the minutes of last session by Mrs C. H. Chilly, Dist. Secretary, was followed by roll call of officers, who responded by scripture quotations.

The following committees were appointed by the President. On credentials; Mrs Neal, Mrs. Kingsbury. On Finance; Mrs. Brookins, Mrs. Baker. On resolutions; Mrs. Canney, Mrs. Bursell, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs Nickerson, and Mrs. McCord.

Report of Hennepin county was read by the President, Mrs. Neal. The report was encouraging, and although the financial stringency had been fully realized in the lack of funds to prosecute the work to the extent they had desired, they were not despondent, but were determined to press on with a larger faith and a firmer trust in the cause for God and humanity. Report of Wright county was read by Mrs. I. L. Bradford, the President Mrs. A. M. Davis of Howard, being absent.

Report of unorganized counties was read by Mrs. Chilly An able paper on "National Prohibition" was read by Mrs. Chilly. It was an urgent appeal that the combined thought of all Christian people and friends of reform, from now on, should be centered on the best plan for uniting the millions in a "union of reform forces," as it is only under the pressure of an aroused public opinion that governments take action. Mrs. Try, State President, gave a short talk on state work, its most important features being scientific temperance instruction, and school suffrage. She contended that woman should be alive to the importance of these issues, and they should work with energy, that they may not only be able to retain the privilege already granted them, but have a more comprehensive idea of their duties as citizens, and the in's and out's of the drink habit, the legalized system which creates drunkenness.

Tuesday afternoon devotionals were in charge of Mrs Mc Curdy, State recording Secretary. After reading of minutes of the morning session, the address of welcome was given by Mrs. F. A. Baker, of Monticello, who warmly welcomed President, District officers, delegates and visitors to the hospitality of our homes and the town, closing with an earnest desire for a larger faith, more zeal in the work, and a determination with the cooperation of all present to make the convention a success. Mrs. Neal in response, said, "thanking the Monticello Union for their kind words of welcome," that they had come to help on the cause of which the convention was but a fractional part, believing that the consecration of the few who were united, ready and willing to work, was greater than the multitude of indifferent ones with unloaded guns. God would bless our coming togather. The report of the District treasurer was read by Mrs. Fergurson. Reports and Literature was the subject of a talk by Mrs. McCurdy. She urged the great necessity of secrateries of local unions having their reports in the hands of the State Secretary in time this year on or before the 15 of August, as the State Convention meets the last of August, also, be minute giving an account of the little things that in the aggregate, go far toward making our work tell for the good of humanity, visits to the sick, literature circulated, flowers and clothing distributed, let an accurate account be kept, that due credit may be given each union, of work done.

A solo "The bird with a broken pinion" was sung by Mrs. Rickerson in a very sweet and impressive manner, most agreeably varying the monotony of the business routine.

Mrs. F. C. Nickerson read a strong paper on "Unfermented wines" written by Mrs. M. J. Smith, State Supt. of that department. It was an earnest plea for help, to save reformed men who have an inherited taste for alcoholics, from again being led into a drunkards life, by taking fermented wine at our Lords table, the object of this department of the W. C. T. U. being to remove the serpent from every communion cup in our country regardless of church or creed. She showed the inconsistency of using alcoholic wines as a symbol of Christs atoning blood, and urged its disuse on the high ground of St. Paul. "That no man put a stumbling block or an occasion to fall in his brothers way" Much good has been accomplished but a great work still remains to be done. Remarks were made by Rev'ds Heard, Baker, and others. A recitation, "The Watch Tower" by Mrs. F. A. Stacy and Miss Cummings, was well rendered and listened to with interest. Mrs. I. L. Bradford read a paper from the Howard union, written by Mrs. M. Mc Cornack, which had been carefully prepared and was well received by the audience. An interesting paper on "Wine drinking in Paris," by Mrs. C. S. Winchell, Minnesota's delegate to the World's W. C. T. U. convention London, Eng., who is now in Paris, was read by her daughter, Mrs. F. N. Stacy.

Miscellaneous business included the introduction of the "brother-in-laws" present, to the convention.

Rev. Baker, Rev. Heard, Mr. Mc Cord, and G. W. Walker, responded bravely and with a few congratulatory remarks, Messrs. H. Kries, and Coupland were more diffident, pleading as an excuse that their wives were the talkers at home and they did not feel equal to the occasion of speaking before a room full of the fair sex.

Tuesday evening, Mrs. Neal presided, and after singing and prayer. Mrs. S. M. D. Try delivered an address on the "Problems of the hour." A large and appreciative audience filled the house and the speakers well modulated voice, easy manners, and rich thoughts on the questions of the hour and day, most favorably impressed her hearers and gave additional interest to the words she spoke. She believed there was no greater problem than the drink habit, the enemy of our homes and the curse of our country and humanity and said in closing that she believed the enfranchisement of the women of our country would bring about the solution of the drink problem. Women call up the home guard, those that have a desire to save the children. Politics, far from being disruption to to the harmony of the home will build it on a truer basis. Women are looking on these questions with eager eyes and when fully awakened, and men have stirred themselves to deal justly by giving the ballot to women, then the problem of the drink habit will melt away, as with the light of the sun. Woman in taking her true place, will dispel the unnatural doctrine "One law for man and another for the woman." A day is dawning when the religion of Jesus Christ shall exist in the polling booths as well as in the church. The address was about an hour and a half in length, and was listened to with marked attention to its close. Mrs. Try is a lady of culture, and fine scholarly attainments for a number of years she was a in the St. Paul schools and in 1891, occupied the chair of Prof. of English in the State University, during the absence of Prof. McLean in Europe. Wednesday morning devotionals were in charge of Mrs. Fergusson and Mrs. Bursell. Mrs. J. B. Ellis made L. T. L. work specially interesting and proved it to be the most hopeful phase of temperance work. Remarks were made by Mrs. Nickerson and Mrs. Stewart on the bright side of the work its needs and necessities.

Wright County Press work was presented by Mrs. E. A. Stacy, Supt. showing the great power and importance of the press, and much as we appreciate the great advantage of organization and mighty as has been its benefits, they would have been impossible, except for the grand co-operation of the press. The press of Wright County was most favorably endorsed and commended for their hearty and faithful co-operation in this department of our work, and a strong resolution of thanks was adopted by the convention, signed by President and Secretary and placed on record by the committee on resolutions.

"Our Leaders" by Mrs. Neal, "Work among railroad employees" by Mrs. McCurdy and "Jail and Prison work" by Mrs. Canney, were ably presented "Spring time," a solo by Miss Edna Tennison enlivened the morning hour very pleasantly. The address of the District President Mrs. O. C. Gregg, was read by the Sec. Mrs. Chilly. It was fine, full of helpful thoughts and very instructive.

The election of officers at this hour resulted as follows: President, Mrs. C. H. Chilly, Minneapolis; Secretary, Mrs. Fergurson, Minneapolis; Treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Stacy, Monticello.

Wednesday afternoon devotionals were led by Mrs. Ellis. The afternoon session was fully occupied with talks on "Sunday School work." "Kindergarten work" and "Mothers meetings" interesting discussions and much that was instructive on these bright and helpful sides of the work were given by many present. A fine solo by Mrs. S. J. Mealey was sung at this time, which was warmly applauded and appreciated. "The relation of cooking to hygiene" was the subject of a valuable paper by Mrs. Dr. Whetstone, the the "White Ribboner" our state paper was responded to by Mrs. Try. This with the report of committees closed the business of the convention.

A Demorest medal contest under the supervision of the Supt. of this department. Mrs. M. B. Bryant very agreeably entertained a large audience on Wednesday evening. Eight young ladies competing for the silver medal. The prize was awarded Miss Nora Cummings on her recitation "The Martyred Mother." Mrs. Try, chairman of the judges, presented the medal with a few approving and congratulatory remarks to the bright young contestants.

Benediction by Rev. Baker and the pleasant, inspiring two days session of the 9th Dist. W. C. T. U. convention adjourned.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

THE FINAL TEST.

When all is said and all is done,
When all is lost or all is won—
In spite of musty theory,
Of purblind faith and and vain conceit,
Of barren creeds and sophistry:
In spite of all—success, defeat,
The judge applies to worst and best,
Impartially, this final test:

What hast thau done with brawn and brain
To help the world to lose or gain
An onward step? Canst reckon one
Unselfish, brave or noble deed
That thou—nor counting cost—hast done
To help a brother's crying need?
Not what professed nor what believed—
But what good thing hast thou achieved!

Yea! what attempted—what achieved?
Be not dismayed, be not deceived!
The tinsel bauble called success—
The dross of wealth, the gloss of fame—
That men throw up their hands to bless,
Is but an empty breath—a name.
Far better is one word that slips
In blessing from a beggar's lips.

I hold to this: The loftiest soul
Of one great universal whole,
Is but a weak and meager part;
The lowliest by impulse fired
To worthy act of brain or heart,
Is heaven blessed and God inspired—
A bit of his most wonderous plan;
And each a clod—and each a man?

The chosen few! Prate not to me
Of consecrated sanctity;
Nor stifle me, nor hedge me round
With puzzles algebraical
To prove that this is holy ground—
'Tis simply pharisaical!
God's heart of love is deep and wide,
And each soul has a place inside.

When all is said and all is done—
The battle lost, the battle won—
In spite of ancient theory,
Of purblind fate and fruitless quest,
Of threadbare creed and sophistry;
In spite of all—this is the test:
What hast thou done with brawn and brain
To help this world a step to gain!

We are arrayed against the liquor traffic not only because it slays one hundred thousand individuals every year, but because it directly ruins one hundred thousand homes, and its poisonous trail is directly or indirectly over every home in the land; because its paralyzing touch is felt in every phrase of our social life; because the grip of its iron hand is on every political interest; because it is the most prolific crime breeder and the swiftest poverty-producer that the world has ever known; in short, we are fighting the liquor traffic because it is the greatest stumbling block to national prosperity and the most effective bar to the moral and material progress of the human race ever devised by the great adversary.

We advocate prohibition not merely on the grounds of protection for the "fool" who drinks to excess, not even from the standpoint of the greatest good for the greatest number, but on the ground of the greatest good for all for the individual and for the nation; on the ground of protection for the present generation, and for that of generations to come.

If the stoppage of gun manufacture would increase the safety and happiness of the home and reform and transform our social and national life as would the stoppage of liquor manufacture, we should certainly be found advocating that policy. If the prohibition of rope-selling would give to this country and to the whole human race such an uplift as would the prohibition of drink selling, we should certainly be found among the anti-rope advocates. And if drying up the streams would result in untold good to every man, woman and child, physically mentally and morally; if it would add to human happiness instead of increasing human misery; if it was in harmony with the divine plan and purpose in the evolution and redemption of the human race, we should say, as would every other friend of humanity, dry up the streams.

We hear a great deal on Memorial Day and Fourth of July about patriotism, but the trouble is, it is a patriotism of a by-gone age. What we kneed to-day is a living patriotism, not a patriotism which feeds only upon memories, but a patriotism which is fully awake to "new occasions," and fully equal to them, a patriotism real enough and brave enough to meet these new occasions with the weapons of the new warfare.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Frank Ryder was on the sick list a few days last week.

Miss. Eva Cutts of Howard was the guest of her uncle C. E. Oakley and family a few days last week.

The social given by the A. M. O. B. and M. O. A. B. societies last Friday evening was well attended and all seemed to have a good time.

Dr. Ridgway visited Annandale friends Sunday.

Drs. Shrader and Catlin were court visitors the first of the week.

Miss. Kate Junken is visiting Minneapolis friends this week.

Misses Maud and Hattie Rickerson of Annandale were guests of Mrs. U. Mann Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Davis who has been quite sick the past week is now improving.

The Monticello Good Templar's Lodge picniced on Lake Pulaski last Saturday.

Quite a number of O. E. S. ladies attended the picnic in Monticello Tuesday.

E. P. Stokes was in town Monday.

Invations are out for a large dancing and card party at the Opera House Thursday evening.

We understand that John C. Conner a recent graduate of the medical department of the State University intends locating here in the near future.

John Clark of Monticello intends putting in a confectionary store and ice cream parlor here in the near future.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

This is now mid summer and everything seems full of life and animation, the animal and vegetable kingdom seem in a healthy condition, more especially the vegetable kingdom, crops have not looked so fine for many years, and to all outward appearances at this present time the farmers will get a big yeald in the half bushel, and this will be to many, if not to all like mamma to the hungry soul.

Our crop prospect was never much better than at this present time, wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, potatoes, all looking well, the hay on wild meadows will be light.

L. E. Kingsley, of Taylors Falls, was calling on frinds in our town one day last week.

Alfred Shea and family are visiting with William Fogleman and family.

Board of Review was in session all day yesterday but made no change in the assessment books.

Mrs. John Pagenkoff is still on the sick list.

Times do not seem to be improving, yet most everybody is talking about creameries.

Tramps and peddlars have been quite thick during this spring.

The rye harvest will be here in a few days, some have begun cutting their tame hay already.

Mrs. R. M. Mills who was thrown out of a bugy by a runaway horse and quite badly hurt, is slowly recovering

The W. R. C. held an ice cream social able with Dr. E. Wright last Saturday evening.

Rev. Orin R. Jenks of Minneapolis preached the funeral sermon of Robert Mills, Jr., at the A. C. Church Armstrong last Sunday afternoon. He was assisted by Dr. O. R. Fassett of Rockford the discourse was very touching and appropriate. Mr. Jenks is a bright and intelligent young man.

Wm. Mills is still in the notion of going to Tennessee if he can dispose of his property here.

Fishing is quite good in Lake Independence and Lake Sarah now. S. W. Yoakley is the headfisherman.

Should we get as good returns in the half bushel as the crops now indicate, it will help out not only the farmers but everyl ody.

Census enumerator R. M. Mills is working in Greenwood now.

There was an old preacher who told some boys of the Bible lesson he was going to read in the morning. The boys finding the place glued together the connecting pages. The next morning he read on the bottom of one page: "When Noah was one hundred and twenty years old, he took unto himself a wife, who was"—then turning the page—"140 cubits long, 40 cubits wide, built of gopher wood, ahd covered with pitch inside and out." He was naturally puzzled at this. He read it again, verified it, and then said: "My friends this is the first time I ever met this in the Bible, but I accept it as an evidence of the assertion that we are fear, fully and wonderfully made."

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LATEST NEWS.

The Minneapolis HOLOCAUST.

Minneapolis had one of the most disastrous fires ever known in the city last night. Five firemen were killed and many others injured. Falling walls caught them and crushed them.

The fire started in McDonalds Crockery Store. The dead firemen are Jos. Hoy, Walter Richardson, Frank Euline, John Horner, Christian Sanders.

Injured Ed. Thielson, Capt. Caldwell, Frank Egan, Henry Grau, --- Gray M'Donald Bert Thomas. The building was located on First Ave. S. 240 and 242.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

It is estimated that the output of bicycles this year will not be much short of 450,000. This is evidence that the world is certainly moving.

The Canadian element forms two-thirds of the foreign population of Maine and New Hampshire, one-half of that of Vermont and one-third of that of Massachusetts.

Japan proposes to build a steel tower 1,000 feet high at Tokio to commemorate the victory over China. Japan would do well to read up on the tower of Babel and what happened.

The South American republics are now discussing a treaty providing for settling all disputes by arbitration. If the agreement would include revolutions, they might have some intervals of universal peace down on that continent.

Tacoma, Wash., has a horse-canning establishment which cans meat especially for the French market. Speaking of the question, the New York Times wants to know where we shall look for the horse of the future. The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "Look for him in the bologna sausage."

Central America would be the garden of the world were it not for insects and revolutions. All the tropical fruits grow wild, and the inhabitants are not obliged to cultivate anything; but the ants are just as prolific, and revolutions grow as easily and as luxuriantly as do the bananas and oranges. There is no Eden without its drawbacks.

A justice of the peace in Maryland sued a widow for breach of promise. But the widow knew a thing or two, and set up the defense that she had discovered that the man was accustomed to drink. He tried to disguise his whisky breath with coffee, but the trick wouldn't work, not with the widow, and he was non suited. Served him right.

Jim Fisk was worth about $2,000,000 when he was killed by Ed Stokes. To-day Fisk's widow is living in a humble frame house in the tenement district of Boston on an income of $50 a month. And even that beggarly stipend is derived, not from her husband's estate, but from property owned by her family in Brattleboro, Vt. Fisk's estate has vanished utterly.

Emperor William purposes that the sailors shall have the inspiration to celebrate the opening of his big ship canal. He has ordered for the crews of the vessels that will be at Kiel 2,000 bottles of wine, 200 bottles of spirits, 1,000 bottles of beer, 6,000 gallons of beer in the cask and 1,000 gallons of milk. The mystery is as to what crew will get the milk.

The nearest approach to Job in modern times is a Mr. Wilks, of Hamford Hill, London. On being hauled up for nonpayment of a debt Mr. Wilks explained that he had a wife and eleven children to support; that he had recently lost a horse, had been laid up with the quinsy, and had not had a drink in two years. On this statement the magistrate released him.

The opinion of those who know anything about Formosa is that the Japanese will find it an exceedingly rich prize, worth much more than all the territory on the mainland which was surrendered. The resources of the island are equal to those of Cuba, and it can be made much more valuable to Japan than Cuba is to Spain, because it is nearer, and can be largely peopled with industrious Japanese.

It is reported that "one-half of the members of the last graduating class of Yale declare that they will never marry." They propose to part their hair in the middle and live in clubs. If that is "higher education" of these modern days the less we have of it the better. The bulk of these graduates, with each a good wife, would probably learn more of the real duties of life in one year than during the entire course at Yale.

The last Pennsylvania legislature passed an act providing that "none but citizens of the United States shall be employed in any capacity in the erection or enlargement or improvement of any public building or public work within this commonwealth." This law does not exclude persons of foreign birth from such employment, but insists that they shall demonstrate their good intentions by becoming citizens and permanent residents.

Pierre Grantaire is the name of an American Frenchman who lives near Philadelphia and operates what is called a spider farm. He has provided every facility for these venomous creatures to breed and carry on their cobweb industry. And what for? He sells the spiders by the hundreds to the wine merchants who put them in their cellars to cover the corks of new wine bottles with spider webs and give them the appearance of great age. The average wine buyer is said to be convinced every time he sees the tell-tale webs. And so there is profit in raising spiders!

Mysterious Timbuctoo, the desert city, has been entered by a French newspaper man, who was not compelled to disguise himself to obtain admission. The ease with which he entered leads to the belief that anyone could have done the same thing long ago if the attempt had been made openly. The trouble has been that every explorer who attempted to reach the holy African city felt in duty bound to disguise himself, and his disguise being readily discovered he naturally excited the suspicion of the natives, who either drove him away or imprisoned him.

European pauper immigration has been of late almost entirely shut out of the United States by the strict enforcement of the laws against it, and the European countries have taken to shipping their paupers to South America. South America doesn't propose to stand it, either. Uruguay has issued a decree prohibiting the influx of paupers, and the other republics will probably follow suit. Will Europe send warships to compel those weak governments to receive their dependent classes? If so, there will be a fine opportunity for an exhibition of the Monroe doctrine.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A treasury statement shows the aggregate receipts from internal revenue sources during the eleven months of the present fiscal year, ended May 30, 1895, to have been $131,420,636, a gain of about $80,400 over the same period last year.

In the United States there are now 2,477 presidential post offices. The salaries of postmasters were increased in 1,057 offices and reduced in 393 offices during the past fiscal year.

The appointment was announced of Commodore Bunce to the command of the North Atlantic squadron to succeed Admiral Meade.

During the week ended on the 21st the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,076,419,460, against $1,033,010,496 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 29.0.

The business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 21st numbered 228 against 241 the week previous and 214 in the corresponding time in 1894.

A treasury statement says the excess of expenditures over receipts for the current fiscal year up to date has been $48,429,428, and the deficit will undoubtedly exceed $50,000,000 by the end of this month, which finishes the fiscal year.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 24th was: Wheat, 46,225,000 bushels; corn, 9,499,000 bushels; oats, 7,976,000 bushels; rye, 137,000 bushels; barley, 130,000 bushels.

In Allegheny, Pa., Anton Metzgar, aged 81, a reputed anarchist, committed suicide by placing a bomb in his ear and touching it off. The whole side of his head was blown off.

THE EAST.

A conspiracy was discovered in New York to burn houses, to defraud insurance companies and to divide the insurance money.

For no reason known, Harry Kervoz, station agent of the Harlem railway at Philmont, N. Y., killed his father-in-law, George Jacobi, in the station and then blew his own brains out.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 23d were: Boston, .630; Pittsburgh, 620; Baltimore, .591; Cleveland, .569; Chicago, .566; Brooklyn, .542; New York, .531; Cincinnati, .521; Philadelphia, 520; Washington, .426; St. Louis, .337; Louisville, .149.

In Pittsburgh Arthur Zimmerman made a new world's bicycle record, by covering a mile in two minutes on a quarter-mile track.

A wheel on a Dartmouth and Westport (Mass.) street railway car broke and thirty persons were badly injured.

At Northport, L. I., Claude D. Sanford rode 62 miles on his bicycle and then dropped dead.

The saloons in New York city were closed on Sunday by order of President Roosevelt, of the police board.

An experiment with electricity as a motive power on the Nantasket Beach (Mass.) showed a speed of 80 miles an hour.

In the Old South meeting house, Boston, a mass meeting was held to begin a campaign to secure 5,000,000 signatures to a petition for a new government for Armenia.

The wine firm of John Osborn, Son & Co., failed in New York for $1,330,000.

Orders were given to the cruiser Atlanta to leave New York harbor to enforce the neutrality laws in Cuban waters.

Columbia defeated Cornell and Pennsylvania in the 4-mile college boat race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., making the distance in 21 minutes and 25 seconds.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Little Rock, Ark., Rev. Frank King (colored) killed Deacon William Toney, also colored, and was lynched by a crowd of negroes.

The Junior Order of Mechanics at a meeting in Omaha resolved to establish a national home for widows and orphans of members, to be located at Tiffin, O.

The National Republican league unanimously elected Gen. E. A. McAlpin, of New York, as president, at the session in Cleveland. The committee on resolutions decided to leave an expression on the money and tariff questions to the national convention.

Flames wiped out the power house and twenty-five cars belonging to the Seattle (Wash.) Consolidated Street Railway company, the loss being $200,000.

At the next term of the circuit court in Louisville, Ky., Judge M. C. Saufley will try an action for breach of promise before a jury of women.

The Park national bank of Cleveland, O., was authorized to begin business with a capital of $500,000.

M. J. Dowling, of Minnesota, was elected secretary at the closing session in Cleveland of the National League of Republican Clubs. All resolutions were referred to the national convention of 1896.

Near Talihina, O. T., William Meashintub was riding in a wagon with his wife, when his brother Jackson came up behind, shot and killed him and then drove off with the wife.

The execution of Anthony Johnson (colored) took place at Dumas, Ark. He killed Howard, another negro, in a fit of jealousy.

The business portion of Odell, Neb., including the post office, was destroyed by fire.

Two masked men held up the cashier of the bank at Rainy Lake City, Minn., and stole $30,000 and escaped.

Lightning struck a dynamite magazine near Tunnelton, W. Va., and an explosion followed by which several persons were killed and much property was damaged.

A mob lynched James Sanders (colored) near Jackson, Miss., for murdering his wife.

At Elkton, Md., Horace Cooper (colored) was hanged for murdering his sweetheart, Maggie Pitts. Jealousy was the cause.

A boiler in a sawmill of A. A. Crocker, near Byron Center, Mich., exploded, killing Arthur Barney and Martin Skinner and fatally injuring Avery Crocker.

A steam-valve in the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus exploded off Waukegan, Ill., and two men were killed and twelve others were injured.

Flames that started in H. T. Clark's wholesale drug house at Lincoln, Neb., caused a loss of $150,000.

Alfred Matthey, of the United States army, bearing dispatches from Gen. Miles at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., to Gen. Wesley Merritt at Chicago, arrived in the latter city, having made the trip of over 1,200 miles by bicycle in 13 days, 7 hours and 45 minutes.

By an explosion of a boiler in Moses' sawmill at Spring Hill, Ark., Joseph Collins and three brothers named Brent were killed.

During a quarrel over a division of property at Webster Grove, Mo., Dr. Frank Seitle shot and killed Mrs. Jane Peterson, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Peterson's sister, Mrs. Horish, and then killed himself.

Near Tallulah Falls, Ga., Seymour Keener killed his two cousins, Lillie and Laura Moore. Keener was rejected by Lillie and he said he would kill both his cousins.

William Cass' five children died of diphtheria within a week at their home in Grinnell, Ia.

Gustav Kunz' family at Arensville, Ill., contracted anthrax from eating of diseased meat and the mother and four children died.

The death of Milo J. Chase, president of the Chase Brothers Piano company and also of the Chickering Piano company, occurred in Chicago, aged 63 years.

In Cincinnati Specker Bros., & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers failed for $500,000.

At the age of 57 years Charles P. Libby, president of the Libby, McNeil & Libby Packing company, died in Chicago.

Near Owensboro, Ky., a cyclone destroyed trees, crops and houses in a path nearly 1 mile wide.

At Red Lake, S. D., a dry lake bed containing 3,500 acres was filled with water to the depth of 8 inches by a cloudburst.

A mob lynched John Frye, a dissolute young white man at Gretna, La., for burning the cabins of colored people.

Several barns were wrecked and horses killed by a tornado near Albert Lea, Minn.

Gen. Walter Q. Gresham in his will left the entire estate, valued at $51,000, to Mrs. Gresham.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Spain has been informed that she must immediately pay to Uncle Sam the Mora claim of $1,500,000, or severe measures will be taken for its collection.

The Baltic-North sea canal, which is 65 miles in length, was successfully traveled over by Emperor William and hundreds of other distinuished persons on board vessels representing nearly all the nations of the earth.

Cloudbursts, storms and floods in Bohemia, Styria and Hungary did great damage to property and a number of persons were drowned.

As an outcome of the deliberations of the British cabinet in consequence of the adverse vote in the house of commons Lord Rosebery, the prime minister, tendered his resignation to the queen, and she summoned Lord Salisbury, the leader of the conservative party, to form a new cabinet.

Dynamite exploded in the streets of San Paulo, Brazil, and fifty persons were killed or wounded and many houses were destroyed.

As legal adviser to China in the peace negotiations with Japan John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, who went to China last December, received from China a fee of $250,000.

A special session of the first legislature of the republic of Hawaii convened at Honolulu. President Dole, in his address, said the republic had been recognized by all the principal nations, with whom relations were friendly. Annexation to the United States, he also said, was the policy of the government, and would be earnestly sought for.

At Przemysl, Austria, twenty-six hussars were convicted of the murder of a quartermaster and three noncommissioned officers, and ten of the convicted men were shot and the other sixteen were sentenced to life imprisonment.

More than 100 houses were burned at Vishnee-Volotchok, Russia, and many of the inhabitants perished.

LATER NEWS.

Capt. Blanche Cox, of the Salvation army, an intelligent lady, has gone to jail at Colorado Springs, Colo., for 30 days for preaching on the streets. She would not pay a fine imposed upon her nor allow her friends to do so.

Philip Phillips, the well known composer and singer of sacred music, died at his home in Delaware, O., the 25th, from an attack of the grip terminating in consumption.

Henry Bollin, the defaulting city treasurer of Omaha, Neb., resigned the 25th. His shortage is $27,000, which his bondsmen will make good. His books are straight, but the cash was not on hand.

Three sailors of the American ship Tillie E. Starbuck deserted at Honolulu, stole President Dole's private yacht and attempted to sail for Mexico. They grounded on a coral reef and stuck there until the Hawaiian police came out and arrested them.

At Dubuque, Io., the 25th, a farmer entered the Golden Rule department store and accidently dropped some ashes from his pipe into the fireworks. The $7,000 stock was consumed in a series of explosions, which carried out the plate glass front and startled the town. The clerks escaped unharmed, but the farmer outspeeded them in reaching the street.

Wm. Middleton, a market gardener, at Denver, Colo., was called from his house by two men who told him they had a warrant for his arrest. They beat him into insensibility and robbed him of $615, which was sewed in his shirt front, but overlooked $1,000 more in his vest lining. Middleton is likely to die of his injuries. There is no clew to the robbers.

The Alphine tunnel on the South Park road, Colorado said to be the highest railroad tunnel in the world, was reopened the 25th. It has been snowed up the past five years. The tunnel is at an altitude of 11,660 feet, is 1,776 feet long and was bored nine years ago at a cost of $260,000.

C. C. Chase, school agent for Chicago, either lost or had stolen from him the 25th, in the corridors of the city hall, a check for $125,000. The money represented by the check was to be used to pay the June salaries of the teachers.

During a heavy thunder storm near Shelton, Neb., the 25th, Frank Kilkenny was killed by lightning and his two sisters dangerously injured.

The Johnston Steel company at Loraine, O., has raised the wages of its employes 15 per cent. This helps 200 workmen.

ROSEBERY QUITS.

He Tenders His Resignation as England's Prime Minister.

His Cabinet Officers Follow Suit—The Queen Accepts and Commissions Lord Salisbury to Form a New Ministry.

London, June 25.—It is officially announced that the Rosebery government will resign. Lord Salisbury will be summoned by the queen to form a ministry, and his cabinet will proceed with the routine business of the house, obtain provisional supplies and then dissolve parliament. It is expected that the elections will take place the

LORD ROSEBERY.

10th of July. The second meeting of the cabinet Saturday afternoon began at 4 o'clock and lasted until 5:45. The meeting was held to decide whether the government should resign or dissolve parliament. It was decided to resign.

After dinner at Windsor castle Saturday night, Lord Rosebury had a long private audience with the queen and communicated to her the decision arrived at by the government. Upon Lord Rosebery's return to London, he drove immediately to his official residence in

LORD SALISBURY.

Downing street. Here he found waiting for him Lord Tweedmouth, lord of the privy seal and chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and Mr. Arnold Morley, postmaster general. Mr. Asquith arrived soon after Lord Rosebery. The quartette conferred until 6:45 o'clock.

About half an hour later the fact became known that the action of the house of commons on Friday accepting the motion of Mr. Broderick to reduce by £100 the salary of Mr. Campbell-Banneman, secretary of state for war, a motion made solely for the purpose of calling the attention of the house to an alleged deficiency in the small arms and ammunition stores, had resulted in the overthrow of the liberal ministry.

The court circular contains the following: "Earl Rosebery, K. G., first lord of the treasury and lord president of the council, arrived at the castle and tendered his resignation to her majesty, by whom it was accepted."

BELIEVE IN BIMETALLISM.

Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers Petition the British Government.

London, June 25.—A bimetallic memorial has been signed by members of leading bankers, merchants and manufacturers doing business in the east. A synopsis of the document is as follows:

It proceeds to relate that instead of the commercial supremacy of Great Britain and the financial ascendancy of London having been established since the change in the currency in 1816, it was achieved before then. Moreover, up to nearly sixty years after 1816 the business of the world was conducted under the dominating influence of the bimetallic system. The experience of recent years has shown that the British commercial prosperity during this period was due to the universal effect of the bimetallic law and not to the operation of our single standard. With the abandonment of bimetallism our immense advantages disappeared.

The experience of history, the teaching of science and the conclusions of authority, as expressed by the unanimous report of the gold and silver commission, unite in supporting the opinion that the relative value of the metals could be maintained under bimetallism. The recent statements on behalf of the French government, the resolutions of the German reichstag and the state council of the Prussian diet and the emphatic declaration of the United States in favor of international bimetallism are proofs of their desire to join Great Britain in a serious endeavor to accomplish this end. The memorial concludes by expressing the hope that the government will heartily "cooperate with the other powers in such measures as seem desirable for securing a fixed parity of exchange for the two metals and a more stable standard of value than we now possess."

Still Holds to Annexation.

Honolulu, June 24.—The first legislature under the republic was called together on the 11th inst. The president's message deals with many questions of local interest. In speaking of annexation to the United States the president says:

"While the annexation of this country to the United States of America has not yet been accomplished it still remains the policy of the government. Its consummation will be earnestly sought, with an abiding faith that such a result will be of great and lasting benefit to our country."

America Gets It.

Washington, June 21.—Edward Hohn, of Berne, Switzerland, director of the Universal Postal union, who has been in conference with Postmaster General Wilson for several days, has completed arrangements for holding the postal congress in Washington beginning the first Wednesday of May, 1897. The congress will be in session for seven weeks and there will be about 125 delegates present, representing every civilized nation on the globe.

Banquet to the Attorney General.

Cincinnati, June 22.—Attorney General Harmon was the guest of honor at a banquet Friday night given by the Cincinnati lawyers. It was about the most congenial gathering seen here for a long time. Two hundred of the more prominent members of the bar discussed an elaborate menu, declaring it perfect, after which toasts were responded to by several.

FRIENDS OF COLD WATER.

Miss Willard Opens the World's W. C. T. U. Convention in London.

London, June 21.—The third annual convention of the World's W. C. T. U. opened in Queen's hall, this city, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, with a prayer-meeting led by Mrs. Charles Archibald, president of the maritime provinces W. C. T. U., of Canada.

At 10 a. m. the convention was called to order by the president, Miss Frances E. Willard. The roll-call of official members followed and then the appointment of committees on credentials, courtesies, finances and resolutions. Then followed the report of the executive committee, the address of welcome by Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British Woman's Temperance association, and singing by the white ribbon choir of 500 voices. Miss Willard then addressed the meeting. She said in relation to liquor:

"The places in which intoxicants are sold have become the rendezvous of those classes which are either the foam of society or its dregs; the do-nothings of the upper and nether edges of the great social wave. One of our Chicago mayors gave as a reason why he did not close the saloons on Sunday that 'they were the traps in which he was sure to catch criminals.' If bakers' shops were the lurking places of the burglar and the tramp, if the basest political plots originated there, we should combine against the baker rather than the publican.

"We are here, then, English-speaking women, gathered out of the leading nations of the world, with a few native pioneers from oriental and continental countries, to put our heads and hearts together for the building up of the woman's home-protection movement, because it is the fittest to survive, the best adapted to its environment, and we are here for the pulling down of the liquor system because, judged by its effects, it is the most unfit and the least adapted to that slowly improving environment which is the outcome of Christianity working on the minds and bodies of the human race."

The reports of the different superintendents were delivered and at midday there was prayer, led by Mrs. Elizabeth Selmer, president of the Denmark W. C. T. U. of Copenhagen. The prayers were followed by a memorial service in honor of "Our Promoted Comrades," the memorial address being delivered by Miss Frances E. Willard.

MORTON ON SILVER.

The Secretary Writes Upon One Effect of Free Coinage.

New York, June 26.—The chamber of commerce has receiving a striking and characteristic letter from J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, on one phase of the silver question that is seldom referred to. Mr. Morton tries to show that the effect of free silver in this country will be to "out-McKinley McKinley," and pave the way for the most pronounced protection. The secretary's letter is addressed to a gentleman who does not believe in protection, and proceeds as follows:

"You wonder how a free trader can be opposed to free silver. Logically, the free trader must be in antagonism with the scheme of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. Silver coined at that ratio into 412½ grain dollars is forced upon the American people at $1.29 per ounce and so stamped by the mint; but the bullion value of silver to-day is less than 70 cents an ounce.

"You and I oppose a protective tariff because by law it puts an artificial price on the things we have to buy; and I, as a friend of commercial freedom, oppose the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, because by law it puts an artificial price on silver. When nature makes perfect days out of 16 parts of darkness to 1 part of sunlight, it may become possible to make perfect dollars by the coinage of 16 to 1.

"Under existing law the secretary of the treasury of the United States at the beginning of each quarter proclaims to the custom house officials of the country the value of foreign coins in American currency. In the latter all imports must be valued. To-day the English pound sterling is $4.86. To-day, therefore, if you import from England £100 worth of goods, you pay duties upon a valuation of $4.86. But if we were on a silver basis, the English pound sterling would, no doubt, be worth twice as much as it is now, namely; $9.72, and you would then pay duties on £100 worth of English goods on that valuation, namely: $9.72. Thus the advocates of free coinage are the advocates of a system which will double import duties. As protectionists they 'out-McKinley McKinley.'"

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs for the Week Ending June 24.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of each of the clubs of the leading organizations. National league:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	30	17	.638
Pittsburgh	31	20	.608
Baltimore	26	19	.578
Cleveland	30	22	.577
Chicago	31	23	.574
Brooklyn	26	23	.531
Philadelphia	26	23	.531
Cincinnati	25	23	.521
New York	26	24	.520
Washington	21	27	.438
St. Louis	17	34	.333
Louisville	7	41	.146

Western league:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Lincoln	26	17	.605
Peoria	27	18	.600
Omaha	25	19	.568
Des Moines	22	20	.524
Quincy	22	23	.488
Jacksonville	19	25	.432
Rockford	17	25	.405
St. Joseph	14	28	.333

Western association:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	29	16	.644
Kansas City	26	22	.542
Milwaukee	25	24	.510
Detroit	23	23	.500
St. Paul	22	24	.478
Grand Rapids	22	25	.468
Minneapolis	21	24	.467
Toledo	18	28	.391

A Bank Looted.

Duluth, Minn., June 22.—A messenger came in from Rainy Lake City Friday night and reported the robbery of the Bank of Rainy Lake City, on the Canadian border, by two masked men who, after holding up and knocking senseless the cashier and binding the teller robbed the bank of some $30,000 and made their escape.

The bank is the only one in Rainy Lake City, and has been running since the incorporation of the town. It will not be materially affected by the robbery, as the proprietors of it are all very wealthy men and can replace the money without even inconveniencing themselves.

For some days past several strange and suspicious looking men have been hanging around the town and it is believed that the two who did the work are part of an organized gang, as all have suddenly disappeared.

Foster Given a Big Fee.

Washington, June 25.—John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, who went to China last December as legal adviser to China in the peace negotiations with Japan, is on his way home, and is expected to reach Washington early in July. It is said on excellent authority that Mr. Foster's retainer as legal adviser to China was the comfortable sum of $250,000.

Will Not Sentence Taylor.

Pierre, S. D., June 24.—Judge Baffy Saturday held that he had no power to sentence ex-State Treasurer Taylor out of the regular term of court, which meets August 13. Bail will be fixed to-day.

SAIL THE BALTIC CANAL.

New Waterway Formally Opened—Stars and Stripes Cheered.

Kiel, June 22.—With imperial pomp and ceremony and amid the plaudits of thousands upon thousands of people the great canal connecting the Baltic and North seas was opened to commerce Thursday.

The Hohenzollern passed into the western water gate at 3:45 o'clock Thursday morning. As the Hohenzollern passed into the canal, the entrance to which was beflagged at every point, a salute was fired by a park of artillery stationed a little distance from the entrance to the lock, while the soldiery, composed of cavalry, infantry and pioneers, lining both banks, presented arms. At the same time a military band played the German national anthem. The approaches were crowded with military students, visitors and residents of the vicinity, who cheered loudly. The emperor was on deck, and he bowed in response to the ovation he received, exhibiting much emotion.

The Hohenzollern at 4 o'clock cut the thread which had been stretched across the entrance to the canal and began her passage through to Kiel, the bands on shore playing national airs, and the crowds cheering.

At 12:30 p. m. the Hohenzollern was in sight of the Holtenau locks at the east end of the canal. The immense crowd of people who had assembled on the Holtenau festplatz, to witness the spectacle, set up a mighty cheer as the imperial yacht was sighted. Five minutes later she steamed up to the locks, which she entered at 12:35. The emperor stood upon the high bridge, behind the mainmast, attired in the full uniform of an admiral of the German navy, suggesting the well-known picture, "With Full Stream Ahead." The bands of the regular and veteran troops struck up "Heil der Riegerkranz," which the kaiser acknowledged by a salute.

At 12:40 all of the ships in the bay fired an imperial salute. It was a grand spectacle.

Several times during the day encouraging expressions about America were shouted from the shore. Near Holteneau, a man led the cheering by calling for "Three cheers for the red, white and blue." They were given with the greatest enthusiasm. The Marblehead reached Holteneau at 8:30. The greetings given her were of the most cordial character. The cruiser was given a tremendous reception when she was in the lock. On leaving the lock she fired a salute. She then went to her anchorage.

Kiel, June 24.—Everybody was stirring at an early hour Friday morning, securing places of vantage to see the ceremony of laying the keystone of the canal at Holtenau. Dozens of steamers went from Kiel to places near the lock, among which was the press steamer which was allotted a good place. Invited guests and those who had secured tickets for the tribunes arrived between 10 and 10:30.

The kaiser, wearing the uniform of the guardes du corps, accompanied by the kaiserin, in a crushed strawberry gown, arrived at the keystone at 10:55. The stone was flanked by a battalion of marines. As his majesty gave the stone the first

MAP OF THE CANAL.

stroke, a detachment of artillery stationed on the hill behind the platforms fired a royal salute, which was followed by salutes fired by the warships in the bay and the bands played "Heil dir Siegerkranz."

Chancellor Hohenlohe met the emperor at the jetty and led him to the marquee. Chancellor Hohenlohe's document, giving a history of the canal, with a set of coins of the reign of Emperor Frederick III., was placed in the stone, which was then closed. After the emperor had tapped the stone with a mallet the empress stepped forward and performed the same act, followed by the crown prince of Prussia, the prince regent of Bavaria, the king of Saxony, the grand duke of Baden, the grand duke of Hesse and a number of others.

At dusk the scene on the water was one of unparalleled beauty. All the warships were outlined with a fairy-like tracery of lamps, and some of them had brilliant displays of fireworks. Altogether the display was the most brilliant ever seen here and probably finer than any ever seen in Germany.

The fireworks display of the Americans was the most admired. The New York, the temporary flagship of the squadron, had a magnificent design 50 feet long against her funnels. It read: "America sends hearty greeting to Germany upon the completion of the canal." Set pieces, pictures of the emperor and President Cleveland, each 40 feet square, were also displayed. Hundreds of officers have inspected the American vessels. They are especially interested in the Columbia. The Russian officers have thrice examined her minutely.

The great banquet which practically wound up the ceremonies of opening the Baltic-North sea canal took place Friday evening in the much-discussed structure representing the old German warship Niobe. About 1,000 guests participated in the entertainment.

Fatal to Two.

Chicago, June 25.—The whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus met with a serious accident to her machinery on her return trip from Milwaukee Saturday night. The wind was blowing from the south and she was making fast time until about 7 o'clock, when directly off Waukegan there was a terrible explosion followed by a flash of flame and the boat was immediately enveloped in a cloud of steam. The victims are:

Dead—Frank Wilson, married, coal passer, South Chicago, died from inhaling steam; John Stitz, lately of Chicago, fireman, died from burns.

An Old Delaware Trail.

Red Indians for generations, and perhaps for centuries, were accustomed to go from Delaware bay to Chesapeake bay by way of Appoquinimink creek on the one side and Bohemia river on the other. There was a short portage between the two across what is now the state of Delaware, and this ancient trail became about 1660 the cart road of Augustine Herman. One hundred years later the King's road, now the state road, intersected this trail, and at that point of intersection grew up the village in New Castle county, Del., now called Middletown.

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THERE were waving hands and banners, as the crowded car rolled by,
There were shouts from merry children ringing to the summer sky;
Then a strain of music rose and swelled and pealed along the street,
As their gay, tumultuous clamor melted in a chorus sweet:

"O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?—
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming!"

Ah! the Starry Flag is glorious, and the children love it too:
And the land is safe and happy where the children's hearts are true,
How their youthful ardor thrilled me, as the revelation came
That the Guard is ever changing, but the Flag remains the same.

We were born too late for glory, but we still in memory keep
Stirring echoes from the battlefields where warrior fathers sleep.
We have held the Flag as ours, but lo! the years are passing by,
And a newer generation waves the Stars and Stripes on high.

Better thus! for now the rancors of the strife no more appall:
And the children know no faction, and the Flag belongs to all.
Be it so! we yield the prestige, for the New Guard comes apace,
With the strength of youthful millions, loyal purpose in its face.

Flag of peace or Flag of battle! Children, it is *yours* to love!
Will you honor and defend it, as the gift of God above?
Ah! the children's hearts are loyal! From a myriad array
North and south there comes the answer, as it came that summer day:

"Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: 'In God is our trust:'
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

—Charles W. Harwood, in Youth's Companion.

GIDEON'S Declaration of Independence

GIDEON BRIGHT was the proprietor of the only barber shop in the village of A——. He was well-to-do and unmarried, and was not a "bad-looking man." At least he told himself so as he carefully brushed his well-kept hair back from his forehead and gazed at his reflection in the mirror. This is what he saw: A short, fat little man, with his hair carefully parted in the back and combed forward over his ears and (truth must be told if he was a barber) a bald spot on the top of his head. This bald spot had steadily increased in size in spite of all the "vigors" and "elixirs" that he had regularly applied to it. To-day, as he looked at it, it seemed to be larger than ever, and he said to himself, as he applied the wash:

"It's no use, Gideon. You are getting old, and you might just as well own it first as last. If you had any spunk at all you'd have been married long ago."

Just then Deacon Hemper came in to have his beard trimmed, and Gideon smilingly advanced to serve his old customer.

Gideon was very bashful, and always got fidgety and red in the face whenever a woman spoke to him, and always said "no" when he meant to say "yes," and if he did venture to be agreeable to a lady he always made a dismal failure of it; and so he kept getting worse, and, although he was very fond of their society, finally avoided them as much as possible.

Years ago there had been a vague rumor afloat that "Gideon was goin' to marry Philena Pray." Gideon heard that rumor and heartily wished that it was the truth, but he knew that, much as he wished it to be so, he had not the courage to find out what she thought about it.

Philena Pray was the daughter of the village clergyman, and had been a handsome girl, rather above the medium height, with flashing black eyes and rosy cheeks. She was not lacking in spirit, and one day, after Gideon had kept her company for six years and they were no nearer an understanding than they were at first, she made up her mind to bring matters to a crisis; and so, when Gideon stepped up to see her home from meeting, she jilted him before them all, and went home with her father.

Gideon went home in no pleasant mood. As he sat before his fire he ran his fingers through his hair until it stood on end, and then he would rise and pace the floor and talk to himself. This was a habit he had when excited.

"I declare! It's too badl I don't know as I blame her, either. Here I've been going with her for *six years*, and I've never had the courage to tell her how well I love her. I believe she knows that I want her, and she thinks it's time I told her so, an' so it is. I won't let another day pass over my head without knowin' just what she thinks."

Well for Gideon if he had kept his resolution, but when morning came he felt more timid and bashful than ever. He said to himself: "It's now or never." He walked briskly along, and soon arrived at Parson Pray's gate. Philena was working among the flowers that grew near the gate. She was expecting him and her heart beat a little faster, and her cheek took on a rosier hue, as she said:

"Good morning, Gideon."

"Good morning, Philena."

"Won't you come in?"

She smiled as she spoke, and Gideon thought there never was a fairer woman in the world. She took a step toward the gate as if to open it. Gideon got very red and stammered:

"N-o, I thank you." He realized that he had made a blunder, and it confused him more and more. He took off his hat, and furiously mopped his perspiring brow, and then said:

"I left something at the church last night and I was going after it."

Poor Gideon! He was so worked up by this time that he could not think of another word to say, and he pulled his hat over his eyes, and abruptly walked away. Philena did not speak her thoughts aloud, if she had she would have said: "I guess he did leave something, he left his *brains* if he's got any, for he didn't have any this morning. I wonder if he expects me to offer myself to him. If I should, he'd get as red as a lobster and say: 'It's of no account. Please don't discommode yourself, Miss Philena.'"

She cast a look of scorn after him, and then went about her work.

Gideon went on his way, angry with himself for his blunder. "I'd kick myself if I could. *'I'd left something at the church.'* Wasn't that a bright speech? You're an *idiot*, Gideon Bright." He turned about and walked back, fully determined to go straight to Philena. He walked slowly by the house, but he did not see Philena. His courage, as usual, left him at the last moment, and he walked homeward; and when he was once more in his little shop, his face wore a despairing look as he said:

"Gideon Bright, you've let the chance of your life slip by. I don't believe she'd have you now anyway."

Philena saw him when he came back, and she really hoped that he would come in, but she was disappointed, and as he walked slowly by, she thought:

"I don't believe he cares anything for me. I'm glad I gave him the mitten last night before all the folks. I'll see that he don't get the chance to pay me."

True to her resolution, she avoided Gideon, merely speaking in a civil way when she passed him in the street, or met him at a friend's house.

Year after year went swiftly by, and still Philena did not marry. This was her own choice, for several worthy men had sought her hand. Try as she would to put him out of her mind, the face of Gideon Bright haunted her dreams, and she would softly sigh:

"If he only had the least bit of *gumption*!"

Gideon still loved Philena with all his heart, and fondly hoped some day to win her. He lived in the rooms over his barber shop, and took his meals at Dame Gafton's, who lived next door. Being so much alone, he got more in the habit of talking to himself, and Philena was generally the subject of his conversation.

At the time my story opens, Gideon was forty-two years old, and Philena was thirty-eight.

After Gideon had trimmed Deacon Hemper's beard, he accompanied him to the door, and as they stood there in the sunshine talking in a gossipy, neighborly way, young Sereno Hemper came along. He was going to have a picnic on the Fourth of July in their grove, three miles from the village. He wished Gideon to attend.

Gideon could talk well enough when he was with the men, and he said:

"I'd like to go. I'd enjoy it real well. It's a long time since I attended a picnic. But then—it's no use thinking about it. I'd just be an odd one among you."

"Oh, don't talk that way. We're all going in a big wagon, and we mean to have a jolly time."

Gideon consented to go, and they walked on and he returned to his little shop. He longed to go and invite Philena to accompany him, and he said softly, as he polished his shears before he put them away:

"Now, Gideon, be a man, and ask Philena to accompany you to the picnic. It's better late than never, and you might get her yet. I almost think she likes you a *little*, and then she refused John Haimes, and perhaps you have been mistaken all these years, and she does care for you. Anyway, I believe I'll ask Philena to go to the picnic with me."

He started out, and just as he turned the corner who should he meet but Philena! He merely said: "Good morning," and hurried into the grocery near by as though he really wished to avoid her. He saw her when she returned, but Mrs. Snower was with her, and he returned to his little shop and passed the day in a miserable state of mind.

Day after day went by, and the Fourth was at hand. The load of merry men and women stopped at Dame Gafton's for Gideon. They had a lumber wagon, with seats placed around the box, and a canopy of white duck to protect them from the sun. Gideon took his seat in the wagon, and the horses started off at a lively pace. Gideon looked around, and there beside him sat Philena Pray. His heart leaped to his throat and prevented him from taking part in the conversation.

When they reached the picnic ground, Sereno Hemper said:

"Here, Gideon, make yourself useful and assist the ladies." One by one he assisted them from the high wagon. As he was about to help Philena, Mrs. Stout stepped on her dress, and she was thrown forward right into Gideon's arms. For one brief blissful second he clasped her form and her warm breath swept his cheek. Philena was annoyed, but she made some laughing remark, while Gideon blushed and stammered an awkward apology.

After the people had all arrived there was a grand lot of speechmaking, and the music of a fife and drum made the woods merry between the speeches. Judge Wise read the Declaration of Independence, and commented thereon. His remarks were furiously applauded, and then all joined in singing "America."

After this they wandered about the grove, or along the shore, or gathered in groups beneath the wide-spreading trees. Philena, always helpful, was amusing some of the little ones, while Gideon sat in the shade of a large oak, apparently listening to Judge Wise and Lawyer Pinch, but, in reality, watching Philena. After a little while some one asked Gideon to help put up the swing. When he returned Philena was nowhere in sight. He busied himself with the preparations for dinner, and after the rough tables were made he went down to feed the horses. He took the measure of oats from the wagon and placed it on the seat. He was talking to himself and did not notice that Philena sat just back of a large oak that grew by the shore. She had brought little Mary Price down to the shore, and she had fallen asleep as she lay on a shawl that Philena had spread on the ground. Philena sat by her side and dreamed of what her life might have been had Gideon loved her as she loved him. Just as she thought this she heard some one speaking. It was Gideon, and she supposed he was talking to some one. She sat still as he continued:

"That was a good speech that Judge Wise made. It's a noble thing to assert your rights and throw off the yoke of bondage. A noble thing. And Elder White talked good, too, real good. It seemed as though he meant *me* all the time, when he said that some remained in bondage all their lives, and served some habit that ruled over them like a despot. He said: 'Stand fast for liberty and freedom in all things.' I'll do it. I'll make a 'Declaration of Independence' this very day. I'll ask Philena Pray to marry me this very day."

Just then there was a slight rustle at the foot of the oak and Philena looked around. She saw that Gideon was alone, and was speaking his thoughts aloud. She hesitated a moment, considering what she would betet do. That moment helped her to make her decision, for she heard Gideon say:

"I'll just ask her to take a walk with me, and just as soon as we are out of hearing, I'll say: 'I love you, Philena; will you be my wife?' And then if she refuses me she can't despise me for being afraid to ask her. I'd give money if I could only have Elder White's tongue for fifteen minutes. I'd say more than I've been able to say in a lifetime. I'd give a good deal to know what she'll say when I tell her how long I've loved her."

Philena heard all this, for he was very much in earnest, and spoke quite loud. She saw it all at once, and realized that she had been beloved all these years. She knew that if she waited for Gideon to tell her that he loved her, she would never hear it, and so she stepped out from behind the tree and said:

"You needn't get Elder White's tongue. It couldn't sound any better than it did when you said it."

Gideon stood spellbound while she said this, and then began a stammering apology for disturbing her.

She did not give him a chance to continue, for she said:

"You said just now that 'you would give a good deal to know what I'd say.' Well, I say I am glad you love me, and I am willing to marry you."

A bright blush mounted her cheek, and when Gideon realized that Philena loved him, he had no use for Elder White's tongue, for he found his own, and for once said just what he wanted to.

A small boy came up just then and said: "Dinner's ready."

When they arrived at the place where the dinner was served, every one remarked Gideon's "gay and jovial manner," and they guessed at the cause, for the small boy had preceded them and announced that he "saw Gid Bright a-kissin' Miss Pray."

That evening as he lingered on the moonlit porch at Parson Pray's, he urged Philena to name a day in the near future when she would be his bride.

When he walked home through the moonlight he really believed that he had kept his resolution and had asked Philena to marry him. He said softly, as he turned the key in the door:

"I am glad that I made that 'Declaration of Independence.'"

As Philena stood on the porch, with Gideon's kiss still warm on her lips, she blushed and said:

"I think I must have made a 'Declaration of Independence' to-day, but I'm not sorry."—Wake Robin, in Arthur's Home Magazine.

HE REALIZED THAT HE HAD MADE A BLUNDER.

LEAGUE CLUBS.

Many Republicans Come Together at Cleveland.

Gen. McAlpin Takes Mr. Tracy's Place as President—Warner Miller Makes a Speech—Resolution Adopted.

CLEVELAND, O., June 21.—Seldom has so much interest been manifested in a convention of the League of Republican Clubs as in the one which convened in Music hall Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

After prayer by Rev. S. L. Darsie, Secretary Humphrey read the call and addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Robert F. McKisson and President D. D. Woodmansee, of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs.

President Tracy, of Chicago, delivered his annual address. Then the organization of the convention was begun by slips being passed to each state to fill out the names of members of committees. While this was being done H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, made a motion that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. This was adopted and the committee adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

An open mass meeting was held Wednesday night. Among the speakers were ex-Gov. Russell D. Brown, of Rhode Island; Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the Woman's Republican league, and Hon. A. B. Cummins, of Iowa. All spoke upon the general theme of protection.

The Resolution.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—The work of the eighth convention of the National League of Republican Clubs was practically ended yesterday when the committee on resolutions finished its deliberations and formulated its address. A resolution presented to the convention this morning is as follows:

"Whereas, Section 13 of the constitution of the republican league of the United States says 'this league shall not in any manner endeavor to influence the action of any national state, county or municipal convention,' the delegates of the republican league of the United States, in convention assembled, do hereby renew their allegiance to the principles of the republican party and pledge their best efforts for the success of the candidates of that party. Believing that this convention has no instructions from the republicans of the United States or jurisdiction under our constitution to frame or enunciate party platforms, we hereby refer all resolutions in relation to public questions to the republican national convention of 1896, with entire confidence that its action will redound to the prosperity of the people and the continued glory and advancement of the country."

It was 11 o'clock before the convention was called to order by President Tracy. The delegates were present in force, but there was a lack of interest on account of the overshadowing importance of the meeting of the committee on resolutions in session at the Hollenden hotel. The committee on credentials was the first to report. It reported that there was only one contest, and that was in South Carolina, but recommended for the sake of harmony that both contestants be seated. The committee on rules reported that the rules formulated by Thomas B. Reed were good enough for them. Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, said he understood Warner Miller, of New York, was in the city, and he was sure the convention would like to hear from the ex-senator.

Speech of Warner Miller.

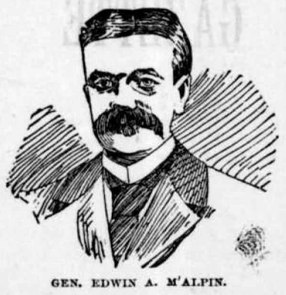
A committee was sent for Mr. Miller, who, upon being introduced, spoke at considerable length. A synopsis of his remarks follows:

Mr. Miller argued forcibly against the tariff being taken out of politics. He held that the conditions were such as to prevent it, if not render it impossible. Any party whose policy did not raise sufficient revenue and created deficiencies was a failure. The republicans were not for tariff for revenue only, but for a tariff for a surplus also. His argument for the Monroe doctrine and the American flag on Hawaiian soil was vigorous. As neither Depew, McKinley nor any other candidates for the presidency were present he was reluctant to discuss any contested issues, but he argued at length for sound money and such a reorganization of the banking system as to extend the circulating medium without dependence on government bonds for the issues of bank notes. He hoped the party would stand by its record for bimetallism on a parity. He had the fullest confidence in other nations soon consenting through an international commission to the restoration of silver to its old place as a standard money, and believed it would be impossible to bring about such a result without the cooperation of other countries.

At the afternoon session Chairman Nagle, of the committee on time and place, reported recommending Milwaukee as the next place of meeting, the time to be fixed by executive committee some time after that of the national convention. The roll was then called and vice presidents and executive committeemen respectively named.

McAlpin Chosen President.

The committee on resolutions, not yet being ready to report, the rules were suspended and the league proceeded to the election of officers.



GEN. EDWIN A. M'ALPIN.

George E. Green, of New York, nominated Adjt. Gen. E. A. McAlpin for the presidency. The mention of Gen. McAlpin's name was the signal for tremendous cheering. Numerous seconds followed, and the rules were suspended and the election made unanimous.

Gen. McAlpin addressed the convention, and, after thanking the delegates for the honor conferred upon him, said:

"It is true that the delegates here represented do not, as a matter of fact, represent the entire republican vote of the United States, for they are the representatives of volunteer republican organizations throughout the diecrent states and territories. For this very same reason our deliberations and work should be marked by the highest frankness and candor of intercourse, and a desire to advance the best interests of the government through the medium of the great republican party of which the league forms so large a part.

"It is not my intention, nor could I at this moment and under the circumstances, speak at length on the great issues that divide the republican and democratic parties. On those subjects the convention speaks through its former resolutions.

"The republican party stands for all that is best in our national history; it demands from its government honest currency and an honest tariff. It believes in the equal rights of all at home and commands respect abroad. These, briefly stated, are the principles to be contended for by our party, by us as members of the Republican league, and which, if honestly followed, will bring success in the next great national election."

Friday's Work.

CLEVELAND, O., June 24.—It was 11 o'clock Friday morning before Gen. McAlpin, in his new capacity as president of the National League of Republican Clubs, called the meeting to order. There was a full attendance of delegates. At the beginning of the morning session, the first business was the election of a secretary to the convention. T. E. Byrnes, of Minnesota, nominated M. J. Dowling, of the same state. William Kelly, of Wisconsin, seconded the nomination of William Grant Eden, of Illinois.

The roll call on the election of secretary was begun, but was interrupted by Chairman Robinson, of the committee on resolutions, who asked unanimous consent to report. This was refused. M. J. Dowling, of Minnesota, was elected. The vote was made unanimous, on the motion of Gen. Goff, of Illinois.

The committee on resolutions then reported the resolution. There was not even a show of fight over the resolution. Nobody raised his voice against it. When Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, who was in the chair, put the motion on the passage of the resolution, a loud chorus of ayes arose. Only three or four feeble noes were heard when the other side of the question was put.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the people of Cleveland and ex-President W. W. Tracy. The election of treasurer was passed, and the convention adjourned sine die. It will now devolve on the executive committee to choose the treasurer.

THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Cruiser Atlanta Sent to Aid Their Enforcement.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The cruiser Atlanta is under orders to leave New York harbor to-day to enforce the neutrality laws in Cuban waters. She will first stop at Port Au Prince, Hayti, and when she leaves there her movements are apt to be somewhat perplexing to filibustering expeditions menacing the south coast of Cuba. After cruising as long as her coal lasts the Atlanta will go into Santiago de Cuba and lie there until her bunkers are replenished, being held in readiness to go out and give chase to any expedition that may be reported.

This new duty of the Atlanta, together with that of the Raleigh, along the gulf coast of the United States, indicates the determination of the administration to give Spain no opportunity of accusing this government of negligence. While it is believed in official circles that the reports alleging violations of neutrality have been to some extent exaggerated, other American warships will be sent to the Gulf of Mexico if it should be demonstrated that the Atlantic and Raleigh are unequal to the task assigned to them.

The cruiser Montgomery, which recently went to Colon and after spending a week there has now returned to Greytown, had orders to keep a sharp lookout for sympathetic movements in Central America in which Americans might be involved. Several expeditions from Costa Rica and other Central American ports are known to have left for Cuba, and at least one of them has landed on the island. As far as known the United States was not concerned in them, but the Montgomery will continue vigilant until she returns to Mobile, early in July.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The United States steamship Raleigh sailed from Key West at 11 o'clock on Monday for a cruise at sea between Cuba and the gulf states. It is not known whether her commander has instructions to look out for any filibustering expeditions, but there is no doubt she will endeavor to intercept any unlawful vessels.

BRADSTREET'S VIEWS.

The Past Week in Trade Circles—Improvement Is Steady.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Bradstreet's weekly review says:

"The feature of the business week is the customary check to activity in trading in staple articles of merchandise, due to the near approach of midsummer, with the accompanying stock taking in some lines; in addition to this, perhaps the only thing not pointing to improvement is the reaction of prices of cotton, coal, wheat flour, wheat, corn, oats, pork and lard from previous relative high levels. In almost all other directions reports on the business situation and outlook are exceptionally favorable.

"The more active Pacific coast cities are almost alone in presenting distinct features of trade each week. San Francisco reports that hot winds have admittedly affected the California wheat crop, which now will not be likely to exceed 35,000,000 bushels. Fall trade prospects at Portland, Ore., are bright. Tacoma announces exports of flour, cotton and machinery to the orient and lumber to South Africa, while Seattle has sent a large quantity of salmon to Mediterranean ports.

"In the southern states business continues at about midsummer proportions with improvement in dry goods and groceries at Chattanooga and Atlanta, a better feeling in trade circles at Birmingham and only a moderate expansion of business at Galveston."

PLAGUE RAGES IN FOO CHOW.

Chinese City Now at the Mercy of a Ghastly Epidemic.

SHANGHAI, June 24.—The plague in Foo-Chow is now an established epidemic. It is confined to the city proper, most of the deaths occurring within the walls near the gates. Several cases are alleged to have occurred among the natives of a village on the island of Mantai in the vicinity of the foreign settlement, but the reports do not say that these are real cases of plague. The epidemic is identical with that which visited Hong Kong and Canton last year. It is impossible to institute any sort of sanitary measures in Foo-Choo, and unless the epidemic dies out of its own accord there are good prospects for an alarming mortality.

Complimented Our Ships.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Secretary Herbert received a telegram Monday from Admiral Kirkland, commanding the squadron at Kiel, in which he says that the German emperor visited the cruiser New York on Sunday. The emperor complimented the United States squadron and the New York particularly. He asked the admiral to thank the president of the United States for sending such fine specimens of the American navy to the opening of the canal.

Government Finances.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—According to the treasury statement the excess of expenditures over receipts for the current fiscal year up to date has been $48,429,428, and the deficit will undoubtedly exceed $50,000,000 by the end of this month, which finishes the fiscal year.

COOK BOOK FREE.

Every housekeeper wants to know the best things to eat, and how to prepare them.

"The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook."

Contains One thousand useful recipes for every kind of cooking. Edited by Prof. Rudmani, New-York Cooking School. Free by mail. Address (writing plainly), mentioning this paper,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
106 Wall Street, N. Y.

PARENT, NOT CHILD, GUILTY.

Responsibility for Children's Mischief Where it Belongs.

In one of her "Talks with Parents" Mrs. Hughes discussed the case of a mother who had severely punished her four-year-old boy for drawing a charcoal picture on the parlor wall. The child being a mere baby, was innocent of all evil intent, unconscious indeed that he had done any wrong. Mrs. Hughes says: "Give your boy material of his own with which to work out his ideas, and treat him as if he were a gift to you from the center of all love and good, and not a representative of evil. If your boy had been supplied properly with lead pencils, black and colored, and with plenty of paper, in sheets and in book form, he would not have marked your wall. Printing paper is best for him, and its cost is trifling. The cost of a cigar will supply him with paper for a month. The paper from the grocer makes excellent drawing paper and costs nothing—supply him with plenty of sand and clay and paper, white and in colors, for drawing, painting, cutting, folding and pasting; and wood for cutting as he pleases; and blocks for building; and old paper boxes and wooden boxes to form cities and mills and cars and engines; and spools and little wheels that have come from broken machines (the works of an old clock may be worth millions to him); and at least a good small saw, and a hammer, and a pair of pincers and some small wire nails. Girls should have most of this material, too, with a slight variation, chiefly the substitution of cloth for wood. The material for constructive occupation costs far less than the material for destructive occupation."—Jenness-Miller Monthly.

Cheap Excursion Rates to the East and West.

For the various Annual Conventions announced for the summer of 1895 THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (C., St. P., M. & O. R'y) will make cheap excursion rates from Minneapolis and St. Paul. Tickets to be on sale on dates as follows:

National Republican League—Annual convention at Cleveland, O., June 17th. Round trip rate, $21.50.

Epworth League—Annual convention at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25th and 26th. Round trip rate, $28.75.

National Educational Association—Annual convention at Denver, Col., July 4th to 7th. Round trip rate, including membership to N. E. A., $27.90.

Christian Endeavor—Annual convention at Boston, Mass., July 5th to 8th. One lowest first-class fare for round trip, via route traveled.

Baptist Young People's Union—Annual convention at Baltimore, Md., July 15th and 16th. Round trip rate, $29.00.

American Pharmaceutical Ass'n—Annual convention at Denver, Col., Aug. 11th and 12th. Round trip to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou or Pueblo, $25.90.

Knights' Templar Conclave — Triennial Conclave at Boston, Mass., Aug. 19th to 24th. One lowest first-class fare for round trip, via route traveled.

Cheap excursion tickets also on sale daily to principal Canadian and New England points and to Denver, Salt Lake and California.

For further information about these cheap excursions and for particulars as to train service and superior accommodations offered via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE call on or address the following agents: J. A. O'Brien, Minneapolis, 13 Nicollet House Block; T. J. McCarty, St. Paul, corner Robert and Sixth streets. T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent.

A MAN may do very well with a very little knowledge, and scarce be found out, in mixed company; everybody is so much more ready to produce his own than to call for a display of your acquisitions.—Lamb.

14-INCH Steel Beam Plow, warranted, $10.85; Double Farm Harness, $13.55; Barb Wire, $1.97 per hundred lbs.; Nails, $1.37 per keg. Write us. The Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn.

MRS. MUSHLEY—"John has got the hypnotism." Mrs. Gushley—"What kind of a disease is that?" Mrs. Mushley—"Why, you know, rheumatism in the hip."—Boston Courier.

NOTHING so completely robs confinement of the pain and suffering attending it as the use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

THE summer girls will wear puffed sleeves that will rise again when hugged flat.—Atchison Globe.

MOTHERS recovering from the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the effects of disorders, derangements and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relief and a permanent *cure* in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during pregnancy, the "Prescription"

MAKES CHILDBIRTH EASY

by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

"CHARLEY," she asked, as they sat looking at the game, "how many balls make a bat?" He looked long and suspiciously at her, then averted his face and slipped into it another clove.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Tobacco Destroys Vitality.

Nervous system paralyzed by nicotine means lost manhood, weak eyes, and a general all gone look and feeling that robs life of its pleasure. Tobacco is the root of many an impotent symptom, and No-To-Bac a guaranteed cure that will make you strong, vigorous and happy in more ways than one. No-To-Bac guaranteed and sold by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

"FAME," said Uncle Eben, "am er good deal laik any udder kin' ob advertisin'. Tain' no use ter a man onless he had de right kin' ob goods ter back it up wid."—Washington Star.

Don't Get Scared

If you should hear that in some place to which you are going malaria is prevalent. To the air poison which produces chills and fever, bilious remittent and dumb ague there is a safe and thorough antidote and preventive, viz., Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The great anti-malarial specific is also a remedy for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney trouble, nervousness and debility.

UNDERSTANDING the spirit of our institutions to aim at the elevation of men, I am opposed to whatever tends to degrade them.—Lincoln.

MANILLA TWINE, 5, 7 and 8c per lb.—Wholesale Prices to Farmers. Send for Samples. The Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn.

"FELT slippers," advertised in the shoe stores, are thought to be those felt by boys in their rude young days.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

A POLITICIAN can see no more of the public good than he can see from the public crib.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

A PESSIMIST is a man with a near-sighted soul.—N. Y. Press.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

PIMPLES and BLACK HEADS permanently cured. The only sure treatment. Price of remedy $1.00. Full particulars sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp. Address CHIRON REMEDY CO., 57 West 28th St., New York City. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1558.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " - - -	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - -	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—The Public school closed today.

—Our readers desiring occupation in the Nursery, Flower, or Seed line should read the advertisement of L. L May & Co. in this weeks GAZETTE.

—The Fourth of July posters were circulated last Saturday. They are attractive and will aid in drawing the usual good sized audience to Delano.

--With a couple of dozen of the leading business men and young men of the place gone to Buffalo this week some of Delano's places appear quite lonesome.

--The bicycle craze is now even greater than was the roller skate craze of a few years ago. Old and young enjoy the sport. But for a genuine old fashioned family outing the trusty old horses and carriage is still relied upon.

--It is to be hoped that the proper committee will see to it that the town pump is in working order, by July 4. The well should be cleaned and the pump repaired; so that man and beast could find a good drink of water without bothering anybody.

—In publishing the Graduating oration of Miss Frances T. Bauman last week a line was inadvertently left out, changing the sense somewhat. Instead of saying of books: "We read them when old." the fair speaker said "We read them when young; we remember them when old."

—Potato bugs are not all dead yet. We found a hill in our garden pretty well covered with a large family of all sizes, busily at work. And while on the way home from Buffalo, and while near that place on Monday evening we saw a man applying paris green to a field of potatoes.

—The present village council seems destined to be known to posterly as the most quarrelsome one ever elected in Delano. The Dictator has not for years had a voice in controlling public affairs; and now that he has, he finds his colleagues are not so easily thumed around as those with whom he used, in former years to meet, consequently there is at about every meeting held, developed an incompatability, amounting almost to a precipitate, upon some occasions.

–There is talk among the City Fathers of filling up the town well. It is about in keeping with some other enterprises of that agust body. It would cost less to clean it out and repair the pump, so that people could depend upon it for drinking and other purposes, when the regular water works happen to run dry. And would be much more sensible than filling up and destroying what has cost the village considerable and has been and if repaired would still be so useful.

—A patron of the creamery complains to us that the street they have to travel with milk on the west side is neglected by the street committee and that they run the risk of spilling their milk while the street committee expends the village money embellishing streets around their own residences and properties. Another west sider objects to his children being obliged to come to town over the railroad bridge in wet weather, and to being left to grope about in the mud and dark while east siders sport upon sidewalks under electric lights.

—Great preparations are going on for a grand celebration on the 4th of July. Delano has the reputation of having what is on the programme every year. People are not obliged to return home at night disappointed. A large turnout is expected this year. Our picnic grounds are as fine as the state affords, and a good time awaits all comers.

—Frost last night did considerable injury to crops in low places, in the neighborhood.

—Prof. Willis E. Johnson, of the St. Cloud Normal School, has been secured to make the 4th of July oration at Delano. Come and hear him.

--The hog ordinance seems to have lapsed into innocuous desuetude, and the aroma of the pig sty, in great profusion is wafted on gentle zephyrs up to the principal business and residence streets and into the houses. If the law, or the officers are quietly slumbering, the pen, the pig and the perfumes are very much in evidence. Of what use is a law unless it is enforced? Of what use is an officer unless he does his duty?

Miss. Minnie Willcutt and her pupils in Dis. 79, Independence had a picnic last Friday at Lake Huey.

Ed Hitzman gave a pleasant dance party to neighbors last Saturday.

Some Independence boys are talking of starting for N. D. to harvest.

The St Anthony Benevoleut Society will go to Loretto Saturday.

Ernest Otto and family and Wm. Zabel and family went to visit Bernard Roehl in Independence Sunday.

Ben Ilstrup, hostler at Young's Hotel intends returning home to Buffalo soon.

Personals.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and wife, J. W. McDonald and wife and Mrs. C. F. Peters visited Watertown Monday night.

Mrs. Frank L. Scherer, and family have been visiting in Minneapolis for a week past.

Mrs. Councilman and boys visited Buffalo friends this week.

A. F. Corey and family witnessed the boat race at Lake Minnetonka Saturday.

Mrs. C. Hohl, of Hanover, and her daughter Mrs. Val. Slatz of Montrose, visited Delano friends on Saturday.

Emil Gutzwiller and his wife, son, and daughter, of St. Michaels, were in Delano last Saturday, for the first time for several years.

James R. Sutton, of Chicago, spent Sunday in Delano and vicinity, visiting relatives and friends.

Rev. J. W. Powell left Monday Morning for his annual outing at Red Rock camp meeting.

Rev. Tabor Davies returned to Minneapolis, Monday morning.

Rev. Thayer, a former Delano pasto preached for the Presbyterian congregation, Sunday.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

A good many attendants at the Distric court at Buffalo this term think it rather hard to be obliged to take County orders to the treasurer and have "Not paid for want of funds" written on them, and be obliged to shave them at the bank or hold them indefinitely.

Our Republican newspaper contemporaries are condemning the Democrats for every thing that don't seem just right. Wonder if they will try to make out that Colonel O'Leary and Commissioner Bugbee the lone Democratic County officals, are to blame for the County Treasury being empty. If they are to blame they must be powerfully slick or the rest of our officials awfull green in county affairs.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank all our friends who showed so much kindness and sympathy in our bereavement last Sunday. MR. AND MRS. T. DAVIES.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. Henry O'Brien, Vetrinary Surgeon and Dentist, of Minneapolis, graduate of Montreal Veterinary College, will visit Delano Saturdays.

Our National Holiday.

On July 3rd and 4th the Great Northern Railray will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates, to any point within 300 miles of the station where tickets are bought, good to return on the 5th. For futher information see Company's Agent. 38-3t.

Fourth of July Excursion.

To accomodate those who wish to enjoy a trip on our National Holiday the Great Northern Railway will sell round trip tickets within any 300 miles of station where tickets are bought. Tickets sold on July 3rd and 4th, good to return on the 5th. 38-3t.

Events at Lake Minnetonka.

To meet the wishes of many who desire to attend the boat race between the Wiconsin University Boat Club and the Minnesota Boat Club to be held at Lake Minnetonka at the opening of Hotel Lafayette an Saturday June 22nd, a rate of one fare for the round trip will be made from Willmar and intermediate points to Minnetonka Beach and return. Train no. 12 which leaves Willmar in the morning will connect at Wayzata with train for the Beach. Tickets good to return by any train to Monday June 24th. The steamer and hotel accomodations at the Lake are sufficient to take care of the largest crowds.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C

J. Allingham, Minneapolis, Stove-pipe-shelf. T. C. Hargrave, Minneapolis, Matrix-making machine. H. H. Velie, Thorson, Windmill.

Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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Both for one year for $1.10.

August Berneck Trial.

On Monday, June 24, at the Court House in Buffalo the trial of August Berneck for manslaughter in the 1st. degree, for kicking Frank Davis in Delano, on Dec. 8, so that he died on Dec. 23 was begun before Judge Pond, County Attorney J. H. Alley, and William E. Culkin for the State; Wendell and Pidgeon and M. A. O'Hair for defendant.

Court opened at about 11 o'clock and the selection of a jury resulted in exhausting the regular panel with only nine men chosen, five talesmen were called and three of them chosen. Those tried and rejected were: J. M. Lambert, John Kohtinek, Jr., August Happe, Louis Bock, Ferdinand Kelsey, J. A. Groves, Fred Shuman, Thomas Moran, Lee Aritt, John F. Pearson, Vick Cady, Charles Bugbee. The Jury chosen to hear the case is: Fred Raische, Truman Senear, C. F Parker, August Happe. Peter Paulson, Samuel Johnson, Jacob Hess, John Hatch, Edward Robasse, William Stokes, Bret Cooley, James Ambler. At 3:30 P. M. the Jury was made up, and W. E. Culkin opened the case for the state.

The defendant August Berneck of Delano was charged with having followed the deceased Frank Davis from Mat. Fautsch's saloon to the alley east; there to have caught him, knocked him down, and kicked and jumped onto him and injured him so that inflammation of the bowels set in and he died therefrom.

Henry Grafft and William Steffes of Delano, and Albert Hainlin, of Winstead, testified to having seen Berneck and Davis in the alley, and to having seen Berneck kicking at him. It was dark so they could not plainly decern all. That Davis lay on his back in a helpless condition and said: "Don't August, lets go into Janikula's and get a drink." and made no resistance. W. E. Long also testified.

Court adjourned till Tuesday, 9 A. M.

Tuesday, Mat Fautsch was sworn, said: Am a saloon keeper, in Delane. Bernick and Davis were in saloon the evening of Dec. 8. Davis called for beer; gave him some, he struck Devine. I pulled him out of doors; did not let him go until he was clear of sidewalk; the sidewalk was eight inches high. The ground was muddy. Davis ran towards alley; Didn't see him again. Berneck came into saloon eight or ten minutes later; showed his fists and said "If I had my shoes on I would have fixed him. There was about seventy-five people in the saloon at the time.

Cross questioned, Fautsch said he backed out the door holding Davis by the shoulders; Davis following him braced against the door and broke a pane of glass; he stumbled and tipped over into the gutter. I said to him "Git now."

Mike Massanz, said he was bartender for Fautsch at the time; and corroberated Fautsch's statements.

Al Hitsman said he was in the saloon but knew nothing of a row. Saw Davis in the saloon.

R. M. Walter, Justice of the Peace, said Davis came to my office between 7 and 8 o'clock; appeared to be suffering; complained of his bowels; next saw him at home one week later, then Monday and Tuesday. Took his ante-mortem statement. The statement was read and said Davis was a Catholic; thought he would die; that August Berneck and Dick Murphy ran after him and struck him and knocked him down. Berneck jumped on him and hurt him in the bowels. Walter said each time soon after returning from Davises Berneck saw him and inquired how Davis was getting along.

Henry Conzet said Davis came to the hotel, the Danforth House, at 12 o'clock that night, seemed to be in pain, groaned a good deal, remained in bed until 10 o'clock next day, ate nothing, drove home in a road cart.

Andrew Pogrzeba saw a man run through the alley who was grumbling.

J. E. Merriman saw Davis in Jonikulas saloon ten minutes past six, he was groaning, went with him to the jail and left him there apparently suffering, saw him later on the street. Dick Murphy came into Jonakulas and said "I gness he has got enough this time."

Dr. Shrader with Dr. Chilton examined Davis, thought he was not badly hurt, afterwards Dr. Shrader saw him again and drew off a quanity of bloody urine, took part in post mortem.

Davis died of inflammation of the bowels.

Drs. E. E. Shrader and T. J. Catlin were both at the autopsy and corroborated Dr. Shrader's statement as to cause of death. The bowels were stuck together, to the sides of the abdomen, and bathed in pus.

Dr. E. E. Shrader had attended Davis after he arrived at home. He died of inflammation of the bowels.

W. Long and Wm. Quinn were also on the stand. State rests.

M. A. O'Hair opened the defense's case, denying that defendant Berneck had kicked and pounded Davis farther than to knock him down.

D. Dugan, saw Davis, he was in half drunken condition, appeared to be suffering.

Fred Adicks saw a butcher's wagon between Fautsches saloon and barn.

John Plattner, mearchant, heard a noise in the rear of his store, like some one tumbling over boxes or wood, about 6 or 7 o'clock that evening.

W. F. Kohler denied saying to Walter that he had seen Berneck chasing Davis up Bridge street but did not think it would amount to anything. Because I did not see Berneck outside of the saloon. He testified that Davis ran up bridge street and fell over a wagon tongue.

Jenner Chance claimed that he was with Bert Hainlin that evening from about 5:20 P. M. till 11 P. M. that Hainlin was not out of his sight but once for 3 or 4 minutes while at the jail after the row, and that Hainlin could not have seen what he testified to having seen as to Berneck and Davis being in the alley.

Dr. Cassel, of Cokato, thought that Davis must have had Apendicitis. But answered the hypothetical questions profounded, very much as did the other medical men montioned.

August Berneck, (defendant in the case) sworn, said he knew Davis, remember 8th December. Did not help put him out of the saloon, saw Mat Fautsch and Mike Massanz put him out. I was coming into the saloon from a side door. Fautsch took him by the shoulders, Massanz took hold and they rushed him out. I went out. He was running 50 or 75 feet on Bridge street. I struck him on the back of the head he fell down. He said "August come to Janikula's and have some beer." I said "I have beer enough over me now." I had a light pair of rubbers and light cotton stockings. I did not say any such thing as "it is a good thing that I did not have shoes on." I weigh 170 pounds. I don't remember saying "Let me get at him." Don't think I said it, would not be positive. I ran after, didn't see him fall before I struck him. It was a little muddy. I hit him, he fell on his side. I didn't stand over him at all. It is all a mistake when they say I struck him or kicked at him. I didn't kick at him at all. "He said don't strike." I don't mind going behind the bar and washing hands. About giving him more if I had shoes on is all false. I did not watch for Walter, he met me in our store and such meetings as he mentioned never took place. I run on sidewalk Davis got up quick after I knocked him down and started up alley. I am between 37 and 38 years old, born in Franklin; lived on a farm; kept saloon in Delano, for nine years, sold to Fautsch.

R. M. Walter recalled. Kohler said to me in front of his store "I saw Berneck chase Davis up Bridge steet but thought it would not amount to anything. I did not tell Berneck that Davis was making believe.

County Attorney, J. T. Alley, then made an able address to the jury on behalf of the state setting forth the importanc of enforcing the laws, and as there had been conflicting testimony he was of the opinon that some witnesses had lied. He considered that perjury was no less heinious a crime than that with which the defendant in the case was charged, after reviewing the testimony he left the case with the jury.

J. H. Wendell, of counsel for defese stated his side of the case. He thought it was a question whether the deceased received the injuries resulting in his death at the hands of Mat Fautsch and Mike Massanz in putting him forcibly out of the saloon down over the board sidewalk into the hard gravel street; or by falling over a wagon tongue, or at the hands of Dick Murphy in the dark alley after he left the place where Berneck knocked him down, and thought the jury should bring a verdict for a lesser crime than manslaughter in the first degree.

Judge Pond then went over the definition of various crimes which this might be called; reviewed the testimony and gave the case into the hands of the jury to decide according to their convictions.

An officer was then sworn and the jury locked up for further deliberation on the case.

A. Sosnick was a witness.

The Jury brought in a verdict of guilty of assault in the 2nd degree. The penalty may be from 2 to 5 years imprisonment, or less than $1000 fine; or both.

GAZETTE

and Farm

Journal.

$1.10

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ 66.
Rye, per bu.,	.40
Potatoes, per bu.,	.70
Butter	.08 @ .10
Eggs,	.09
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.25
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

MARRIED.

WALTERS, POWERS,—at Rockford, on Wednesday, June 26, Mr. Charles T. Walters, of Grand Forks and Miss Lulu Powers.

DIED.

PAGENKOPF.—At Armstrong, Thursday, June 27, Mrs. Caroline, wife of John Pagenkopf.

Funeral will be held at Armstrong church at 10 A. M. Sunday.

DAVIES,—at Minneapolis, Leslie Davies, infant son of Rev. and Mrs. Davies. Remains were buried at Delano on Sunday.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1895. NUMBER 40.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Record Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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M. E. CHURCH.

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A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 2:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... " REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, J. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, JOHN E. Borsch.
Secretary, L. M. MANFIELD.
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
C. H. VORSE, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

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T. J. CATLIN, Publisher and Proprietor.

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THE meeting of Republican Leagues at Cleveland, Ohio, June 21, seems to have had too little courage to even attempt to settle the question of what shall be the issue between Republicans and other parties the coming campaign. They were all at sea, some want monometalism, others bimetalism. Some wish to make the tariff the question It was claimed their constitution would not permit them to decide the question. Yet it was expected by the country that they would, at least, express a belief as to what would be best for the G. O. P. to cling to as a principle; whether they would go in for a gold standard or take up the loosing fight for the protection principle again; but the people were disappointed, they left them to make their own choice, and they are apt to choose neither.

The 4th at Delano.

The 4th was celebrated as usual. Everything passed off pleasantly. The procession paraded the principal streets. The Franklin Brass Band furnished good music. Henry Crandal did a good job reading the Declaration of Independence. Prof. Johnson's oration was well received. Dinner was enjoyed. The games were amusing; Elmer Erickson proving to be the best all around athlete. The races attracted a big crowd on river street; Fred Lindsley and Maggie Steffes were able to distance all competitors. The hose race was a sucess and everybody enjoyed the exhibition of the water works, which cooled the air and laid the dust. Delano is the banner picnic town.

Get a New Dairy Maid.

THE Pioneer Press of June 25, contains an article headed "Product of Creameries." It s ays "To a person unacquainted with the extent to which dairying is carried on in Minnesota the output of the state seems enormous, and, in fact, so it is. There are 325 dairies now in operation in Minnesota. Of this number eighty have been incorporated this year. The majority of them are co-operative concerns, owned and controlled entirely by the farmers where they are located, who derive a direct benefit from their product. Mr. Graham has estimated the total output of these 325 for the season of 1895 to amount in round numbers, to 30,000,000 pounds of butter. for this product the farmers receive a rate the year round of 20 cents per pound, which would amount to $6,000,000." Freeborn and Steele counties are put down as the banner counties, with fifty creameries and the Pioneer says. "The farmers who contributed in June to these fifty creameries, and by whom they are owned entirely, number 5,000, and Mr. Graham has figured that of the amount of money received from the butter produced by them, each patron received on an average $300 during June. That would amount, Mr. Graham says, to $43, for the production of each cow."

$43 per month for cows, is certainly astonishing! and on reading the article we began to think the Pioneer Press man was among those he described at the beginning of his article, "unacquainted with the extent to which dairying is carried on in Minnesota" and after consulting our local butter maker, who came from the southern part of the state we became still more convinced of that fact. Our butter man says, if the P. P. will drop a naught before it begins its figuring it will come out nearer the truth, that $4.30 per head would be nearer right than $43 per head for receipts from each cow. The P. P. should hire a new dairy maid.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Killed by a Bull.

Special to The Journal.

HOWARD LAKE, Minn., July 1.—Herman Albrecht, proprietor of the general store and flour mill at Crow River, six miles northwest of here, was killed by a bull last night and thrown into the river, where a searching party found him this morning. The bull had but one horn and made for the searchers when they entered the field. He was killed.

Archbishop Hennessey, of Dubuque, promulgated last Saturday the positive decree of the Pope that all members of the Catholic church must withdraw from secret societies, notably the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.—Minneapolis Times.

Economics.

For the past two years the people of the United States have been having practical lessons in economy. Money has been unusually scarce and hard to get. The best securities have been demanded by money loaners; interest has been exacted with more than customary promptness, and the borrower has been obliged, from force of circumstances to live within his means; to borrow no more than he could return with interest; employers have refrained from hiring more help than they could pay for. Economy is the watchword, not only in business matters but all along the line. Everybody is cutting expenses that can. Families instead of enjoying their usual Summer outings are at home, working to keep expenses down, through these hard times.

In the West, among farmers and agricultural people, economics in all its phazes has been thoroughly learned; they have studied to produce more with less expense and are qualified to give an intelligent opinion on this subject. Instead of the large fields of golden wheat, a little rye, some barley, a good deal of corn, oats, potatoes and other products are raised. More cows are pastured, and dairying has taken a leading place among the occupations of the farmer's household. Hogs are raised for market; and poultry plays an important part in the assetts of every well regulated farm.

People have learned valuable lessons, by practical experience, which in times of plenty and while enjoying the comforts obtained by abundance of money they never would have learned though they had been furnished all the literature ever written on political economy. They have learned to be more economical all along the line. They find they can do without, when they have to, many things before considered indispensable. They can, also, produce, and reap a benefit from small things on the farm, before beneath the notice of the independent farmer. Instead of depending altogether on wheat, which, if by any misfortune, failed to be a good crop, or a fair price left them in debt, they now depend on no particular product, but make the most they can of every available thing the farm will support. With a little extra work, at present to be had cheaply, farmers can keep a variety of animals and have them ready for market when they are in demand; they can raise a few bushels of beans, onions, rutabagas or turnips, to aid in swelling the income of the farm; and these hard times have induced many to take advantage of their opportunities.

Should times again become prosperous it will, doubtless, be years before people will again be induced to borrow money; or to go in debt for machinery, or other things, paying out the amount of a good farm hand's wages in interest every year. Chances for speculation will be carefully weighed before investments are made, everybody knowing that payday comes as surely for follies and blunders made as for actual necessities purchased. Having these practical lessons in economics by heart, as they now have, people are prepared to read, and understand and form some opinion as to theories advanced by would-be instructors in economics.

National economics are but economics on a little larger scale than we have at home; family, school district, town, county, state, economics lead up to National Economics by easy grades. What applies to proper living in families, understood by all, needs but to be figured with the addition of a few cyphers, to make it National Economics, governmental economics. Taking this view of National Economics there is no excuse for ignorance, no reason for complaining that "we know nothing about it." Every one should measure up what he knows from experience and compare it with what he can learn of governmental affairs and draw his own conclusions; and he will more likely be right than if he depends on what party politicians tell him along about election time. Do your own thinking and use your own judgment, that's your privilege, and if you would live in a free country you should exercise your rights.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1895

No member of the administration takes any stock in the predictions being made in some quarters concerning the probable early run that will be made on the gold in the Treasury, now that the bond syndicate has made its last payment on account of bonds purchased. On the contrary, members of the administration consider the outlook very cheerful. The Treasury now has a little more than $100,000,000 in gold, and officials do not expect that amount to be materially reduced during this year, and their confidence has a solid foundation. Gold only goes to Europe when somebody can profit by its shipment. The season for the shipment of our argicultural products to Europe is now almost open, and those shipments always make the balance of trade in favor of the United States for a time, and if it does not bring us European gold it gives us a gold balance over there which prevents our having to send any gold over for some time. Besides, unless all the big financiers are mistaken, the demand for American securities of all kinds is once more on the increase in Europe. The unloading of those securities by European holders has been one of the reasons for sending American gold to Europe. There is no good reason for the direful predictions which have followed sensational statements as to the reason why the bond syndicate made the last payment on those bonds this week, instead of waiting until next October, as their contract allowed them to do. The matter was probably closed at this time because the syndicate found it convenient to do so, and it is nonsense, in the opinion of Treasuty officials, to say that the syndicate has designs upon the gold it has paid into the Treasury.

Secretary Olney is thinking very seriously of applying competitive examinatton methods of the U. S. Consular service, so far as their nomination to office is concerned, of course they would have to take their chances of being confirmed by the Senate after passing the examination and getting nominated. It is admitted by our travelers that ahe longer a consul remains in office the more useful he becomes to the country he represents, and European governments never think of removing a consul, except for cause. Secretary Olney, in addition to the examination of consuls, would like to see the service placed on a permanent basis, so that young men would take it up as a life career.

Much significance is attached by republicans to an interview with Representative Cannon, of Illinois, which was published in Washington this week. It wasn't west Mr. Cannon said that aattracted attention, as his talk is not considered important—he does too much of it—but what he didn't say. He occupied nearly a column discussing the Presidential possibilities of his party, mentioning Reed, who he is supposed to favor, Mc Kinley, Allison, Morton, Cullom and even "Cush" Davis, but leaving out Mr. Benjamin Harrison, notwithstanding that gentleman's recent attempts to have himself considered the leading candidate for the domination. As Mr. Cannon has just returned from an eastern trip his interview may be part of a plan of the Reed men to kill the Harrison boom by ignoring it.

Great interest is felt in washington in the change of administration in England, because of the bearing it may have on the silver question in this country. Lord Salisbury, the new premier, is friendly to silver and Mr. Balfour, a member of the new cabinet, has a parliamtery record as a bimetallist of the most advanced type. It is natural therefore that hopes should be indulged that England might change her policy of opposition to silver and join in a movement for international bimetallism. It is just as well, however, to remember when indulging in such hopes that in England the national finances have never figured as an issue in politics, and that, unless there is a radical upheaval of precedent, the personal opinions of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour will not be sufficient to change the financial policy of that country. It is quite certain, however, that if the coming parliamentary elections shall result in favor of the conservative party, to which the new cabinet belongs, that a strong effort will be made by the silver men of Europe and America to get England to declare in favor of bimetallism. But all previous efforts in that line have been balked by the mighty influence of the financiers of Lombard street, who forced the adoption of the gold standard and who will fight silver to the last ditch.

Delano's 4th of July Oration.

Patriotism, What?

W. E. JOHNSON, State Normal School, St. Cloud, Minn.

Man finds himself in an intricate network of relations. Springing out of these relations he finds there are certain duties and obligations due him toward his fellows in the great institutions of mankind, the business world, the family, the school, the state, and the church.

Man has risen to his present highly complex state of civilization by obeying the laws of his nature. First, he must unite with his fellow men. No individual can supply all his wants without contributions from his fellows. Think how dependent we are upon other men for the most common necessities of our existence. Who of us could be his own tailor, shoemaker, and carpenter? Who can weave the fabric that makes his clothes, tan the leather that makes his shoes, and prepare the timber that makes his home? Even this presupposes materials al ready procured. The shoemaker goes on making shoes for other people, depending upon the carpenter to build his houses and the tailor to clothe him. How linked together we are even in the business world, each working for all and all for each!

We do not usually realize what we are talking about when we speak of our being independent. The man most nearly independent of his fellows is the savage, whose wants are few and who needs little assistance from others in supplying them. Mankind has been advancing from this stage of independence, not dependence, to one of interdependence, dependence among; each looking to others for help and in turn adding his mite to the welfare of others.

There are certain conditions necessary for combination. Man will not combine with his fellow men unless he has confidence in them, respect for them, and is unselfish at least to the degree that he will give his own immediate well being for the advancement of their interest. This is the beginning of love, a desire to do something for the object loved. It is a beginning of the fulfillment of the great law to love one another. This is perhaps the essential condition for a division of labor.

Man must be protected in his rights. His nature demands that justice shall be meted out and the deed shall be returned to the doer. For mutual self-protection, that each may be secured in his rights the institution of state is formed.

The fundamental law or universal principle of the state is that each man, as a rational being, shall be secured in his right to the free expression of his nature and in the logical consequence of his deed.

If by frugal, honest labor he has earned a home, it shall be his. If his rights of labor are trampled upon by the heel of Capital it is the duty of the state to adjust the conditions and right the problem. Shall the criminal be given the fruitage of his deed? Yes, for the thief by his act declares property not sacred and as a consequence his becomes the forfeit. The murderer takes from someone the right to live. His violation of the prerogative of life in its reaction takes away his right to live or at least his right to freedom.

The state is thus an outgrowth of man's unfon for procuring the necessities of life and is a unity based upon that universal phase of our nature which demands justice. The state is then a part of humanity, not something outside of it; a part of ourselves and we are a part of it. The government is an expression of that phase of our nature which says, "man is responsible for his deeds, the deed shall return to the doer."

Who, seeing the state as a part of himself, of his own higher nature, can fail to be patriotic? Who, seeing his nation as an expression of a phase of his nature which finds responsive echo in every human soul and places him in harmony with the great plan of his almighty Creator, can be lacking in love for his country?

In the many relations of life what shall be our attitude? Shall we shut ourselves into narrowed circles of thinking and living, cramp our lives into the sordid experiences of temporal existence? Or shall we let our aspiring souls flow out and expand in the genial sunshine of the liberties which our fathers have bequeathed to us and for which they died? In this our beloved American republic, founded upon the true thought of God for a government by the governed, let us use our opportunities, realize our possibilities by living lives worthy this day and age.

"Eternal vigilence is the price of liberty." We must never close our eyes to actual conditions. While our government is a product of the common consciousness of all the people it finds its expression and machinery through representative individuals who are given great power. These powers may be used for the furthering of the interests of the individuals at the expense of the common interests of all.

Abuses creep in and men sometimes use their stations in life to gratity their lower, baser ambitions. It seems, sometimes, as though one must stoop to knavery to protect himself. This view however, is due to our short-sightedness. The life lost in a righteous cause is only to find a higher one. Our set backs are our best helpers. These hard times all over the country gives us a view of ourselves and a keener insight into our true condition, leaving us freer and stronger.

We are passing through what is perhaps one of the most important crises in the history of our nation. Never before do we find such an indifference to political creeds and party lines as such. People seem to be losing faith in any political party as the Moses to lead us out of the wilderness of unemployment, low wages, and general discontent.

We are all looking at state questions, such as the money, the tariff and kindred problems, not as party measures but to see what they are in and through themselves. We are beginning to refuse to see everything through the colored and magnifying glasses of any political party whatever its past achievments or its promises for the future. Can you ask for a better sign of growing intelligence than the demand of people to see things as they are?

The innocent self-assurance of a political party reminds one of the doubtless familiar story of the man who was sued for borrowing a kettle and returning it broken. His lawyer opened his case as follows: "Gentlemen of the jury, we could prove to you a great many things in this case but shall attempt to make evident only these three facts: Firstly, my client never borrowed the kittle; secondly, the kittle was broken when he borrowed it; thirdly, the kittle was whole when he returned it." People are not waiting for convincing proofs from befogging politicians. The Holy Writ says: "Know the truth and the truth shall make you free." It is the truth in the silver question we need and not some party's version of it.

But while we have political spoils we will have political parties and far be it from me to decry parties or creeds; what I do protest againt is surrendering to them our thinking, giving ourselves to them. We ought, perhaps, to find a membership in a party, to belong IN a political party but never to belong TO one.

Humanity is what we should belong to. We do whether or not we will it, but we do not all find a conscious existence there. We do live for humanity but many of us are not receiving the happiness and the blessings which come from a conscious surrender of one's narrow individual life into the lives of his fellow men.

Think how little we do directly for ourselves. We make shoes for other people, we build houses for others, we guide other people's children along paths of learning; why is not our interest and accompanying happiness there in our work and not wrapped up in what others are doing for us. The divine direction, "Let no man seek his own but every man another's wealth," should find an application in our every day experiences.

To review some of our points: Our present development in civilization is due to a division of labor. Each person finds some place in society and works for his fellow men and society in turn cares for him.

Our union in society is due to a growing love for and confidence in our fellow men. The state grows out of this union in the buisness world and consists in a uniting of man with man for the common protection of his rights and liberties. Where the government is a spontaneous expression of the whole people as in our own America we have a government the freest and yet the most secure. Most secure because most free. One which will progress as we progress. The future of America; it is what we make it, for it is what we make ourselves.

Will patriotism die out? Seeing our higher nature mirrored in our institutions and all our lives reflected there ask rather, "can we be anything if not patriotic?" But the insight must come. We must know the idea to actualize it. We must grow in intelligence for our growth in civilization is determined by our advancement in intelligence. Our schools must be supported and improved. Our children must get from us the heritage of free insuitutions and liberal opportunities for self development.

Patriotism consists in giving up one's existence in his narrow self and seeking a higher life in the lives of humanity, in harmonizing his life with the thought which the state embodies.

Our patriotism is to be measured by results. The extent to which we leave to posterity a freer, purer government and endow our children with the intelligence and self-determination to find themselves in their institutions is the measure of our patriotism.

CORRESPONDENCE

John McGary Again.

The growing crops are doing well, but some of them would be all the better by by having a little rain.

The funeral of Mrs. John Pagenkopf, who died on last Thursday, was largly attended on Sunday at the M. E. Church Armstrong, the house could not hold near all the people in attendance. She was buried in Lewis cemetery, Armstrong.

Hay and rye harvets has begun and now there will be plenty of work for farmers until snow flies.

Mr. N. Batdorf, and Miss Dolly Fisher, of Independence, were married in Minneapolis, on the 27th. of last month, may happiness and prosperity attend them through life, is the wish of the writer.

We understand that Mr. Batdorf still intends to pursue his collegiate studies at Hamline University.

Henry Fogleman went to Minneapolis this morning on the early train.

Caiaphas the High Priest has appointed three judges to compose what is known as the court of appeals, which has just declared that a pension is not a vested right, and can at any time be withheld. so much for Cleveland on the pension question. Then these three judges have a right to withhold or to annul all pensions. Law is nothing more or less than the opinon of man, handed down from those functionarys of authority by appointment. Have the people in this country no sovereign rights?

Since the decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax, it is said there has been a lobby formed to urge Congress to reiund the income tax paid during the war, amounting to about 356,000,000. Will they do it? It seems most anything can be done in these latter days.

Some of our leading apostles in politics seem to think if we harvest a good crop in the half bushel that the money question will cut no figure with the farmer and laboring man, one good crop will put them to sea in regard to all things pertaining to their future wellfare and prosperity, but Mr. Editor not so. the farmers and laboring men of this country are beginning to see eye to eye, and we know that unless things take a radical change, we shall never enter the promised land of prosperity in the flesh. Mr. Rotsdhilds & Co. is forging the chains to bind not only this country but the whole world, and if our Congress and the leaders of this country intend to bow the knee to the God of Baal (money lords) then our future hope has perished. We read in the book of books that nothing is impossible with God, but is it a fact that there is nothing impossible with the American Congres, political trickers and the money lordf of this country.

These fostering lovers of money who have no sense of honor, and who would sell their birth right for a mess of potage, are not fit to dictate to a free American people what our monetary system shall be, they, like sheep, have gone astray, and the people must contend for their vested rights, guaranteed to them by our Revolutionary fathers and the Constitution. If the blind lead the blind both will fall into the ditch.

The corruption and intrigue in politics has become nauseating to men of sense and honor and it is high time it was called down. No one party is responsible for all the trickery and devilment that is being carried on at the present time, but should things keep on at this high rate of speed it will be but a little while until the poor of this country will be pilgrims and sojourners in a strange land. But Mr. Editor I will leave off any further quotations, by saying we have a wide open policy and the whole world is in the swim.

The Fourth of July is coming and will soon be here in my imagination. I can hear oratory after oratory coming from the plattorm and the sound and stench of the fire cracker is in the air in sightly vision I can see the rag muffins on dress parade, the stars and strips are floating from many a house top, and why should we not be proud of boasted America. J. H. M.

BUFFALO BUNTS.

C. E. French drove over from Monticello, Monday.

J. S. Lord made his weekly trip to Monticello, Sunday.

J. H. Burl the Annandale hardware man was in town, Monday.

Miss Kate Junken returned from visiting Minneapolis friends, Saturday.

D. Cruickshank and son Willmar, spent part of last week at Marshall.

J. D. Cady has been on the sick list the past few days.

O. H. Bushnell, Frank Boerner, Thos. Hellier and J. H. Wendell took the Sunday afternoon train for the city.

I. P. Harvey now of Rockford was shaking hands with friends, Saturday.

Mrs. James Rickerson spent part of Friday and Saturday with her friend Miss Kate Junken.

Harry Bertram, Henry Brazie, Miss Hitter and Miss Moulten rode over from Monticello on their wheels last Friday.

There will be no preaching in the Presbyterian church during July as the pastor Rev H. A. Noyes expects to be absent in Ohio.

Miss Ogen who has been visiting her uncle, J. D. Loomer on Lake Pulaski the past month, returned to her home in the city last Sunday.

Charles Hellier, the Maple Lake barber, was in town, Friday.

The A. M. O. B. and M. O. A. B. societies expect to give another social in about two weeks.

The machinery is being put in the mill quite rapidly. They expect to begin grinding as soon as the new crop comes in.

Mrs. E. C. Oakley and daughter are in this village for a short visit with relatives and friends, the guests of her father, Dr. R. O. Cady and family.

Quite a number of our people expect to spend the fourth in Delano and Howard Lake..

John Clark, formerly of Monticello, has opened a confectionary store and ice cream parlor in the R. R. Dudley building.

Mrs. C. E. Oakley returned from the city last Wednesday morning.

Miss Adeline Barton is the guest of Miss Frances Oakley this week.

H. B. Cady made a business trip to the cities the first of the week.

Fred Keeler, of Minneapolis, was visiting Buffalo friends the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Colburn and daughter May, of Minneapolis are stopping at the American House this week.

Mrs. Agnes Cady who has been in the city the past two weeks returned home Wednesday.

John Nugent lost a valuable horse last week. Dr. Cady also lost a driving horse last Saturday.

The social event of the season was a dancing and card party given at Dudley's Opera House last Thursday evening, among those present from out of town were: West Woolley, Howard Lake; W. D. Young and wife, Delano; A. L. Mulford, Willmar; C. W. Grafft, Engardine, Mich; H. E. Grafft, Delano; Misses Stella Jacobs, Julia and Maggie Steffes, Hattie Sweedeback, and Mabel Young; Mesdames C. F. Peters, C. J. Buckley, Delano; C. B. Marvin, John Thomas, Mr. Ross, the Misses Thomas, Miss Hahn, the Misses Haas and Miss Frank, Minneapolis.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

JULY—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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THE Bell Telephone company has taken the necessary legal steps to secure possession of the remainder of the earth.

P. T. BARNUM has left his mark on the page of American history. There are seven or eight post offices in this country called Jumbo.

THE ascendency of the new woman is assuming an alarming phase. A New York man on complaint of his wife has been sent to Blackwell's island for refusing to do the washing and ironing.

A NEW YORK minister preached a sermon on "Potatoes, and How to Raise Them." It is now only a step to texts on "Raspberry Jam and Jamming," "Milking a Cow on the Right Side," etc.

SODA-PROPELLED engines are now being used on some French railways. The invention is based on the principle that solutions of caustic soda which have high boiling points liberate the absorbing steam and work noiselessly.

HARVARD has just given its diploma to 678 graduates, Yale to 575, and the University of Michigan to 691. Never before were there so many college-bred men and women in the world as to-day. What will they all do? At any rate, it is as true as when Webster said it—there's room enough at the top.

AMERICAN aluminum is to be largely used in the construction of war vessels to be built hereafter, the many advantages possessed by the light metal being apparent to the naval constructors of the world. It was Yankee ingenuity which invented the new process of obtaining aluminum at small expense, but the whole world has benefited from the discovery.

THAT idea of a double or multiple personality, first elaborated by Robert Louis Stevenson in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," is now being seriously considered by physicians and scientists. Several instances of distinct states of consciousness in the same person, and of a failure when in one state to remember anything which happened in the other, have lately come before our courts of law.

THE new portable Maxim gun, a small, innocent-looking affair weighing but 45 pounds, bids fair to revolutionize modern methods of war. Its muzzle can be moved out by the bearer in all directions, and it will fire 600 bullets a minute, sending them through 40 inches of oak. It is estimated that an army of 10,000 men equipped with this death-dealing terror would be equal to an army of 1,000,000 men with the present weapons.

ONE peculiarity of the American volunteer army in the civil war was illustrated in the Sheridan family. One member of the family was a major general, another served as staff officer and another as a private in one of the Ohio regiments. In Europe the commander of an army would not permit his brother to serve as a private. Influence would have been used to advance him. But Gen. Phil Sheridan was proud of the fact that his brother carried a rifle through the war and did his duty well.

THE English naval expert at Kiel who placed the crews of the American warships third in value and efficiency, those of Germany being placed first and those of France second, was undoubtedly prejudiced. The correspondents of the German and Austrian newspapers agree that the American ships were superior to all others in ease of motion and the exactness of their maneuvers; this would argue that they had the most efficient crews. The New York was generally considered the finest ship at Kiel.

AN English educationalist proposes to introduce into the education of young women the principles of chivalry toward the male sex. He maintains that this has been entirely neglected in the teaching of girls, and while boys have been taught to pay due deference to women, the girls have not been taught that they owed any consideration to anyone, either of their own or the opposite sex. The result has been selfish and inconsiderate women who accept all chivalrous attentions from men as a right, without a thought that they owe the courtesy of a thank you in return.

THEY have already in use in Paris and its environs horseless carriages propelled by electric or petroleum motors, the latter being the cheaper. These vehicles are constructed to look like broughams, buggies and phaetons, and in a recent road race from Paris to Bordeaux and return, a distance of 750 miles, thirty such vehicles competed, and the winner made the distance in a little more than 48 hours, its average speed being over 15 miles an hour. The cost of running the horseless victoria at a speed of 8 miles an hour is said to be only about two cents a mile.

ST. JEROME mentions a widow who had married her twenty-third husband, who, in his turn, had been married to twenty wives. Elizabeth Massi, who died at Florence in 1786, had been married to seven husbands, all of whom she outlived. She espoused the last at the age of 60. When on her deathbed she recalled the good and bad points in each of her husbands and singled out her sixth spouse as her favorite, and desired that her remains might be interred near his. The death of a soldier is recorded in 1874 who had five wives, and his widow, aged 90, wept over the grave of her fourth husband.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the June crop report of the statistician of the department of agriculture winter wheat does not make a very good showing.

THE immigration bureau records show the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during the fiscal year just ended to be approximately 255,325, a decrease for the year of 30,302.

GEN. GREEN CLAY SMITH, aged 63, who was once the prohibition candidate for president, a war veteran, and in recent years a well-known Baptist pastor in Washington, died at his home in that city.

FOR the fiscal year just closed the treasury deficit will be approximately $43,250,000. This added to last year's deficit of nearly $70,000,000 makes the excess of expenditures over receipts since June 30, 1893, about $113,250,000.

SECRET-SERVICE officials have discovered a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate, series 1891, check letter "A," W. S. Rosecrans, register, E. H. Nebeker, treasurer. The word "Register" is spelled "Regist."

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows the debt on June 30, the end of the fiscal year, to have been $1,096,913,120, an increase during the year of $33,517,337. The excess of government expenditures over receipts during the fiscal year was shown to have been $42,825,049. The cash in the treasury was $195,240,153.

AT the several mints of the United States the coinage executed during June is as follows: Gold, $1,750,000; silver, $440,044; minor coins, $71,200. Total, $2,261,244.

THE EAST.

JOHN S. JOHNSON made the fastest time on record in a competitive professional bicycle race at Bethlehem, Pa. It was a half-mile handicap, and Johnson rode the distance in 1:03⅘.

AT Put-in-Bay island a tornado tore down walls and uprooted trees, and summer campers on the island were terror-stricken.

ACCORDING to the state census just completed the population of Jersey City, N. J., is 182,981.

IN session in Boston the National Association of Elocutionists elected Prof. W. B. Chamberlain, of Chicago, president.

DR. ROBINSON, aged 34 years, died at Camden, Mass. He discovered the use of the spectroscope in medicine.

AT their home near Lowell, Mass., Thomas Provier and his wife were killed by a stroke of lightning.

AT New London, Conn., Yale won the 'varsity 4-mile race by ten lengths, beating Harvard by thirty-five seconds. The official time was: Yale, 21:30; Harvard, 22:05.

THE personages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 29th ult. were: Boston, .640; Baltimore, .612; Pittsburgh, .607; Cleveland, .589; Chicago, .583; Cincinnati, .547; Philadelphia, .538; Brooklyn, .528; New York, .491; Washington, .415; St. Louis, .298; Louisville, .154.

THE window glass factories in the United States closed down until September.

IN Philadelphia Lee Richardson, of Chicago, broke the world's bicycle record for 1 mile backward riding, going in 4:04 2-5.

THE death of Prof. Daniel Cady Eaton, aged 61, of Yale university, one of the most eminent authorities on botany in this country, occurred in New Haven, Conn.

MAINE'S world's fair building, reconstructed at Poland Springs, Me., was dedicated on the 100th anniversary of the settlement of the town.

NEAR Waynesburg, Pa., a tornado wrecked a Methodist church and several houses and greatly damaged crops.

THE electrocution of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, of New York, who poisoned his second wife that he might be free to remarry his first, took place at Sing Sing prison.

AT McKeesport, Pa., George Sheppard retired in good health, and when he arose in the morning he was deaf and dumb.

WEST AND SOUTH.

MEMBERS of the family found $9,000 in greenbacks in an old skirt belonging to the late Mrs. Augusta Keller, of Lexington, Mo.

A MOB took Tom Bowen (colored), in jail at Brook Haven, Miss., charged with assault on Miss Lizzie Britt, from the sheriff and hanged him.

THE Ohio supreme court declared the law taxing inheritance by direct heirs unconstitutional.

L. C. KENNEDY and Miss S. F. Helvie, two well-known young people, were married at Bently by Rev. Ella Thorp. It was the first marriage ceremony performed in Kansas by a woman.

LUMBERMEN of Stillwater, Minn., were said to have cheated the government out of $400,000 by fraudulent log measurements.

THE execution of "Bad Tom" Smith, a member of the French faction in mountain warfare, and the murderer of eight men, took place at Jackson, Ky.

THE death of John Lehan, aged 98, occurred near Berkeley Springs, W. Va. He served in every war in which the United States has been engaged, beginning with 1812.

FOR an hour snow fell at Cumberland, Wis.

AT Mossy Creek, Tenn., Contractor David Copper and his father fell 75 feet from a scaffold and both were killed.

FOR embezzlement of public funds George S. S. Moore, assistant postmaster at Mobile, Ala., was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

IN Dickey county, N. D., frost damaged corn, potatoes and flax.

CITY employes in St. Louis who have failed to register and vote were being dropped from the rolls for their negligence.

A RESERVOIR at Catcher, Col., holding 25,000,000 gallons of water, gave way and swept over all the country, doing great damage.

DURING a fight at Spartansburg, S. C., between State Constables Pettigrew and Toland and two moonshiners named Fisher and Dunham the latter were killed and the constables were fatally injured.

A MOB hanged Tom Bowen, a negro who committed an outrage upon a blind white lady at Brookhaven, Miss.

The grocers, fruit stand proprietors and dry-goods men in Springfield, O., found keeping open on Sunday were arrested.

BULLION treated at the Denver mint during the year just closed was valued at $5,614,642, a gain of $2,374,061 over the previous year.

IN Chicago the wholesale firm of A. L. Putnam & Co., boots and shoes; J. C. Cosgrove, boots and shoes, and the American college of dental surgery were burned out, the total loss being $150,000.

IN a suit brought by the government against her husband's estate involving $15,000,000 Mrs. Leland Stanford won.

IN the northern counties of Iowa a majority of the liquor sellers retired from business.

NEAR Lenoir City, Tenn., five farmhouses were washed away by a cloudburst and the crops were destroyed.

FIRE destroyed Charles W. Perry's gristmill at Pierpont, Mich., the loss being $100,000.

AT the age of 70 William F. Parrott died suddenly in Evansville, Ind. He represented the First Indiana district in congress from 1888 to 1892.

IN the fifth trial of the George Lewis murder case at Mexico, Mo., the defendant was found not guilty.

BY the new directory of St. Paul, Minn., a population of 190,000 is shown.

FIRE of incendiary origin destroyed the two railway depots and other property at Lyons, Ia.

AT the head of Indian river in Alaska valuable nickel ore ledges were found.

FARMERS caught two strangers riding stolen horses 40 miles east of Guthrie, O. T., and, as horses had been stolen nightly for some time, they hanged the men.

FOR the murder of Chauncey W. West, Clay Pugh was hanged at Boulder, Montana.

THE death was reported of W. H. Hartman, editor of the Waterloo Daily Courier, aged 57 years. He was one of the pioneer newspaper men of eastern Iowa.

MRS. NANCY BENNETT poisoned her two children, Lottie May, aged 12 years, and Omer, aged 6 years, at Jeffersonville, Ind., and then poisoned herself. Mr. Bennett ended his life in the same manner on September 11, 1893.

ON a trial trip at San Francisco the cruiser Olympia demonstrated that she is one of the worthiest of her class in the fleet comprising the United States navy.

IN Indiana the Nicholson temperance act became a law. It places all saloons on the ground floor, abolishes all musical features and separates the saloon from any other business.

FOR the second time Willie Myers, aged 19, of Atlanta, Ga., was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Forest Crowley.

CHAT HAMMOND and John Rhodes were shot to death by Abithal Colston in Trigg county, Ky., and soon after the bodies of Colston and Mollie Smith, his mistress, were found in the road riddled with buckshot.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BY the explosion of a boiler of a steam launch belonging to the German warship Friedrich Wilhelm at Holtenau, seven persons were killed and several wounded.

THE legislature of Manitoba adjourned without taking any action looking to the relief of the Roman Catholics in the school question.

ON the way to the grounds a fishing smack went down near Placentia, N. F., and William Bolt, William Bolt, Jr., William Bolt, his nephew, and John Korby were drowned.

THE death of ex-President Peixoto, of Brazil, occurred at Rio de Janeiro, aged 69 years.

FOUR Americans, among them being Howard Trevins, a wealthy manufacturer of California, were drowned off the coast of Mazatlan, Mexico, by the capsizing of their boat.

THE distinguished scientist, Thomas Henry Huxley, died in London, aged 70 years.

FIRE destroyed Godillot's military outfitting establishment and other buildings in Paris, the loss being 2,000,000 francs. Two thousand people were thrown out of employment and 275 poor people were left homeless.

THE king of Italy bestowed the title of prince upon Premier Crispi as a protest against the repeated attacks made upon him by socialists and others.

ON Parliament hill at Toronto, Ont., a monument to the late Sir John A. Macdonald was unveiled by Premier Mackenzie Rowell.

LATER NEWS.

THE Southern Pacific overland train, north-bound, was stopped the night of the 1st by highwaymen, near Riddles, Ore., about 30 miles south of Roseburg, and thoroughly robbed. Three sticks of dynamite were placed on the rails which disabled the engine by blowing the flanges off the pony trucks and brought the train to a stop. Taking the fireman, two of the highwaymen proceeded to go through the train, every car, from the express ear to the rear Pullman, being searched.

IN the village of Romeo, Ill., the 2d a house containing five women was blown to atoms by dynamite, placed beneath it by the rejected lover of one of the women. All the inmates injured, three perhaps fatally. Luke Hoyle and Tim Holie both aspired to the hand of Mollie Biers, and when Hoise was chosen Hoyle stole enough dynamite from the canal works to revenge himself in this manner. He was caught at noon.

THE 200 employes of the Canton (O.) street railway company struck the 2d for a restoration of the wages of 1892. The recent advance at other points is the cause of the strike.

PROF. HARRINGTON, chief of the weather bureau, has been relieved from duty owing to a disagreement with Secretary Morton.

EIGHT years was the sentence given Capt. H. W. Howgate, the former disbursing officer of the signal service, who was convicted of forgery and falsification of accounts.

JOHNSON defeated Sanger and Tyler in the bicycle race at Grand Rapids, Mich., the 2d, for a purse of $1,500.

M. E. PRICE, who waylaid, assaulted and murdered little Sallie Dean, and who received a respite pending an appeal of his case, was taken by a mob from the jail at Denton, Md., the 2d, and hanged to a tree.

THE boiler in the Howard (S. D.) roller mills exploded the 2d, completely wrecking the building, killing the engineer, A. P. Walker, and seriously injuring five others, three of them probably fatally.

F. BAKER, late postmaster at Arlington, S. D., who confessed stealing a registered package said to contain $265 has made the shortage good and given bonds for his appearance before the U. S. courts.

FOR the year ending June 30 there were $4,000,000 worth more stamps sold in the United States than the year previous.

THERE were 12,000 bicycles in line at a parade in Chicago the night of the 2d.

CURRENT OF DEATH.

It Closes the Career of Dr. Buchanan at Sing Sing.

Electrocution of the Wife-Murderer—A Second Shock Necessary to Complete the Grewsome Work—His Case in the Courts.

SING SING, N. Y., July 3.—Dr. Robert Buchanan, the wife murderer, was put to death in the electric chair at the prison Monday morning.

The witnesses assembled in the warden's office and at 11:15 were conducted to the execution chamber, which adjoins the cells set apart for the use of prisoners awaiting the death penalty.

At 11:21, exactly one minute after Buchanan entered the chamber, a nod was given by Dr. Gibbs, who officiated as time-keeper, and the electrician pressed the button which was the signal to the unseen executioner to turn on the fatal current.

The persistency with which Buchanan clung to life marked his case to the end. Since the death of the wife whom he murdered on April 25,

DR. ROBERT W. BUCHANAN.

1892, in order to re-marry the wife from whom he had previously been divorced, his case has been marked by uncertainties which have made it famous.

His case has been twice before the court of appeals of the state, once before the United States supreme court, and any number of delays and unusual legal proceedings have marked its course through the lower state and federal courts. Invitations to his execution were sent out four times by Warden Sage, but in the first three instances, on one ground or another, a respite was secured and the infliction of the death penalty was postponed.

A TRIBUTE PAID.

Omaha Business Men Express Admiration for Gov. Holcomb's Course.

OMAHA, Neb., July 1.—The Omaha Commercial club gave at their rooms Friday night one of the most brilliant banquets in the history of Omaha. The object of the banquet was twofold. It was first designed to celebrate the wonderful prosperity which is dawning upon this state as a consequence of the bountiful crops which are assured to the state this year, and which will be by far the greatest in the history of Nebraska. On account of the widespread tales of destitution in Nebraska which have been known all over the land it seemed fitting that a public event should be the medium to notify the country of the great contrast between this and last year, for there is not now even one county of the state in which the brightest prospects for plenty do not obtain, the drought section of last year being especially favored.

The second object of the banquet was to express the sentiments of the business men of Omaha in admiration of the administrative course and acts of Gov. Silas A. Holcomb. This fact is of peculiar significance on account of the fact that last year the candidacy of Judge Holcomb was opposed by the leading business men of Omaha for the reason that it was feared that his election as a populist would be detrimental to the interests of the state. This banquet was to show the governor that his public acts had been such as to receive the warm commendation of the business men of this city, and that the credit of the state has not in any way suffered through his public course.

Yale Wins from Harvard.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 29.—The Yale-Harvard boat race was rowed here Friday afternoon, again resulting in a victory for the blue. The Yale crew finished 10 lengths ahead of the Harvard crew. Time, 21:30.

It was Yale's fourth consecutive victory, and her eighth in nine years, and the presence of 200 yards of open water between the shells robs the triumph of a keen sportsmanlike flavor. The race completed a clean sweep for Yale in the past college year, the football, baseball, track athletics and crew championships for 1895 now standing to her credit.

Three Noted Men Gone.

LONDON, July 2.—Prof. Huxley is dead. The close of the great scientist's life came at 3:45 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Marshal Floraino Peixoto, ex-president of the United States of Brazil, is reported dead.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Brazilian legation here is officially in ignorance of the reported death of ex-president Peixoto, of Brazil. Minister Mendonca is out of town and his first secretary of legation, Mr. Amaral, said that he not been advised as to the decease of the ex-president.

Cotton in Poor Condition.

MOBILE, Ala., July 3.—E. P. Chaffer, a director of the Alabama state weather service, telegraphs the Register: "Cotton is in a very unsatisfactory condition. It has grown but little, with poor stands. Grass is making rapid headway and choking it in a number of places."

Took His Own Life.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 2.—Henry Rust came here in May from his farm near Ashland, O. His wife had deserted him and gone to Findlay, O. Failing to induce her to return, he committed suicide by taking poison.

They Want Funds.

NEW YORK, June 29.—An appeal has been issued by the Irish National Federation of America, in response to an urgent appeal from the Irish national party, for financial aid in the election campaign incident upon the coming dissolution of the British parliament.

Broke His Neck.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., July 1.—R. W. Kidder, the prominent lumber dealer of Park City, who is also well known in the east, fell from an embankment in front of his residence Saturday morning and broke his neck, causing instant death.

FOUR ARE SLAIN.

A Bloody Quadruple Tragedy in Trigg County, Ky.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 3.—News was received here Monday of a bloody quadruple tragedy in a remote section of Trigg county last Friday night. John Rhodes and Chat Hammond were shot to death by Abithal Colston, an ex-convict, and the next morning the bodies of Colston and Mollie Smith, his mistress, were found in the road riddled with buckshot.

It seems that Colston, who was but recently released from the Frankfort penitentiary, where he had been sent for horse stealing, had ever since his release been gunning for all who had been witnesses against him. Among the witnesses were five brothers named Rhodes, and they were the first sought out by the ex-convict. Meeting John Rhodes at Rhodes' Landing he shot him down, instantly killing him. He then started for the other Rhodes boys, and not far from where he had shot John Rhodes, he saw Chat Hammond giving Al Rhodes a drink of water from a spring. This so exasperated Colston that instead of killing Rhodes as he had intended he killed Hammond. He then left Rhodes who was unarmed and went to where his mistress, Mollie Smith, lived. They spent part of the night in drunken carousal, and shortly after daylight both were found dead in the road. Whether they were shot by indignant citizens or by the Rhodes boys or their friends may never be known.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA'S SUICIDE.

His Dead Body Horribly Mutilated by Victorious Brazilian Soldiers.

BUENOS AYRES, June 29.—From one of the rebels who escaped capture by the government troops after the insurgent defeat near Santa Ana, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, details of the last battle in which Admiral Da Gama took part and of his suicide have been secured. The admiral, at the head of a force of 400 sailors, was engaged by a brigade of government soldiers numbering 1,200. The battle lasted five hours, and at least 300 men were killed or wounded. Some of the insurgents advised Da Gama to retreat, but he refused and they abandoned him. With a handful of men the admiral repulsed five charges of the government cavalry, but the struggle was hopeless, and, seeing that all was lost, Da Gama ordered a retreat and then cut his own throat. Da Gama's body was taken to Santa Ana by the government troops and there horribly mutilated. The throats of many of the captured rebels were cut by the victorious soldiers.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs for the Week Ending July 1.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	32	19	.627
Baltimore	31	19	.620
Pittsburgh	34	23	.596
Cleveland	34	23	.596
Chicago	36	25	.590
Cincinnati	30	24	.556
Philadelphia	29	24	.547
Brooklyn	29	25	.537
New York	26	28	.481
Washington	22	32	.41[illegible]
St. Louis	17	41	.293
Louisville	8	45	.151

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	33	19	.635
Kansas City	28	25	.582
Detroit	28	25	.528
Milwaukee	28	26	.518
St. Paul	25	26	.490
Minneapolis	23	27	.460
Toledo	23	30	.434
Grand Rapids	22	33	.400

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Lincoln	29	18	.617
Peoria	30	20	.600
Omaha	28	21	.571
Des Moines	24	22	.522
Quincy	24	24	.500
Jacksonville	20	29	.408
Rockford	19	28	.404
St Joseph	16	31	.340

Bradstreet's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Bradstreet sums up the trade situation of the past week as follows:

"Dominating business conditions of the week are the continued large demand for and further increases in prices for iron and steel, which have surprised even the trade. The jump in rail prices and scarcity of and higher quotations for plates and nails, have tended to produce temporary scarcity. Improving wheat conditions have finally convinced many in the trade that there are likely to be fully 425,000,000 bushels harvested in the United States this year, which, with a probable 'available' surplus of 50,000,000 bushels being carried over at this time, points to only 100,000,000 bushels, possibly 110,000,000 bushels or more, available for export during the next twelve months, which is less than any year since 1890. With short crops abroad, in some instances, this can hardly fail to bring a higher range of prices."

"Bikes" Shut Out.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Bicycles can be kept out of office buildings if the owners of the latter choose to make rules and regulations to that effect. Judge Payne so decided Monday in denying the bill for an injunction restraining the Galena Trust & Safety Vault company and other owners of the Fort Dearborn office building from interfering with Attorney John H. Breckenridge, a tenant, while taking his cycle to his office in that building.

Coinage for June.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Coinage executed at the United States mints during June was very light, being only: Gold, $1,750,000; silver, $440,043, and minor coin, $71,200. Only 12,000 standard silver dollars were coined during the month.

To Be Extradited.

BOSTON, July 1.—Chief Inspector Watts received a telegram from Inspector Hougeton, at Saltille, Mexico, Thurday, stating that extradition papers had been granted in the case of A. J. Hosler, the colored young man who is wanted in this city for embezzling $8,000 or $10,000 from his former employer, Counsellor Henry D. Hyde.

Convicted of an Awful Crime.

BOSTON, July 1.—Angus D. Gilbert, charged with brutally assaulting and then killing 8-year-old Alice M. Sterling in Dorchester, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Convicted of Smuggling.

TOLEDO, O., July 1.—Mme. Vermilyea, a corset-maker, formerly of Belleville and Toronto, Ont., was convicted in the United States court Friday on three counts of smuggling corsets into the United States from Canada. The goods, it was shown, were brought in at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The madame has asked for a new trial.

Puts Cash in Circulation.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 1.—Two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the July interest on the bonds of the state, will be paid to-day. The state treasury has on hand $923,000.

FIVE FIREMEN DEAD.

Crushed to Death While Fighting Fire.

One of the Most Frightful Calamities in the History of Minneapolis and the Northwest—The Property Loss is $100,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—Five firemen dead, and as many more lying at their homes or in the various hospitals with severe injuries, and the $100,000 crockery establishment of McDonald Bros., the largest store of its kind in the city, in a wreck—such is the story in a nutshell of Minneapolis' most disastrous fire of recent years.

Not since the Tribune building holocaust has the city suffered such a terrible catastrophe; never in its existence has the Minneapolis fire department suffered such a loss in deaths: The dead are:

Joseph W. Hoy, pipeman, No. 2 truck.
Walter Richardson, No. 6 hose.
Frank Euline, lieutenant No. 6.
John Horner, No. 3 truck.
Christian Sande, No. 5 hose.

The injured:

Ed Thellen, lieutenant truck No. 2; bruised and injured internally and back injured.

Capt. Cadwell, No. 6: side and back hurt, internal injuries.

Frank Egan, No. 1 hose; side and back hurt.

Henry Gau, supply wagon; back hurt; will probably die.

John Gray, No. 3 hook and ladder; left leg broken and internal injuries sustained; not expected to live.

Bert Thomas, No. 8 hose; injured; not seriously.

The fire broke out shortly after 10 o'clock last night, starting in the rear portion of the McDonald Crockery company's building, 240 and 242 First avenue south. It was first discovered by a party of young men passing along the avenue at the time. The iron shutters in the rear and side of the building were closed and when first seen the entire interior in the rear portion seemed almost a mass of flame. As near as can be ascertained the fire originated in the rear portion of the building on a lower floor, and the flames shot like lightning up through the old elevator well at the back burst through the roof.

An alarm was hurriedly turned in from two or three neighboring boxes and was soon followed by a second alarm. Despite the efforts of the fire department, however, the flames spread over the entire building, being aided in their work by the iron shutters, which served to make the four-story brick building a veritable chimney.

The fireman had been on the roof of the Barge block but a few moments when a loud crash and the "boom" almost as of a cannon's having been fired off startled them, and the whole big plate glass front of the North Star clothing company's store, at 43 and 45 Washington avenue south, blew out, simultaneously with the crashing in of the rear portion nearest the fire, where a sort of light well is located. The broken glass from the clothing company's store was scattered in every direction and many narrowly escaped injury. A lady passing in the street at the time fainted and one man, whose name could not be ascertained, was knocked fully 20 feet, but was picked up by the bystanders, unhurt.

The explosion in the North Star clothing company's store seemed the signal for general disaster, and was the death knell of five brave firemen and perhaps of more. The explosion was followed by a general crashing and breaking of glass in the McDonald building, the falling of iron shutters and the loud crashing in of two of the upper floors. With a mighty roar the flames shot up and had burned but a few moments in the deluge of water poured upon it, when the rear portion of the side wall, facing the alley, fell with a crash, where a score or more of firemen were at work.

As soon as the dust and smoke which arose from the fallen debris had cleared away the work of removing the wounded was begun. Scores of willing hands moved away the weight of debris, and the injured ones were tenderly lifted and carried to the nearest place where they could be cared for. Dr. Kilvington's office was converted in to a temporary hospital, and one man was carried into Hofflin,s drug store on the corner of First avenue and Third street. To Dr. Kilvington's office were taken John Gray, of Hook and ladder No. 3, Capt. Cadwell, of No. 6; Henry Gau, of No. 1. All were seriously injured, and their cries and groans as they lay stretched upon the floor were pitiful in the extreme. Capt. Cadwell was found to be injured about the back and sides and so badly crushed that it was feared that he had been hurt internally. At his own request he was taken to St Barnabas Hospital.

The total loss by the fire, as nearly as it could be estimated last night, will approximate from $109,000 to $110,000, almost wholly covered by insurance. The McDonald building may be rated as a total loss, the entire interior having been entirely gutted and the walls ruined beyond repair.

A number of abutting buildings were slightly burned, but not enough to do any damage, the falling wall having done slight damage to the roof of the building occupied by Walton & Love's saloon.

PICKED UP IN ENGLAND.

CHARING CROSS hospital, in London, is in financial straits. It is proposed to remove the hospital to Camberwell, south of the river, and to sell the valuable site on which it now stands.

BUCKINGHAM palace is to have a new outside coat of paint, and its stone work cleaned. It is thirteen years since the palace was treated to a similar renovation by its owner, her Britannic majesty Queen Victoria.

A FROG hung head downward in a child's mouth till it dies is still used as a remedy for thrush in Shropshire, England. One man boasts that his little son had "wore out" four frogs before he died himself of convulsions.

CHAPERONAGE is played out in English society and there are no more calls for amiable matrons to watch over debutantes after they are once launched. Society mothers are not laid on the shelf as early as they once were, and their daughters cannot make use of them to sit round at dances, because the mothers do the dancing themselves.

CUBA has twelve varieties of musquitoes and three hundred varieties of butterflies.

This is New.

It looks as if a long-felt want has been supplied. The world of toast lovers, and it is a large world, has sighed for a method to keep toast both crisp and hot. The old-fashioned toast rack conserved its crispiness but provided excellent facilities for the escape of its heat, while to serve it wrapped in a napkin keeps it warm, indeed, but keeps it moist as well. An inventive genius has solved the problem, and in the production of a "toast crisper" made life again worth living. The "crisper" is not unlike a chafing dish in appearance and scheme. There is a covered pan, and a lamp; the toast goes into the pan, the lamp is lighted, and crispiness begins to last until the demand is satisfied.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Right or Left?

It has been asserted with much authoritative emphasis, that inability to sleep on the left side is indicative of disorder or feebleness of the heart. But here comes somebody who talks thus about sleeping on the left side: "It is the most prolific cause of nightmare, and also of the unpleasant taste in the mouth on arising in the morning. All food enters and leaves the stomach on the right side, and hence sleeping on the left side soon after eating involves a sort of pumping operation which is anything but conducive to sound repose. The action of the heart is also seriously interfered with and the lungs unduly compressed. Hence it is best to cultivate the habit of always sleeping on the right side, although Sandow and other strong men are said to invariably sleep on their backs." Well, "doctors disagree," but our own experience is that if you are going on a journey, and secure a compartment in the Pullman sleeper on the "Burlington" vestibuled limited, it will not make any difference on which side you sleep—you will have a good rest; and as for "unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising" the appetizing breakfast in the dining car will quickly and effectually remove that. In going to Chicago or St. Louis, see that your ticket agent gives you a ticket via the Burlington Route, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

AN Indiana jury recently returned a verdict of "Blode to pieces by a biler busting."

Your Health Depends

Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore, see that your blood is made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

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IT IS ON

The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE CO. SECURITY SCHOOL SHOE SEE THAT THE LOCK IS STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 11 to 13½—$1.75
8 to 10½—1.50 1 to 3 —2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

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Our Train Service

8.00 AM DAILY — 13 HOURS

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3.00 PM DAILY — To the Eastern Mountain, Lake and Sea Side Resorts

Write for FULL Information

5.30 PM DAILY

A. J. Smith G.P.T.A. Cleveland.
C. K. Wilber W.P.A. Chicago.

8.45 PM DAILY

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

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FLEMING'S CLEVER WIFE

BY LUKE SHARP.

Not to make a mystery of this story and thus harrow up the reader's feeling, as we go along with the recital of the curious game of cross-purposes at which Minnie Fleming and her husband played, I will state the facts of the case plainly at the beginning so that everyone may understand the situation.

Minnie Fleming was a subdued, quiet little woman with something like ten times the amount of brains her husband possessed, but she was not aware of it and would have been very indignant if anyone had ventured to suggest such a thing, for she looked up to her husband with love, admiration and respect.

Knowing Jim Fleming well, it always seemed to me that his wife's adoration for him was entirely misplaced. This may be professional jealousy, for I have to admit that I never could read with patience anything Fleming ever wrote. His work seemed to me, not to put it too plainly, guff of the slushiest sort, and there is too much of that kind of writing in the world now. Jim Fleming is a big, gruff, somewhat good-natured person with a thorough belief in his own abilities, which, as I have intimated, most of us do not think justifiable by facts. He is the editor of "Pot-Shots," a London weekly that used to have a large circulation which is now generally understood to have fallen off on account of the tremendous competition there is in the journalistic business. It is a paper that offers two thousand pounds sterling insurance money to the heirs of a man who is killed by falling out of a balloon, if at the time of the disaster he happens to have a copy of "Pot-Shots" in his pocket.

Now it happened that Mrs. Minnie Fleming had literary ideas that were promptly crushed by her big husband. She possessed, as I have said, an amazing respect for his literary judgment, and with fear and trembling she had on several occasions submitted little stories to him, hoping that they might merit a place between the covers of "Pot-Shots," but Jim ridiculed the stupidity of these yarns so severely that Mrs. Fleming, after a quiet little cry all by herself, showed him no more of these efforts at fiction. Nevertheless, she thought her stories, if not good enough for "Pot-Shots," might be palmed off on other less well edited journals, so she took to sending her stories round to one after another of the London publications, getting them back as a general rule, but having one taken now and then—just enough success to keep up her courage. You may be sure that she took good care not to let her husband know anything of these excursions into the fields of literature, but she hoped to be able to earn something with her pen, with the humble desire of helping Jim out, if ever he wanted a little additional money. She had read pretty little stories about wives who had saved a penny to-day and threepence to-morrow, storing the coins away so that when they were poured out, on the coming of a family crisis, they amounted to a wonderful fund that tided over all the difficulties. She soon found that her chief customer was the editor of The Family Bouncer, a weekly paper that went in strongly for fiction of all kinds. Her little stories seemed to suit the kind of readers who took that celebrated journal, and, although the pay was small at first, the "crisis fund," as she called it, was constantly augmented.

At last she received a very nice letter from the editor of The Family Bouncer. He said he had been watching her little stories with interest for some time past, and that he felt certain she could write a serial if she set her mind to it. Without making any definite promises he wrote that he hoped she would try, and that she would let him see the results. This letter filled the timorous little heart of Minnie with joy, and she set herself to work to write the long story.

Mrs. Fleming wrote under the name of "Hilda Markham," and the result of the appearance of her first long story was that Greig & Co., the literary agents, wrote to her and offered to place any stories she cared to write at as advantageous prices as the market would afford, for a commission of ten per cent. This offer she accepted, and the results were extremely gratifying to her, whatever they may have been to the editors who had to pay the increased prices.

And this brings us to the point where this story really begins. One editor generally knows pretty well which of his contemporaries, esteemed or otherwise, has the largest circulation, and which has not, and Jim Fleming saw with dismay that the circulation of his own paper was falling rapidly, and that it was evident that his penny public was drifting over to The Family Bouncer. In investigating the reasons for this he quickly came upon the bald fact that the increase in his rival was largely due to the stories of the new writer, Hilda Markham. So he resolved to get a story from that lady at all hazards, and thus save his own circulation, which was coming down like a man falling from a balloon, eager to bestow the insurance money on his surviving relatives.

It was one of Jim's theories that women have no heads for business, and that of all women in the world his own wife had the least capacity in that direction. He made up his mind that he would go as far as one hundred and fifty pounds sterling for a story by Hilda Markham, and he wrote a letter to her agents opening negotiations for a serial. As it happened, two other editors wrote with a similiar object that same day, and the agents were in the delightful financial position of suddenly finding the demand greater than the supply. So they replied to each of the editors that Miss Markham's next story would be five hundred pounds sterling for serial rights alone. This price took Jim Fleming's breath away, especially as he had been accustomed all these years to fill the paper with his own stuff and with stolen matter from America. It seemed hard that an honest editor should be asked to pay away good money to a mere writer. So he wrote to the agents, expostulating against the exorbitant terms, and was told in reply that they had two other offers for the story, and merely gave him the first chance because his letter happened to be the first one that was opened. The agent intimated that if he wanted the story he should have to make up his mind at once, so that the others might not be kept waiting. Then it was that Jim Fleming went home, worried about the matter, and he was never a man who concealed his irritation when he entered his own house. Poor Minnie Fleming was very much troubled to see her husband in the state of exasperation that now encompassed him. She asked him, timidly, to confide his woes to her, and perhaps she might be able to help him out—a suggestion which Jim received with lofty scorn.

"Is it a money trouble, Jim?" she asked.

"All troubles are money troubles," replied her husband. "There is no other trouble in this world except lack of money."

"Have you a payment to make?" she asked.

"Yes."

"How much?"

"Now, what the deuce good would it do you to know? Have you a banking count?"

"I have a small one," said his wife, trembling as she spoke, for she felt that her secret was in jeopardy.

Jim looked up at her quickly.

"A small one!" he said. "Can't you tell me plainly how much money you have, if you have any?"

"You don't tell me plainly," she answered with more spirit than she had yet shown, "how much it is that you need."

"Very well," replied Jim, gruffly. "I need five hundred pounds sterling. Have you got it?"

"No, I have not. How soon do you want it?"

"I want it now. That is, I want it to-morrow or the next day at the latest."

"Then," said his wife with dignity, "I will see if I can get it for you to-morrow or the next day."

After Fleming had left for London on the following morning his wife put on her best apparel and was in the city soon after her husband. She never called upon her agent before. All her negotiations had been carried on by letter. She walked three times past the office before she had the courage to go up the stairs. The demand she was about to make was so enormous, and she felt there was such a little chance of success, that had it not been for the sake of her husband she would not have ventured.

"I have brought you here," she said, her hands trembling as she undid the string, for she seemed to have a vague idea that if she showed him the writing she might have less difficulty to get along with him. "I have brought with me the complete manuscript of the latest novel I have written. I think it is better than the last."

"It is sure to be good," said the agent, encouragingly.

"But—but—" stammered Mrs. Fleming, "I wanted to know if you would advance me five hundred pounds sterling."

The agent looked grave.

"Do you mean that we are to ask that much for the novel?"

"Oh, no, no," said Mrs. Fleming eagerly. "But I promise to write you another one as soon as possible. I need the five hundred pounds sterling for a particular purpose, and I must have it to-day, if it is to do any good."

"Well," said the agent, "we sometimes advance money to authors, and if I could be sure of having all your work for the future I think I might stretch a point in this case and let you have the money."

Meanwhile the agent, as soon as she left the room, called the clerk and said:

"Write to James Fleming, of 'Pot-Shots,' that we regret that we are not able to sell him Hilda Markham's story for five hundred pounds. The author, tell him, has called upon us and refused to sell for less than six hundred pounds, although, of course, you may inform him that if he had taken our offer when first made, we would have had to pocket the loss."

As soon as the letter was signed a messenger was sent with it to Fleming. The receipt of it nearly drove that good man wild. He had the announcement of the story in type and wanted to publish it in the next number. He had such little faith in his wife being able to get the money that he had actually forgotten she had promised to do so, and he went home that night in even worse temper than the night before.

His wife said apologetically to him when he came in:

"I have gotten that five hundred pounds, but would it make any difference to you if I did not give you the check for it until to-morrow?"

"What are you talking about?" he cried, angrily. "If you have the money to-night why should I wait till to-morrow?"

"I have it in the form of a check," she answered, "and the check I wish to place in the bank."

"I'll warrant the check is not good for anything," said Fleming. "Let me see it."

"I would rather not do that," said his wife. "I will give you the check if you will not ask any questions."

"Good heavens!" cried Jim. "I will ask no questions if you really have the money. Let me see the check."

He looked at it for a moment in amazement, and then at his wife. Forgetting his promise, he said:

"How in Heaven's name do you come to have a check from Greig & Co.? It is to Greig & Co. that I have to pay five hundred pounds sterling; or rather if I had the money yesterday or to-day it would have been five hundred pounds sterling. Now they have raised me another hundred. They say that Hilda Markham came in to-day and refused to sell her story for less than six hundred pounds sterling."

"Hilda Markham!" cried his wife faintly.

"Yes, Hilda Markham. I am compelled to buy one of her stories or see our circulation go to pieces."

Fleming's wife sat down in an easy chair and there was a twinkle about her eyes that suggested laughter, which caused Jim to frown deeply.

"Jim, dear," said Minnie, "I know you are ever so much more clever than I am, but I really think you don't confide enough in your wife. It would have saved you a good deal of trouble if you had told me just what you wanted. I am Hilda Markham, and goodness knows you might have had all the stories I have ever written if you had wanted them; but now I have signed a contract with Greig for all future novels, and thus, you see, for want of a little confidence between us we shall be paying Greig ten per cent., merely that he may hand my stories to you. Jim, I don't believe you are nearly as wise a man as I always thought you were."—Detroit Free Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Killed.

A sad accident occurred in St. Paul near the corner of Jefferson and West Seventh streets. John Connelly, on old man 70 years of age, who resided at Blackdog, Dakota county, being so badly injured that he died soon afterward. Connelly was driving on Seventh street, evidently on his way home. He was blind in one eye and undoubtedly did not see an east-bound car which was approaching and attempted to pull his team obliquely across the tracks just in front of it. The motorman put the break on, but failed to get the car stopped before it struck the horses. Both horses were knocked down, but neither was seriously injured, though the car ran onto one so far that it had to be lifted off with a jack. The wagon was not struck at all, but the sudden jar threw the old man out. He had been sitting on a high seat, and striking on his head on the granite pavement, when he fell, his skull was fractured and he was picked up in an unconscious condition.

Accounts Were Short.

South St. Paul was treated to a sensation by the arrest of City Treasurer Stapf, who is charged with being short in his accounts to the amount of nearly $10,000. His bondsmen, however, who are Rev. L. L. Stapf and H. and D. Becker and Frederick Render, have assured Mayor Fitch that whatever the deficiency amounts to, they will deposit that sum with the city, so that the municipality will lose nothing.

The money is said to have been spent in unprofitable business ventures, Stapf being interested in a grocery store and in the St. Paul Excelsior Manufacturing company, neither of which yielded the return anticipated, and to carry on which the city funds are said to have been used.

Stapf is very popular in South St. Paul, and has been regarded as a scrupuliously honest man and public servant.

Child Labor.

The necessary blanks for the enforcement of the child labor law are in course of preparation. In the meantime, the inspectors are at work investigating the matter in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Bad condition of affairs has already been found to exest in some factories in regard to the character of the work at which the children are engaged and in the matters of ventilation and cleanliness. Effective steps will be taken soon to remedy the matter.

Quite a number of children under the legal age are known to be engaged in Minneapolis in violation of the law.

Labor Commissioner Powers will have a conference with the Minneapolis board of education at its next meeting upon the subject of the enforcement of the child labor law.

Binding Twine.

The Stillwater prison is doing a good business in binding twine. Since samples of the new twine were sent out orders have been coming in by wire and mail, and Warden Woolfer now finds himself with more orders on hand than can be filled until the 10th of July. Fortunately the state had a good stock of American hemp twine on hand and those who can not get their orders in in time to get sisal and manilla can get the American hemp, which has proved to be an excellent article and equal to anything on the market.

Since the 12th of June a dozen cars have been shipped and there remains orders on the books for fully 20 cars more. These, the warden says, will be shipped just as soon as they can be reached.

News in Brief.

Gov. Clough has granted pardon to James O'Neil, a life convict at the prison sent from Sibley county. O'Neil, it will be remembered, is the convict who had his right arm and right leg amputated because of tuberculosis.

While George R. Barton, of Lake City, and Peter S. MacGowan and Ed. Bolwin, of the Wood Harvester Company, of St. Paul, were driving near Theilmanton, the neckyoke broke and their team ran away. Mr. MacGowan sustained a fracture of the thigh bone.

A serious hailstorm visited four or five sections about five miles east of Northfield, driving the small grain into the ground, and, it is thought, none can be saved.

An unknown man was run over at Red Wing by a switch train and instantly killed. Both legs and one arm were entirely cut off. A slip of paper on him gave the name of Hans Evans.

A man, 18 years old, giving the name of Alex Schutar, and hailing from Miltonville, Io., was arrested at Mankato in possession of three horses, a colt and a cart, said to have been stolen from Northwood.

Elias Ellison, a laborer was killed by an ore train at Virginia.

The wonderful improvement in the iron and steel market is such that the Minnesota Iron Company has just received an offer to buy from it 1,000,000 tons of bessemer ore at a price 50 cents per ton higher than previous sales. The company has not accepted the offer as yet, and may and not do so, relying upon the bright business outlook for higher prices.

While operating a steam threshing machine near Lakeville, the engineer, Joseph Berres, was killed by the exploding of the boiler.

St. Cloud boasts of a brass band that plays while riding bicycles.

J. W. Ball, an insurance agent who lives near Lake Calhoun, Minneapolis was arraigned in the police court for a violation of the game law, and the case is rather an unusual one, as the provision of the law under which is is brought is not generally known. The charge made against Mr. Ball consists in the allegation that he had confined in a cage a golden robin, and it appears that it is an offense to so confine a harmless wild bird.

George Mewson, a colored barber at Owatonna, was arrested for attempting to bite Joe Gonson's fingers off. Gonson was severely injured in the fracas.

The summer training school will commence at Buffalo July 15 and continue four weeks. It will be conducted by Prof. Buel T. Davis, of Winona, assisted by R. Margaret Gilbert and B. G. Eaton. The attendance this year promises to be much larger than in former years.

Frederick Hyde, charged with larceny from a railroad car, was committed to jail at Red Wing to await the grand jury.

A dog owned by F. Applebee went mad at Anoka and was shot. John Geddes also had to shoot his dog for the same reason.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Durham university has been authorized to grant degrees to women. Oxford and Cambridge still hold out.

—According to Dr. Kukula there are 119 universities in the world, with 157,513 students. Berlin, with 7,771 students, is the largest, and Urbino, with 74, the smallest.

—The ministers of Mt. Vernon, O., have, in view of the increasing laxness regarding divorce, passed a resolution giving public notice that they "decline to marry divorced persons, except the innocent parties where the divorce is granted upon scriptural grounds."

—The rector of Trinity Episcopal church, of St. Augustine, Fla., is Rev. E. V. Evans. Recently, by the death of his uncle, Lord Carberry, in England, he has become heir to both the fortune and title left. The reverend peer has gone to England to enter on his new possessions.

—Archbishop Farrar made over $40,000 out of his three books: "The Life of Christ," "The Life of St. Paul," and "Early Days of Christianity." He was only a comparatively unknown curate when one of his sermons attracted the attention of a publisher, who immediately commissioned him to visit Palestine in order to write a biography of Christ. This was how his gift of writing was first discovered.

—The Germans have some educational ideas which might be borrowed with profit, and among these are wall maps of different species of pestiferous weeds, which hang in the schoolroom, where the children can see them as long as they go to school. They are colored plates of weeds in all stages of growth, and also the way in which they scatter their seeds and propagate themselves.

—Sao Paulo College, Brazil.—The need of a college in Brazil, for the purpose of training Christian teachers and preachers, was for many years recognized by most of the missionaries in that country. It organization was proposed by the first synod of the Presbyterian church of Brazil, and was opposed by the general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian church, in 1889. The college owes its existence to the tireless activity and the generous gifts of Rev. George W. Chamberlain, the well-known missionary of the Presbyterian board in Brazil. The college is located upon a valuable plot of land in the city of Sao Paulo. On the same grounds is also the Boys' Boarding school.

MARRYING ENGLISHMEN.

Uncomplimentary Picture of American Girls as English Wives.

When the marriage festivities are over, the honeymoon ended and the realities of everyday life on the march again, what sort of a wife does the Anglo-American bride develop into as a rule? In cases where the dowry is large and the devotion not great, this question is of little importance. In a big house there is little room for clashing, and, if the circle of friends be only wide and lively enough, husband and wife will hardly have time to grow sufficiently familiar for either love-making or qurreling. Supposing, however, that the husband should be so unfortunate as to have conceived any real affection for his bride before marriage, and to have evolved any hope that she would develop into the companion, friend and sympathizer who is the ideal wife and helpmate, he is certainly doomed to severe disappointment.

He will find that there is no domestic side to his spouse's character. Neither her education nor her life has been calculated to encourage in her the instincts of the mother or the housewife. She has no desire for children; less inclination has she to be troubled with them if they come. She can not be bored with household details. She confines herself to issuing orders to well-drilled dependents, rates all misperformance in a loud key, and checks the bills with the acuteness of a lawyer's clerk. She has no taste for home life. On the contrary, she counts every evening wasted that she spends at home, and would die of ennui were she condemned for long to the sole society of her husband.

Very quickly he will find that her theory of life comprehends only an endless round of gayety and a perpetual circle of expenditure. The country is only tolerable to her during the first effervescence of the bridal return, when the house is filled as rapidly as it empties, and the neighbors are all in activity to welcome the bride. But when the long evenings set in, and it is no longer possible to tear about all day, and the landscape assumes the grey hue of winter, very soon she tires of it, grows restless and discontented, while her naturally-strident voice assumes a sharper and more disagreeable note. So, at last, the country seat is left to take care of itself and the couple hasten to London, Paris, Cairo or Monte Carlo, where she is soon herself again. The end of this is sure to come sooner or later.

The husband grows tired of the home that is no home, the wife who is no companion except for other people, and the new friends whose faces there is barely time to get to know by sight. He returns to his work, his sports or his dissipations with renewed ardor, and profoundly regrets that he did not marry in America, where incompatibility of temperament is a valid ground for divorce.—London World.

He Did His Best.

Arizona Pete had been called upon, in the absence of all the deacons and other qualified church officers, to pass the contribution basket.

In a seat half way down the middle aisle sat the wealthiest man in the congregation, fast asleep.

Arizona Pete stopped when near him, held the basket under his nose, and waited.

A soft snore was the only contribution.

He touched him on the shoulder.

Another snore.

Then he shook him.

"Fuddleston," he said, "you can't make a sneak out of this game. Pungle up or I'll throw you out of the window!"

It is recorded that Mr. Fuddleston at once pungled up to the extent of five dollars for the first and only time in his religious career.—Chicago Tribune.

—The late Lauren Kingsburg, of Needham, Mass., left $1,000 to the Congregational Home Missionary society, and $250 each to H. L. Hastings, of Boston, and I. C. Wellcome, of Yarmouth, Me., for use in spreading the Gospel.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—To Clean Decanters: Use strips of course brown paper and cold water, filling the decanter quite full with the strips. Tea leaves, potato parings and shot are also used, but nothing gives the polish of brown paper.

—Meatless Tomato Soup: One quart of tomatoes, one quart of water, stew until soft, add a teaspoonful of soda, allow to effervesce, add a quart of milk, season to taste; thicken with rolled cracker.—Prairie Farmer.

—Gems: Sift one pint of flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder, add half a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of melted lard, one beaten egg, and a cupful of sweet milk. Mix well and bake in hot, well-greased gem pans.—Farm and Home.

—Pan Cakes: Sift a pint of flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder, and three beaten eggs, a cup of sweet milk, and a pinch of salt. Rub a tablespoonful of lard over the bottom of a frying pan, let heat, pour in a ladleful of the batter and fry quickly. Serve with butter and maple sirup.—Farm and Home.

—The best cleaning compound for nickel ware is fifty parts of alcohol and one of sulphuric acid. The article to be cleaned is held in the solution five to fifteen seconds, after which it is washed with water, rinsed with alcohol and wiped dry with a clean rag. The dirtiest of nickel goods is said to come out with a bright, new look.

—Stewed Rhubarb: Wash the stalks and peel them or not, just as you prefer. Not peeled it makes a richer but not as handsome a sauce. Cut them into inch pieces, cover them with sugar, and let them stand a little while to extract the juice. Cover close, and cook slowly until tender, but not long enough to break the pieces.—Boston Budget.

—Scalloped Onions: Remove the skins and put them into boiling salted water. Boil them twenty minutes and pour off the water entirely, then put in equal parts of hot water and milk and boil them twenty minutes longer. When done, drain, cut in slices, put into a shallow dish, cover with white sauce and buttered crumbs, and bake till the crumbs are brown.—Farmers' Review.

—Lemonade: To every quart of water use three lemons and the rind of one, taking care to peel the rind very thin, using nothing but the yellow outside. Cut this into pieces and put with the juice and powdered sugar in a covered vessel (a jug is best), using two ounces of sugar to every quart of water. Boil the water, then pour over the lemon and sugar; cover, let it cool, add ice, and serve. The beaten white of an egg added is very nice.—Farm and Fireside.

—Cauliflower salad is a very good dish to serve with cold meat. Have a cauliflower so as to be a trifle underdone. When cold, break it into sprays, place them in a salad bowl, add a suspicion of finely-chopped onion, and a teaspoonful of chopped capers. Make a salad dressing of oil and vinegar, and pour it over the vegetables. Very good salads may be made from cold vegetables that have been left from the day before, so the cook should never be allowed to throw away a particle of a nice vegetable, for they all help in salad making.—Leed's Mercury.

FANCY SILK WAISTS.

Suggestions on Styles and Materials for the Season.

Not to have a silk waist is to miss one of the dressy conveniences of the age. All ages of women wear them, and, what is more important, all sizes as well, for styles do not favor stout figures nowadays. Slender figures can wear any design of material, be it striped or brocaded, but stout persons should take the narrow stripes. Plain and striped satin, brocaded changeable taffeta, striped wash silk, printed Japanese silks, the goffered effects called taffeta plisse, chiffon over silk and surah—all are found among silk waists, but of all these, surah is the least seen. The percaline or silesia lining is made close-fitting, boned, and has an inside belt; the outside material has only side and shoulder seams, with the back fullness at the waist-line gathered or plaited; otherwise the back may be plain, gathered at the neck, laid in a large center box-plait or in two two-inch side plaits. The fronts now are of the drooping bag pouch, or Fedora style, falling over the belt like a blouse. Sometimes they are laid in three box-plaits; again in one wide center one, which may be single or double; then this fullness may be gathered at the neck and plaited below, or a round yoke is simulated with several rows of gathers, with the plaits below; the under-arm part does not drop over the belt. The crush collar is of the silk or velvet to correspond or contrast; the belt matches the collar in hue or is black with a black skirt. Both of these accessories fasten at the back under a lengthwise bow of loops and ends or a round knot and two wing or pointed pieces. Slender figures also wear belts having a bow at either side of the center front and knots on the sides of the collars. The sleeves are huge leg-of-mutton in shape over an ordinary lining, with an interlining of crinoline or book muslin from shoulder to elbow. For stout figures the waists are frequently made pointed, back and front, and worn outside of the skirt.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Lace and Grenadine Gowns.

While lace dresses can not be called fashionable there are always some seen whose owners can or will not part with them. They should have a silk lining, but French sateen is also used for the round waist, leg-of-mutton sleeves and skirt four yards wide. The lace is sewed in the same seams with the lining. A godet or round plait effect is not imperative in these skirts—or in any for that matter, though women think they must wear them—but if desired put the hair-cloth inside of the lining to avoid a double one and extra weight. The waist should be round, full and drooping in front. If short of material have sleeves of black satin, also belt. Another garniture is a blouse plastron and crush collar of colored chiffon. Since chiffon may be had for fifty-nine cents a yard, forty inches wide, in New York, it is used more and more. Gernadine is made over black or changeable taffeta in much the same style. Jet is handsome in spangled bands as baetelles, simulated box-plaits or as a corsage ornament draped from one shoulder to the other. Others are simply trimmed with ribbons for a belt, bretelles, collar and shoulder knots.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TWO PAIRS of lips once chanced to meet
Behind a friendly door,
And both exclaimed: "It seems to me
That we have met before."
—N. Y. Herald.

TO USE THE KNIFE

And Submit to a Painful Operation—This the Doctors Advised as the Only Hope, the Case Being a Critical One—The Happy Termination of a Deep-Rooted Prejudice.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Hartville, Mo., had an interesting experience with the doctors recently, and was on the verge of a painful surgical operation. He writes: "I hereby add my unqualified endorsement of your excellent remedy, S. S. S. For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands of my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S. S. S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, and I am almost cured. I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S. S. S. years ago, I could have escaped years of misery and saved over $250. If this endorsement will serve you in any way, use it."

This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S. S. S. is the only real blood remedy. It gets at the root of the disease, and forces it out permanently.

THE UNVARNISHED FACT.—He—"Arctic explorers are the safest men in the world to trust yourself to." She—"Why so?" He—(with a haw-haw)—"They are always cool in the time of greatest danger."—Detroit Free Press.

Cheap Excursion Rates to the East and West.

For the various Annual Conventions announced for the summer of 1895 THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (C., St. P., M. & O. R'y) will make cheap excursion rates from Minneapolis and St. Paul. Tickets to be on sale on dates as follows:

National Republican League—Annual convention at Cleveland, O., June 17th. Round trip rate, $21.50.

Epworth League—Annual convention at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25th and 26th. Round trip rate, $28.75.

National Educational Association—Annual convention at Denver, Col., July 4th to 7th. Round trip rate, including membership to N. E. A., $27.90.

Christian Endeavor—Annual convention at Boston, Mass., July 5th to 8th. One lowest first-class fare for round trip, via route traveled.

Baptist Young People's Union—Annual convention at Baltimore, Md., July 15th and 16th. Round trip rate, $29.00.

American Pharmaceutical Ass'n—Annual convention at Denver, Col., Aug. 11th and 12th. Round trip to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou or Pueblo, $25.90.

Knights' Templar Conclave—Triennial Conclave at Boston, Mass., Aug. 19th to 24th. One lowest first-class fare for round trip, via route traveled.

Cheap excursion tickets also on sale daily to principal Canadian and New England points and to Denver, Salt Lake and California.

For further information about these cheap excursions and for particulars as to train service and superior accommodations offered via THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE call on or address the following agents: J. A. O'Brien, Minneapolis, 13 Nicollet House Block; T. J. McCarty, St. Paul, corner Robert and Sixth streets. T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent.

MRS. JACKSON—"Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as stone." Cook—"Yes, mum, that's the way a sponge is before it is wet. Soak it in your tea."—Truth.

DON'T forget to write the Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn., to send you samples of their twine—600 ft. Manilla, 5 7-8c; Standard Twine, 4 5-8c. It will soon advance.

MERELY REPOSEFUL.—Hardworker—"Idleness is as fatiguing as repose is sweet." Tramp—"That's why I ain't never idle."

THE surest way to be happy is to manufacture your own sunshine.—Milwaukee Journal.

A THOUGHT embodied and embrained in fit words walks the earth a living being.—Whipple.

Dr. PIERCE'S

Golden Medical

DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS AND CHILDREN

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

IF you try t' find out what women dey do or don't do tings for, you're worse off your base dan before. See? De best way is t' take 'em as you find 'em, and try not to go crazy tinking 'bout it. Dat's right.—Chimmie Fadden.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skinny. No-To-Bac sold by Druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

TAGLEIGH—"I wonder why lightning never strikes twice in the same place?" Wagleigh—"Well, you can't generally find the place."—Puck.

The Pursuit of Happiness

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

"SO THE insolent fellow refused to pay his rent." "He did not say so in words, but he intimated it." "How so?" "He kicked me downstairs."—Figaro.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

MORE COMFORTABLE HERE.—"Satan keeps himself busy in this world." "Well, you don't blame him for staying away from home, do you!"—Life.

GET our prices on Groceries. If you need furniture send for our Catalogue—wholesale prices to farmers. Combination Spring Wagon—fully warranted—$49.75. Fine Concord, $44.75. The Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn.

A LITTLE girl being asked who was the greatest man in the country hesitated a minute and then falteringly replied: "Great Scott."—Schenectady Union.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

MOST people judge others either by the company they keep, or by their fortune.—Rochefoucauld.

GLENN'S Sulphur Soap is a genuine remedy for Skin Diseases.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

GOOD is positive. All evil is so much death or nonenity.—Emerson.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

LIFE has no blessing like a prudent friend.—Euripides.

ECZEMA

From early childhood until I was grown my family spent a fortune trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. When all things had failed I determined to try S.S.S. and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible eczema was gone, not a sign of it left. My general health built up, and I have never had any return of the disease. I have often recommended S.S.S. and have never yet known a failure to cure.

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Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH

BUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

A. N. K.—G. 1559.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"Wash us with Pearline!

"That's all we ask. Save us from that dreadful rubbing—It's wearing us out!

"We want Pearline—the original washing-compound—the one that has proved that it can't hurt us—Pearline! Don't experiment on us with imitations! We'd rather be rubbed to pieces than eaten up." 499

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " - - - 6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - - 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	Freight 4:28, p. m.
Freight 9:30 a. m.	4:53 p. m.

All trains carry passengers.

DELANO DIARY

—Prof. Willis E. Johnson's 4th of July oration appears in another column of this paper. Read it.

—Professors Hawker and Johnson with families and friends took a trip to Lake Sarah, Tuesday, to picnic and catch fish.

—The Smith Lake base ball team came down last Lord's Day and played a game with the old Delano Blacks. Score 7 to 8 in favor of Delano.

—The ground is very hard and dry, gardens and corn show the effects of dry weather; farmers are claiming that wheat will be but half a crop.

—The fire engine was brought out and tested on Monday evening. We understand a committee will be here to look it over with a view of buying.

—The Delano Crickets, under 15 years old, met the Hazelbrushers at Rockford, on very rough and hilly grounds Saturday afternoon. Score 14 to 20 in favor of Crickets.

—California Fruit Cars make people's mouths water as they read the lettering on them and think of the luscious fruits they contain on their way east ward over the G. N. now-a-days.

—The G. N. Sunday trains have been changed again and now the train west from St. Paul comes in the morning and returns in the evening, as on other days; the other Sunday train has been laid off.

—I Gutzwiller, Jr., now has one of the finest equipped residences in the country; heated by steam; bath-room, with hot and cold water; electric lights, etc., etc. He proposes to take a little comfort in his declining years.

—The populace arose from their slumbers enmasse this morning at the call of the fire bell to find Dell Young's store on fire. The room was filled with smoke which issued from every crack and crevice. The hose soon turned on to the floor and several inches of water saturated things generally, and though nothing but smoke had been seen a big fire was supressed in its incipiency.

--Protests have been made to members of the Village Council against granting license to keep saloon to one of those now engaged in the business in Delano. Complainant want's a clear record on high, and says he feels it his duty to do what he can to lessen the sale and amelioraoe the evils arising from the use of intoxicating beverages. Such protests should not become necessary, but the law should be lived up to by village officers without having someone to call their attention to their duty.

--The town pump is in statu quo except the old trough has been removed; the new watering fountains don't loom up very well, the old town pump watering trough occupies the site for the one near Young's Hotel, and even in its new position remains as dry as ever; people continue to grumble and climb up and down, to and from the elevated sidewalk on one corner of Bridge and Third Streets, and on the other corner wend their way over the yawning chasm, and yet their has been no suit for damages for broken limbs; the festive swine continues to furnish perfume for the principle thoroughfares, and flavoring for the back kitchens; the slaughter houses lend their aid in the perfume business and help draw flies and breed disease germs to infest our naturally healthy village. The proper functionaries, now that these crying evils have been brought to their notice will, doubtless, see to it that they are corrected. Quit your quarreling and do a little something for the village.

—Rev. J. W. Powell will preach at the M. E. Church, Sunday evening, at 7:45. Epworth League meeting immediately preceding services, lead by Mrs. C. H. Green. Everybody invited.

—There are business men enough in Delano who can live well without keeping their business places open on Sunday to fill all the offices, and if they held them their example might have a beneficial effect on the balance of the community.

--As people were retnrning from the picnic grounds on the 4th at abont 4 P. M. they were startled by the fire alarm. Hose carts were soon run to Youngs Hotel where soom firecrackers had kindled quite a fire between the hotel and the adjoining building. After a short exhibition of the water works system not on the programme the flames were extinguished and a large portion of Delano saved from burning, as there was a high wind and it would have been hard to check fire well under way when things are so dry

--Delano had one of the finest celebrations ever witnessed here, although noted before for leading in this direction. People were here from far and near. It is estimated that at least 3000 people were in town enjoying them selves. Many came from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Rockford, Buffalo, Corcorantown, Watertown, and other places. The programme was well carried out; as it usually is; and is one thing that makes Delano famous for its meetings of any kind. Folks come and see what has been adverticed, and go home satisfied.

—On Monday evening, at about 8 o'clock the east bound freight train took unlawful and uncivil liberties of the citizens of Delano by blockading their street crossings for a long time; some say half an hour One man got across to the pasture, milked the cow and returning crawled through the train again. This kind of railroading want work here. People have a right to the crossings occasionally, and if the village officials are content to sit down, fold their arms and complacently smile on people who have no respect for the feelings of our folks, or regard for the rights of others, the citizens themselves will brook no such trespasses. The laws of Minnesota requires trains when stopping over five minutes to uncouple and clear crossings.

Personals.

A. F. Corey is entertaining his father from Howard Lake.

Roy Wilder wheeled over to New Paynesville to spend the 4th.

Col. O'Leary and S. D. Putnam, of Buffalo, spent the 4th in Delano.

Recorder Young made a business visit to the Twin Cities Tuesday.

John Brasie and family of Monticello, visited Delano friends this week.

J. C. Johnson and L. M. Maxfield, Lyndale's merchants, were in town Sunday.

Emery Cunningham who has been having a run of the typhoid fever is now convalescing.

Couny Treasurer Ole Matson was in town this morning returning from the 4th of July,

Roy Mulford left Wednesday evening for Sedalia, Mo., to engage in the hardware business.

Mrs. Elmer Babb and children, visited relatives and friends at White Bear Lake, on the fourth.

Rev. Tabor Davies attended his work here last Sabbath. Returning to Minneapolis, Monday.

Jake Mayer came up from Minneapolis to see the "folks" before leaving for Montana, Tuesday,

Mrs. I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, and Mrs. J. F. Powers made the GAZETTE office a pleasant call this morning.

Aug. Grant, deputy sheriff, accompanied Aug. Berneck home Friday while he raised the $300. to pay his fine with.

Andrew Hanseman having completed his job with Kerrick at Lake Minnetonka, arrived home in time for the 4th.

Martin Conzet says Greenwood and Rockford were both well represented, and well pleased in Delano on the 4th.

E. E. Cleveland, of Maple Plain, regailed mine host, at Young's Hotel, Tuesday, from his well filled lardor of stories,

Roy Mulford visited Willmar Tuesday to attend the burial of his friend Mr. Hewitt, killed by the cars at St. Paul.

J. R. Sutton, Sundayed here again, and was here on the 4th; there seems to be quite an attraction for Jim about Delano.

T. C. Reynolds, traveling agent for the Minneapolis Times and an old typo, was a caller at the GAZETTE office, Wednesday.

Rev. Savage who is engaged in finding homes for the friendless children of the state, was a Delano visitor during the week.

C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, and Frank R-Brasie, of Monticello, were seen among bicyclists on our streets last Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Powell, of Delano, delivered the 4th of July oration at Dassel, which is equivalent to saying they had a good one.

Miss Annie Parslow has completed her term of school at Bebee Lake, and is home resting up for the Summer school at Buffalo.

William Douglas and family, of Montrose, passed through town Wednesday on their way to Hamline, to celebrate with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs, Charles Cunningham, of Minneapolis came up for the fourth. They will visit a few days with his father John Cunningham and family,

Mrs. Martha Cooper has moved to Buffalo.

Prof. Willis E. Johnson left this A. M. for Little Falls where he is to be one of the instructors in a State Summer school.

Mr. Bowen, of Lake Sarah, drives over with passengers for the morning train to the cities, quite often. Monday he brought Mr. Hahn, of the Northwestern Miller, and Mr. Regan, of bakery fame, and another gentleman.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C

J. R. Kunzelman, Stillwater, Fishing-float; G. D. Munsing, Minneapolis, Can-opener; C. E. Richardson, Minneapolis. Apparatus for forming sheet-metal articles.

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Free! Free!

Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

Delano Public School.

Report of the Primary Deptartment for the month ending June 28. Enrollment 60. Average 53.

Those who were neither absent nor tardy for the month: Queeny Buckley, Lee Chapman, John Eckman, Frances Cruikshank, William Dannehr, Anna Gallagher, John Gleason, Leo Gleason, Elmer Johnson, Gertrude Kohnke, Lizzie Kohlbe, Peter Lothman, Pearl Murphy, Peter Pogreba, George Rewoldt, Benny Rewoldt, Minnie Reider, Henry Reider, Helen Riebel, Fanny Riebel, Helena Steffes, Arthur Wiese, Agnes Wilerk.

Those who were present every day during the entire term were: Peter Lothman, Anna Gallagher, and Lee Chapman. Those who missed but one day were: John Ekman and Pearl Murphy. Those who were absent less than one week were, John Gleason, Joe Kohnke, Lizzie Kolbe, Arthur Wiese, Earl Chapman, William Dannehr. John Kohnke, Lizzie Kohke, Minnie Rieder, and Fannie Riebel.

MISS IRENE CHEELEY,
Primary Teacher.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Report of Wright County Press Work.

Some one has truly said "One thing is forever good, that one thing is success. The press is the one great force in touch with the lives of the people; its field is the world, and its sucess the service of humanity." Much as we hear about the advantages of organizations, and mighty as have been its benefits, we beleive they would haye been impossible except for the co-operation of the press. No influence is at present so persuasive as that of printer's ink. As the grass on the hillside binds together the particles of earth and makes a unit of the summers pageantry, so the press of today binds us into one great people, welds individuals into the weapon, party power; molds members of the same denomination into one plan aud purpose, and gives to every guild the point around which to rally. Whatever fails to rate the press at its true value has but grasped a fractional part of the problem of reform. The Press department of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is above all else, an educational one. The first element in that education is to permeate through the press, the public mind, with the spirituality of the modern temperance movement; its inherent religousness. Then we have to show that science is the sword of the great reform and law its shield, parties its enlisted soldiers. and women its reserve corps. We have become a factor in the newspaper world. The work of the W. C. T. U. is a part of the news of today. Its membership—busy women with busy hands, and still busier brains—are working out the great problems of the day and giving glimpses here and there of this busy life to the reading world, and we can but feel that to the untiring efforts of the W. C. T. U. we owe the recent agitation among the clergy and the people upon the purification of the press. The aim of our department has been to present to editors, of the various papers in the county the importance of publishing temperance truth, and the particular interest attachitg to the progress of the W. C. T. U. its work as the largest and most representative organization of women philanthropists in the world, and to supply all our papers with suitable articles and paragraphs of a character that will advance the interests of home and purity, of a better mental and moral life, and help educate a public sentiment all along the great lines of the W. C. T. U. endeavors. We believe the hand of the eternal God is writing an important part of human history through the press work of this organization and he will continue to write through it until the curse of rum, with its attendant evils shall be banished from human society and our country.

Wright County Press work includes six weekly papers as its agencies in sending news to thousands of readers weekly, and they are specially helpful to this department. They are the following: Wright County Times, Monticello; Buffalo Journal, Buffalo; Delano Eagle, Delano; Buffalo Gazette, Delano; Howard Lake Herald, Howard, and Annandale Post, Annandale. These have been supplied with a column weekly, on an average: The editors have been kind and appreciative, and during the past year not an item or an article of any kind has found its way to their waste paper basket. We most thoroughly appreciate their faithful co-operation in our work, and would move a vote of thanks to the gentlemanly editors of the Wright County Press.

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To The West.
To The Town
That You Like Best.
BUT
Whichever way you decide to go
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
"Great Northern Railway"
The New and Right Way
East and West.
Close connections at Minneapolis and St. Paul for all points East and South.

Ring Found.

On Tuesday morning, July 2, on the G. N. morning train west, between Maple Plain and Delano, a heavy plain gold ring. Apply to AUGUST SWANSON, Maple Plain, Minn.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Dr. Henry O'Brien, Vetrinary Surgeon and Dentist, of Minneapolis, graduate of Montreal Veterinary College, will visit Delano Saturdays.

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If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ 66.
Rye, per bu.,	.40
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Butter	.08 @ .10
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895. NUMBER 41.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.
28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Lovetton Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
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Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

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REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS

Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer' Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOBLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, H. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICH

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ED L. PEET the lively editor of the Dassel Anchor for some time has sold out and is going to start a new paper at Grantsburg, Wis. Mr. Peet will doubtless make his new venture as spicy as was the Anchor.

WOOL in Montana, it is claimed is selling for 14cts per pound, a bigger price than usual. And wool on the free list too! what can the infant industries be thinking about to permit such a blow at the protective principle?

THERE is talk of nominating S. M Owen on the Populist Party ticket for President of the United States. C. K. Davis has quite a boom for the same position on the Republican ticket. Minnesota Democrats should keep up with other parties. We nominate Hon. Thomas Wilson.

ACCORDING to the St. Cloud Times, Mayor Boyd of that place, don't propose to have the city council pass ordinances over his head that are in opposition to state laws, and declares his intention of prosecuting any saloon keeper who has his saloon open after 11 o'clock at night.

THOMAS J. MCDERMOTT is mentioned by the St. Paul Broad Axe as a probable candidate, on the Democratic ticket for governor. The Broad Axe speaks of T. J. as a good, energetic young man, (in this we agree) but it laments the fact that he is so rock ribbed a Jeffersonian Democrat; and thinks he would make a good leader on the Populist ticket, here we differ, for we are of the opinion that M. McDermott's chief stock in trade consists in the fact that he has principles and dares maintain them.

THE official Register of Physicians just out says: "At present there are licensed to practic in this state: Regulars, 1,229; homeopaths, 190; eclectics, 70; unknown schools, 70. Under the law of 1887 there have been 509 licences issued: Regulars, 455; homeopaths, 51; eclectics, 3 Seven hundred and twelve names appear on the records as having applied for examination." This looks as if the strict laws in Minnesota regarding the licensing of physicians was beginning to have the effect of preventing the incompetent from entering the profession, in this state. Wright County is credited with 17 Regular, 1 Homeopath and 1 Eclectic.

Economics.

MR. EDITOR:—I am interested in your lesson in economy. I agree with you that we should not borrow money and your advice is a good one for the present. We must now economize to the extent of niggardness, but I fail to see the benefit that will be derived from it in the end.

I would like to ask a few questions that may bring out something farther on this subject of economy. Why should farmers economize? When in the past was the power of production as great as at the present? Are our agriculturists producing enough to supply the need for agricultural products? Are the manufacturing capacities great enough to supply the agriculturist with manufactured products? If there is an over production in farm products farmers should produce less I think. If in manufacture the supply is more than demand there should be less in that line. Now if there is enough or a surplus in either case why should the farmers or actual manufacturer economize?

Carrying your advice to a logical conclusion, the farmer should live within himself as much as possible. He should produce every thing he could and he and family should do their own work. He could and should produce and manufacture his own clothing. What would be the consequence of such a step on the present condition of our complicated civilization? Is it not a step backward toward barbarism? Now let the farmer and his family work all the time; let him do without luxuries of any kind, let him buy no books read no magazines, let him leave off all that refines or elevates the mind and give all his life to saving and digging. This is economy, not what our worthy editor would like to see, but it is the economy that our yellow blooded bloated, coarse American aristocracy would impose on our agricultural population and thus lower them to the conditions of the Russian serf while they take the product of their economy. We would advise the farmer to find out who stands between him and his brother producer, the actual working manufacturer, and force the commercial shark to economize. Comfortable living means intellectual advancement; poverty and penuriousnes means intellectual degradation. Our hope is in a healthy middle class, nothing can be expected from the ragged pauper or the money monarch. There is room for much economy in our government. When it comes to public affairs our country takes the lead in prodigality. We are yet so low in the scale of intelligence that it cost us enormous sums to govern ourselves.

I copy the following from the Progressive Age:—"Our country is in debt thirty three and one half millions deeper as the result of last years bad management. The idea of a country as wealthy as this going into debt at the rate of nearly three quarters of a million a week is preposterous. We have not engaged in any special internal improvement nor have we had any special call for extra expenditures."

M. E. BENNETT.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1895.

Secretary Morton believes that dollars and cents talk democratic economy more convincingly than any man can, and he lives up to his belief. At the close of his first complete fiscal year in charge of the Department of Agriculture he covered into the Treasury $627,115, which remained unexpended out of that year's appropriation. For the fiscal year which ended last Sunday he has made even a more pronounced saving. The total appropriation for last year was about $100,000 less than for the previous fiscal year, yet there remains unexpended about $700,000.

The removal of Prof. Harrington from the head of the Weather Bureau was not surprising to those who knew of the relation existing between that official and his immediate superior in office, Secretary Morton. He would have been removed long ago if Secretary Morton had not been disposed to look over his many acts of subordination because of his acknowledged superior scientific acquirements, but there is a limit to all things and that limit was reached in this case several weeks ago. President Cleveland asked for Prof. Harrington's resignation and when that gentleman declined to submit it he dismissed him. That's all there is to tell. The attempt of Prof. Harrington and his personal friends to create the impression that he was a martyr to his devotion to the scientific work of the bureau and that he was removed because he objected to the removal of his skilled subordinates is to silly even for midsummer.

Capt. Howgate was this week sentenced to eight years in the penetentiary for embezzling government funds, but he will remain in the Washington jail until his appeal has been passed upon, which will be at the fall term of the court.

Senator Hill must be highly pleased with the movement started by Secretary Olney towards improving our consular service and making it the working partner of our commercial interests that it aught to be, by sending out consuls who are better qualified for their duties than many who are now in the service, as it has long been a subject of great interest to him. In a speech on the Naval appropriation bill, during the last session of Congress, Senator Hill, while commending the wise expenditure of large sums of money for the educating and training of boys to be naval officers, asked pertinently, but what are we doing for educating and training those who are to be our diplomatic and consular agents? Secretary Olney can count upon earnest support from Senator Hill, if any Congressional action shall be needed to carry out his ideas for the improvement of the consular service.

Extremes will certainly meet, if the scheme, said to have originated with certain New England opponents of Reed, to boom Senator Chandler ("Little Billy") for the Vice Presidency on the Harrison ticket, shall be successful. Mr. Harrison as everybody knows, belongs to the silk-stockinged, I-am-holier than thou class of republicans, and his strongest card is his professed piety, while "Little Billee" who has rejoiced in the title of chief blackguard of the Senate ever since he managed by ways devious and dark to break into that organization, is the champion and pal of that class of republicans which glories in it wickedness; its ability to pack a convention, wipe out an opposition majority by manipulation of the ballots cast—in short, its general cussedness. Such a ticket would harmonize quite as well as one composed of Bob Ingersoll and Dr. Talmadge, and would stand just about as much chance of being elected. "Little Billee" succeeded in corrupting the voters of New Hampshire to a sufficient extent to get himself in the Senate, but he will never succeed in becoming Vice President, or even in getting himself nominated for that office, "Little Billee" is very rich, although when he first came to Washington as a minor official of the government he was dead poor—as poor as John Sherman was at the beginning of his official career—but he doesn't turn loose his money willingly enough to obtain control of a republican national convention. It has never been "come easy and go easy" with his money, although the most of it came to him without any greater effort than was required to recognize the opportunities which came his way, but it is really ridiculous to treat seriously the idea of the nomination of such a man for Vice President.

Late Literary News.

"'O, will he paint me the way I want,'
As bonny as a girlie,
Or will he painstane an ugly tyke,
And be a—d to Mr. Nerli
But still and on and which ever it is,
He is a canty Kerlie.
The Lord protect the back and neck
Of honest Mr Nerli."

This, one of the last verses ever written by Robert Louis Stevenson, is in reference to the portrait of himself which is given to the public with this verse for the first time in the July COSMOPOLITAN. The lines might have come from the pen of Burns, and are inimitable in their way. The portrait was declared by Stevenson himself to be the best ever painted of him. In the same number of THE COSMOPOLITAN Rudyard Kipling tells an Indian story, to which Remington adds charming illustrations; Mrs. Burton Harrison makes a serious study of New York society in "The Myth of the Four Hundred," and Kate Douglas Wiggin contributes a story of one of the most delightful of Welsh retreats. THE COSMOPOLITAN, was with this unmber reduced to ten cents per copy, and as a consequence, notwithstanding its large edition, it was "out of print" on the third day of publication.

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. E. A. STACY.

Thoughtlessness.

A young lady had just been speaking to me in a pained way of the lack of thoughtfulness and refined courtesy in a young man whom she meets very often. He is honorable in his conduct, truthful, upright, consistent, without the evil habits which mar the lives of so many young men. Indeed he is in many repects almost an ideal christian young man. But in his close relations with his friends their appears the lack of refinement which greatly detracts from the beauty and attractiveness of his life.

True it is only in little things that this fault is revealed. On driving with his friend on summer afternoons he lights his cigar and smokes without asking her if smoking is disagreeable to her. Stepping into an elevator in which there were several ladies he did not remove his hat. When his friend is putting on her wraps; as they are about to go out together, he never offers her any assistance. When her birthday comes, though he knows of it and knows that her friends are doing many little things to brighten the day for her, he makes no allusions to it, writes her no birthday letter, does not even send her a flower. He professes deep and true affection for her and she believes he is sincere, but his bearing toward her is marked by none of those delicate refinements of affection which are the tokens of true and noble manliness.

I have referred to my friends feelings regarding this young man, with the thought that it might be helpful to other young men who will read these words. It is not enough in a gentleman that he be honest, truthful, upright and just; he must also have in him that refinement of spirit which is the charm of all beautiful manliness. The very word gentleman carries this thought in its composition—a gentleman. The secret lies within. He must have a kindly heart—thoughtful, quick to perceive the things that should be done; unselfish, ready ever to sacrifice his comforts in order to give pleasure to others, courteous, with an instinct for doing always the thousand little things which seem not to be required and yet mean so much in the expression of the heart's feelings.

No young man should ever ignore criticism like this or disregard it. Far more than he conceives do these little things mark his true rank among men. Jesus said the greatest in his kingdom are those who serve the most utterly, living, "not to be ministered unto but to minister." St. Paul in his wonderful picture of true Christion character, after naming among its qualities whatsoever things are just, true, honorable, and pure, adds "whatsoever things are lovely."

Young men should think of this matter seriously. They should seek to be complete in all the beauty of Christ. He was the finest gentleman who ever lived. He had an eye for every need or hunger or most hidden desire of those about him, and never failed to minister to these wants in a way so delicate and beautiful that he always left a blessing. He never failed in courtesy. There never was any rudeness in him. He should be the young man's pattern in this as in all things. —J. R. Miller in Home Journal.

East via the Great Lakes.

The Northern Steamship Line is an important link in the Great Northern transcontinental system. It gives direct connection between Duluth, Superior, The Soo, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and the East, practically extending the Great Northern to within 400 miles of the Atlantic Seaboard. During the season of 1895 there are two magnificent steel built steamships in service, the "North Land" having been added for duty this year, to run reverse trips with the "North West". There is nothing finer in the way of accommodations to be found on any other ships afloat. These steamships make almost railway time in the delightful trips between Duluth and Buffalo. It was thought when the "North West" started last year that the traffic would come mainly from the tourist classes, but owing to the steamships superior speed and splendid facilities buisness men took advantage of its service and patronized it to an extensive and gratifying degree. Merchants and others who have an Eastern trip in view can make prompt and speedy time by the lake route and enjoy the while one of the finest fresh water journeys in the country on one of the worlds finest ships.

The "North West" leaves Duluth on Mondays and the "North Land" on Fridays at 3:00 P. M., after the arrival of the Eastern Minnesota train from St. Paul and Minneapolis. These ships are so regular in their appointments that in the trip of 1000 miles from Duluth to Buffalo there is little variation in schedule time in arriving and departing at the different ports. It is an ideal trip and no one should go East and back without using the lake route one way at least. 41-tf

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD RIPPLES.

C. M. Johnson visited friends in Clearwater last week.

Among those who visited the city recently, were W. H. Hatch, Wm. Clark, and Miss Downie

Farmers claim the past week's hot weather has damaged the wheat badly.

The Soo put on another morning train leaving Rockford 8:57 A. M. for Minneapolis. Leaving Minneapolis 6:05 arriving at Rockford 7:40 P. M. This makes it very convenient for Rockford folks and they fully appreciate it.

O. C. Roberts was called to Minneapolis by the Deering Binder Co, last Monday. They are going to make an expert out of him and put him on the road.

The Lake Sarah post office breathed the breath of life on July 1st, Mr. Bowen P. M. It will be convenient for parties living near; and fill a long felt want.

Mrs. W. L. Haggerty and Miss Gay Gent were on the sick list, but are better now.

BUFFALO BUNTS.

G. W. Bunows made a business trip to the cities Monday.

Joseph Reems was in town Monday.

George Eagy, of Maple Lake, was doing business in town, the first of the week.

A. E. Sturges and C. E. Oakley visited the city, Monday.

Miss Pearl and Paul Bruce left, Wednesday, for a months visit with relatives in Caledonia.

Mrs. Ward and Miss Eva spent the Fourth in Monticello.

J. C. Long of Howard Lake was in town the first of the week.

Miss Mary Hanlin spent the Fourth at Winsted, with relatives.

Harry and Morris Hellier drove over Hutchinson to spend the Fourth.

Mrs. C. W. Riddley and children are visiting her father W. C. Cutting this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wendell and Marilla spent Monday, in the city.

Mrs. Thos. Bertram and children of Monticello, visited relatives Saturday.

Mrs. James and Mrs. J. D. Sturges went to Minneapolis, Tuesday.

W. H. and L. A. Frazee drove over from Delano. Monday.

Quite a number of our people spent the Fourth at Howard, Delano, and Monticello.

J. T. Alley and W. H. Cutting went to the city, Sunday.

The Unionn Temperance meeting was held in the Opera House, Sunday evening. There was a large attendance and a very good programme rendered.

Miss Hitter and some other young ladies rode over from Monticello, on their wheels last Tuesday.

The A. M. O. B. and M. O. A. B. societies will give a birthday party social in the opera house next Friday evning, July 12. A fine literary programme has been arranged after which refreshments will be served.

Mrs. H. D. Burrows from Wisconsin is the guest of her son and daughter G. W. Burrows and Mrs. J. D. Sturges for the summer.

Thos. Jude Jr. and wife have moved into their home on Court House Avenue.

W. W. Thomson made a business trip to the citty, Monday.

Frosts visited our neighborhood last Monday and did some damage to corn

Mrs. Phipps is the guest of Mrs. H. B. Cady this week.

The Epworth League and C. E. Societies held a union service at the M. E. Church last evening.

Mrs. E. C. Oakley who has been spending the week with relatives here returned to her home in the city, Tuesday.

Charley Dodd is in this city the guest of relatives.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The 4th of July, or Independence day, as some call it, is over, and every body seems to have had a good time. The picnic and speaking at Lake Independence on the 4th was largely attended, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves.

Last week we had one or two very bad days on the wheat, should the weather keep cool and we get a shower of rain soon, the weather will be all right.

W. H. Kennedy who had one of his eyes injured last week is now in Minneapolis for treatment, it is said he will loose the sight, but the ball can be sayed.

Hope everybody will remember the annual school meeting which comes on Saturday, 20th., of this month at 7 P. M. Every body should come out.

There will be a Christian Endeavor convention held at Armstrong, beginning on next Thursday evening and holding over Friday.

The Rockford A. C. Sunday School will picnic at Lake Sarah, next Saturday, all are invited to come.

The rye harvest is over and haying has begun in earnest, but it looks as if the hay crop will be a little light this year.

New potatoes are getting plenty now, but are much in need of rain.

George Wardwell and family of Minneapolis are stopping with Henry Fogleman for a while.

Do not see much improvement in times yet, they may be better after harvest. J. H. M.

LONG LAKE.

The 4th passed off very quietly in our village. The only thing to break the monotony was the peals of a home made cannon, loaded and discharged by one of our "Village Smithies," during the wee small hours of morn," arousing the slumberer ruthlessly from his cozy nap.

Harvesting has commenced in this locality in the way of making hay and taking care of the rye and barler crops. Rain is needed for the benefit of the growing crops. The fruit season has commenced. There has been already many crates of the different kinds of berries consighed to different markets in the Dakotas and also to the Twin cities.

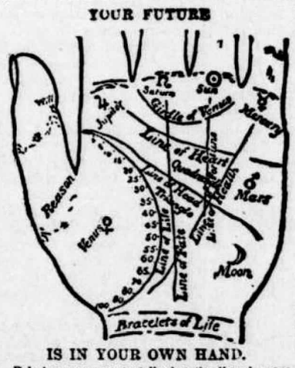
Died: In Medina, Mr. Leo Stumpf, aged 70 years. The deceased was a native of Baden, Germany. In 1848 he took part in the Republican agitation and insurrection in Baden, bearing arms in the conflict. In 1855 he settled in Medina being one of the pioneers of the town. He served in Co. F. 5th. regiment, Minn. Volunteers, in the war of the Rebellion. His funeral took place on the 7th., in which the G. A. R. of which he was a member took part. He leaves a wife and several children, his sons being Leo Stumpf. Jr. of Minneapolis and Frank Stumpf of Medina.

A Pretty Tall Story.

ALBERT LEA, MINN., June 26.—A statement has just been made by the Glenville creamery showing that from one cow, the property of C. T. Knapp, in the last 12 months he delivered 16,492 pounds of milk, from which 602 pounds of butter fat were taken, valued at $122.20, This is supposed to be the best record ever made.—Chicago Produce.

That
Oxy-Hydrogen Man.
Come and Hear Him
at the City Hall,
July 18.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1896 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

LATEST NEWS.

The Supreme Court has granted Harry Hayward another lease of life until next Falls term of Court. It is thought it is good until January at least.

Rev. Peter Engel, well known in this county wrs formally installed Abbot of St. Johns, at Collegeville, Minn. yesterday.

The Hawkeyes propose to have a Drake and a Parrot time of it this fall. The Republican ticket is headed with these two dignitaries.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE Bell Telephone company has taken the necessary legal steps to secure possession of the remainder of the earth.

GLADSTONE said recently that he was too old to have an opinion on the new woman. His "ideal woman has not altered in the last three-score years and ten."

MRS. STOWE'S "Uncle Tom's Cabin" still commands a ready sale. It is said to have been translated into more languages than any other book except the Bible.

A CORRESPONDENT asked the New York Sun: "When is a girl beautiful?" Mr. Dana very gallantly answered that there is only one absolute rule—when you love her.

THE people of the United States use on an average 32,000,000 postage stamps of all kinds each and every day of the year, or a total of about 4,380,000,000 per annum.

IN Mexico, and Siam as well, judge, jury and lawyers all smoke in court, if they wish to, while a case is being heard. Even the prisoner is not deprived of his cigar or cigarette.

THE ascendency of the new woman is assuming an alarming phase. A New York man on complaint of his wife has been sent to Blackwell's island for refusing to do the washing and ironing.

THE success of the horseless wagons in the recent road race in France was made possible by the splendid roads of that country. The horseless wagons could not be expected to work so well in this country, save on the paved streets of cities.

HARVARD has just given its diploma to 678 graduates, Yale to 575, and the University of Michigan to 691. Never before were there so many college-bred men and women in the world as to-day. What will they all do? At any rate, it is as true as when Webster said it—there's room enough at the top.

THAT idea of a double or multiple personality, first elaborated by Robert Louis Stevenson in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," is now being seriously considered by physicians and scientists. Several instances of distinct states of consciousness in the same person, and of a failure when in one state to remember anything which happened in the other, have lately come before our courts of law.

THE latest catalogue of Harvard university records the names of 19,335 graduates, of whom 10,179 are living, Dr. Furness, of Philadelphia, being the senior alumnus. Four classes, 1821, 1824, 1825 and 1830, are extinct. A count of all the degrees granted by the college since its foundation sums up 22,260, and one of the latest of them is that of A. M. conferred upon Joseph Jefferson, the actor.

THE recent test of electric locomotives on the Nantasket branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroa dwould seem to prove that the long-predicted supersession of the steam locomotive may not be as far off as some people think. This electric motor made a speed of 80 miles an hour when let out, and easily ran at 60 miles. The experts who made the trip regard the test as perfectly satisfactory.

ONE peculiarity of the American volunteer army in the civil war was illustrated in the Sheridan family. One member of the family was a major general, another served as staff officer and another as a private in one of the Ohio regiments. In Europe the commander of an army would not permit his brother to serve as a private. Influence would have been used to advance him. But Gen. Phil Sheridan was proud of the fact that his brother carried a rifle through the war and did his duty well.

THE English naval expert at Kiel who placed the crews of the American warships third in value and efficiency, those of Germany being placed first and those of France second, was undoubtedly prejudiced. The correspondents of the German and Austrian newspapers agree that the American ships were superior to all others in case of motion and the exactness of their maneuvers; this would argue that they had the most efficient crews. The New York was generally considered the finest ship at Kiel.

THE late Prof. Huxley was one of England's most eminent scientists. He devoted many years of his life to biological studies, as Tyndall did, and probably did more than any scientist of the century to substantiate the theory of spontaneous generation, but he, after profound experimentation, freely admitted that he had failed as all other scientists have. He still held that "under some conditions" protein might become protoplasm spontaneously, but neither he nor any other man was able to generate life from no life. There must be preexisting life to produce life.

THE Japanese consul general in New York talks about a Japanese army taking possession of St. Petersburg in case of a war with Russia. The easy victory over China has evidently given the Japs the big head. They would find a march through Russia rather perilous. Napoleon, the greatest general the world ever saw, at the head of a veteran army and heroes of a hundred battles, met his first reverses in attempting to invade Russia. Japan might fight successfully a defensive war against the giant power of the north, but an aggressive war would be her ruin.

THEY have already in use in Paris and its environs horseless carriages propelled by electric or petroleum motors, the latter being the cheaper. These vehicles are constructed to look like broughams, buggies and phaetons, and in a recent road race from Paris to Bordeaux and return, a distance of 750 miles, thirty such vehicles competed, and the winner made the distance in a little more than 48 hours, its average speed being over 15 miles an hour. The cost of running the horseless victoria at a speed of 8 miles an hour is said to be only about two cents a mile.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE Fourth of July was celebrated all over the United States.

THE president appointed Prof. Willis L. Moore, of Chicago, chief of the weather bureau to succeed Prof. Harrington, removed.

REPORTS show that 682 steam and sail vessels of 132,719 gross tonnage were built and documented in the United States during the last fiscal year.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 5th aggregated $975,994,944, against $1,010,482,041 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 14.9.

IN the United States there were 6,657 commercial failures in the first half of 1895, with liabilities of $88,839,944, against 7,039 in the first half of 1894, with liabilities of $101,739,305. Manufacturing failures were 1,254, against 1,501 last year, and liabilities $40,301,949 against $41,376,102 last year. Banking failures were 63, with liabilities of $16,653,276, against 63 last year with liabilities of $13,184,461.

RECORDS of the United States steamboat inspection service show that during the last fiscal year 368 lives were lost on steam vessels.

ON the 8th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 43,359,000 bushels; corn, 7,811,000 bushels; oats, 6,286,000 bushels; rye, 143,000 bushels; barley, 170,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

AT Camden, Me., Joseph B. Stearns, inventor of the duplex system of telegraphy, died at the age of 65 years.

AT Shenandoah, Pa., Martin Rattigan, just released from prison, fatally wounded his wife, her sister and himself.

THE trial of Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, at Syracuse, N. Y., on the charge of being responsible for the death of his late sparring partner, Con Riordan, resulted in his acquital.

A PORTION of the grand stand at the bicycle races in Buffalo, N. Y., fell, injuring nineteen persons, three fatally.

WHILE bathing at the beach at Harwick, Mass., John W. Carter, a well-known ink manufacturer of Boston, was drowned.

FRANK BEVANS, John Anderson and Miss Marembeck, all residents of Philadelphia, were drowned in the Delaware river at Beverly, N. J., by the capsizing of a boat.

FLAMES in Oswego, N. Y., destroyed business and residence property of the value of $100,000.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 8th were: Baltimore, .618; Boston, .600; Chicago, .588; Pittsburgh, .587; Cleveland, .560; Brooklyn, .559; Cincinnati, .557; Philadelphia, .552; Washington, .489; New York, .475; St. Louis, .328; Louisville, .169.

INSANELY jealous J. W. Chamberlin, a bartender at Norwich, N. Y., shot and mortally wounded his wife and then killed himself.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Manchester, N. Y. Loss, $100,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

LAST year Illinois miners lost $1,693,910 in wages through strikes and gained practically nothing.

WITH liabilities of $27,000 the Harvard bank at Cartersville, Ga., closed its doors.

WHILE drunk George Lawson fatally shot his wife and then himself at Springfield, Ill.

BECAUSE of domestic trouble James Ryan, a blacksmith at Terre Haute, Ind., shot his wife and then killed himself.

POSTMASTER EDWARD BRYAN, wife and child were killed by lightning at Louisville, Ky. One boy survives.

IN Chicago Frederick Hellman, a building contractor, aged 37, deliberately killed himself, his wife and their four children by shutting his house up tight and turning on a gas jet. No cause was known for the deed.

FOR murdering Louis Coleman last summer Thomas Norville (colored) was hanged at Mobile, Ala.

AT Winigan, Mo., John Cunningham, an aeronaut, was instantly killed. His parachute failed to work and he fell 1,260 feet.

AT Jeffersonville, Ind., thirty-six eloping couples from Kentucky were married in as many hours.

IN Chicago four more deaths growing out of Fourth of July accidents were reported by the police, bringing the total number of fatalities up to ten.

FLAMES destroyed the Santa Rita copper and iron mill at Santa Rita, N. M., the loss being $100,000.

A RIOT at a picnic given by German Roman Catholics at Siberia, Ind., caused the death of three persons and five were fatally wounded and fifty seriously hurt. The riot was started by a gang of roughs who were drunk.

AT a celebration at Lincoln Ridge, O., John Wills was shot and instantly killed and his sister mortally wounded by a man named Tipton.

IN convention at Louisville Kentucky populists nominated Thomas I. Pettit, of Owensboro, for governor.

A MOB lynched Thomas Puckett (colored) at Pelahatchie, Miss., for robbing a farmer.

SOME 3,500 teachers were in attendance at the National Educational Association in Denver.

PAUL WEBB, the famous swimmer, lost his life near Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, in an attempt to ride down a 300-foot chute into the lake in his barrel.

AT the age of 72 years Alexander Hesler, the pioneer photographer of Chicago, and for many years the most famous daguerreotypist in the United States, died at his home in Evanston.

AT Baxter Springs, Kan., a cyclone killed five people and injured a dozen others, two fatally. Three churches and many houses and barns were wrecked.

DESPONDENT because of sickness ex-Gov. E. A. Stevenson, of Idaho, committed suicide at Paraiso Springs, Cal.

THE Kansas City directory shows the population to be 205,985, an increase of 12 per cent. over that of 1890.

H. P. GIDLEY and O. T. Swanson started from Kansas City on a novel trip around the world. They expect to walk every step of the journey, except when water interferes, and started out penniless.

IN point of population and importance Winona, the leading town of Shannon county, Mo., was wiped out of existence by a cloudburst and eleven persons were drowned.

A GIRL baby was born to President and Mrs. Cleveland at Gray Gables (Buzzard's Bay, Mass.).

THE advocates of free silver coinage of all parties in Ohio will meet at Washington Court House on the 10th inst.

FIRE swept away the big warehouse of the Union Dock company at Duluth, Minn., the loss being $150,000.

A CENSUS of Iowa, estimated upon returns received, will show a population of 2,039,288, a gain of 127,392, or 6 2-3 per cent. since 1890.

IN Canton, Kan., every building was wrecked by a cyclone, and twenty-five persons were injured, seven fatally.

FLAMES at Scotia, Col., destroyed property worth $250,000 belonging to the Pacific Lumber company.

IN North Dakota a storm damaged 40,000 acres of grain, threw buildings from their foundations and deluged the country.

BY the sinking of the packet Lady Lee at the head of island No. 40, 18 miles above Memphis, Tenn., six lives were lost.

ROBERT BROWN (colored) shot his white wife at Calamus, Ia., and then killed himself in a fit of jealousy.

A STEAMER was wrecked at Lake Geneva, Wis., during a gale on the lake and Dr. John E. Hogan and his wife, son, father and sister and Engineer John Preston were drowned.

A TORNADO crossed Putnam and Morgan counties, Ga., killing four persons and badly damaging property.

THE marriage of Jerry Coleman, a widower with ten children, and Mrs. Dennis Fitzgerald, a widow with ten children, took place at Green Bay, Wis.

A HURRICANE did considerable damage in business portions of Chicago and on the lake shipping was wrecked and five men were drowned.

CLEM ELDRIDGE, George Long and Miss Emma Euton were struck by lightning and killed at Apalachicola, Fla.

WHILE insane George P. Johnson, clerk of the court of Watonwan county, Minn., committed suicide at St. James.

IN the San Joaquin river near Madera, Cal., the bodies of eight Chinamen were found. Foul play was suspected.

FIFTY representatives of the Knights of Pythias of various cities were in Detroit to perfect the organization of the "Improved Order of the Knights of Pythias."

THE honor of being the first woman appointed as a United States commissioner has fallen to Miss Celine Gray, of Guthrie, O. T.

AT Paintlick, Ky., William Best, a notorious resident, was shot and killed by Speed Nunn. The killing of Best wipes out the last of a family of outlaws.

STORMS of three days' duration covered an area of 300 square miles in Kansas and Missouri and cost thirty-seven lives as far as reported, with many others missing, and a property loss that would exceed $1,000,000.

AT Springfield Mo., two distinct earthquake shocks were felt.

TO CLOSE the purchase of land for the old soldiers' colony Philip Fitzgerald left Indianapolis for Georgia. The colony has taken option on 125,000 acres of land in Irwin and Wilcox counties.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN a letter Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone, who has represented Midlothian since 1880 in the British house of commons, announces his retirement from public life.

GUATEMALAN officers were charged with stealing $3,000,000 from the government.

FLAMES swept away twenty buildings at Lorneville, Ont., rendering fifty families homelesss.

DURING a battle between insurgents and government troops near Manzanillo, Cuba, 280 of the former and fifty of the latter were killed.

ONE-HALF of the village of Olanesci, in Roumania, was destroyed by a cloudburst and many persons perished.

A PROCLAMATION dissolving the British parliament fixes the date of the assembling of the next parliament at August 12.

A MOTION was adopted by the French chamber of deputies that the government negotiate with the United States for the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration.

LATER NEWS.

THE most favorable reports are heard from Devils Lake, N. D., concerning the growing crops. The harvest is close at hand, and unless the unforseen occurs, the yield of wheat and other small grains, as well as other root crops, will equal the best years since the settlement of North Dakota. The Red River valley will break the record in wonderful yields, if everything goes right. Farmers are beginning to consider the question of harvest hands, as when the time comes grain will ripen pretty uniformly over the whole region, and large numbers of extra men will be needed at good wages to properly take care of it.

JUDGE Woods the 9th reinstated his former order making concurrent the sentences of Eugene Debs and other officials of the American Railway Union. As a result, Debs will serve but six months in jail, and his associates but three months. They were convicted on two charges.

"THE Bell," one of the largest retailing clothing houses in Chicago failed the 9th.

THE Cornell boat crew won the race on the Thames river England, the 8th, but it was not a victory of contest. The Leander crew refused to start when the word was given and Cornell round over the course alone.

Two Sections of a passenger train on the Grand Trunk Railroad collided at Craigs Road Canada, the 9th. The engine of the second section smashed to kindling wood the rear Pullman coach of the first section. Thirteen people were killed, 29 injured some of whom will die.

A MOB of masked men went to the house of Joseph Howlet, near Lewiston, Ky., the night of the 8th, and murdered him and his son. There is no theory as to the mob's action, as the Howlets were inoffensive people and stood well in the community.

G. F. CASE'S livery establishment at Detroit, Mich., was burned early the 9th. On the upper floor some 20 employes slept and but few are known to have escaped. In the basement were 50 horses, not one of which escaped.

J. L. DIXON, superintendent of the Penwell colliery, at Pana, Ill., was caught between a coal chute and car the 9th and killed. He had been mine manager for 30 years.

THE greatest combination the window glass industry has known has been consumated. A raise of 25 per cent has been made. The combination will be known as the Reynolds selling agency, with headquarters at Muncie, Ind.

DEADLY BLASTS.

Great Havoc Wrought by Wind and Rain.

Forty-Three Lives Lost in Fierce Western Storms—Six Drowned in Lake Geneva, Wis.—Lake Michigan Disasters.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—Thursday morning last telegraphic reports began to arrive in this city of rains at western points. These reports grew in numbers Friday and covered a large territory indicating that the entire eastern watershed of the Rocky mountains, from the Nebraska and Iowa lines to Texas was swept by a storm. Friday night the severest blow came. Reports of loss of life and destruction of property came with every telegram, and the downpour first regarded as a blessing grew into a wave of devastation. Fields of grain that promised the most bountiful yield in many years are to-day swept bare of vegetation. In several instances the seas of rain were abetted in their work of destruction by tornadoes.

The storm focus embraced an area of 200 square miles, with the southwestern corner of Missouri as the center. The greatest loss of life is reported from Winona, Mo., where twelve corpses have been found, with as many more missing. At Baxter Springs, in southwestern Kansas, five were killed and eleven seriously injured by a cyclone that accompanied the storm. One was drowned at Columbus and two at Ottawa, Kan. At Van Buren, Ark., a mother and her babe were drowned. A family of five encamped on the banks of Fish creek in the Indian territory. Saturday nothing of them or their belongings was found except a part of their wagon on a pile of drift wood. At Thomasville, Mo., where the rainfall was 4 inches in one hour, five persons were lost. Unconfirmed reports are received of loss of life as follows: Three at Fayetteville, Ark.; one at Paoli, Kan.; one at Richards, Kan., and six of a hunting party in the Indian territory. This gives a known and probable loss of forty-three lives. This total will be increased when the receding water permits a thorough search.

The loss in property can be placed in the millions. Dwellings, fences and farm buildings were carried off and wagon and railroad bridges swept away. Thirty of the eighty buildings in Winona succumbed. Five residences, a church and a warehouse went down at Baxter Springs. Six bridges went out in Russell county, Kan. About Jefferson City, Mo., many square miles of growing grain were covered with debris. Traffic on the Fort Scott & Memphis railway is temporarily suspended. Reports of damage to property other than above noted come from five points in Kansas, nine in Missouri, six in Arkansas, two in the Indian territory. The storm spent itself in Illinois, but having lost its force proved a blessing to crops.

The above summaries are only a fraction of the loss in property. The greatest burden falls upon the farmers, as the season is too far spent to plant new crops, and suffering must surely follow in the storm's wake. The country's granary has been cleaned out. Details of individual suffering and experiences would fill volumes and recall the horrors of the Johnstown disaster.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., July 9.—A heavy storm passed over here Sunday afternoon about 4:30, which unroofed buildings and demoralized shade trees. The hail broke a large amount of glass and ruined corn and what little fruit there was. The steam launch Dispatch was chartered just before the storm by a party consisting of Father Hogan and Miss Hogan, of Harvard, Ill., and a man thought to be Dr. Hogan, assistant superintendent of the Elgin (Ill.) insane asylum, wife and child. The boat was in charge of John Preston, a reliable young man. They were caught by the storm and the boat was capsized and all on board were drowned. The body of Miss Hogan was found floating near Kaye's park.

CHICAGO, July 9.—With little warning of its terrific death-dealing force and destructive character, a wind and rainstorm such as Chicago has not seen for years, broke upon the city about 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The complete result is not known, but it is certain that some lives were lost on Lake Michigan by the capsizing of boats at the mercy of the hurricane.

TO ASSEMBLE AUGUST 12.

That Date Fixed by Queen Victoria for Opening of New Parliament.

LONDON, July 10.—A meeting of the privy council, attended by Salisbury, premier; Baron Halsbury, lord high chancellor, and Rt. Hon. A. Akers-Douglas, first commissioner of works, was held at Windsor Monday when the queen signed the proclamation dissolving parliament.

The royal proclamation dissolving parliament fixes the date of the assembling of the next parliament at August 12.

A Whole Family Dead.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Frederick Hellman, a contractor, on Thursday night murdered his wife and four children by asphyxiation and died with them. The victims of his horrible crime were:

Fritz Helman, 36 years old.
Ida Helman, his wife, 34 years.
Fritz Helman, Jr., 12 years.
Willie Helman, 8 years.
Hedwig Helman, 4 years.
Ida Helman, 11 years.

The place of the tragedy was at the Hellman cottage, 601 Cornelia street. The house is small, but it was their own, and the Hellman family was supposed to be living happily together.

Daughter No. 3.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July.—Just before 5 o'clock Sunday night news reached this village that a baby girl had been born at Gray Gables. This report was soon verified by Dr. Bryant, who announced that the happy event occurred at 4:30 p. m. and that both mother and little one were doing as well as could be expected. This is the third child to be born into the president's family and all of them are girls. Ruth is 4 years old and Esther 2.

Best Crop Outlook in Many Years.

MANKATO, Minn., July 6.—Reports from forty-two agents along the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, covering the territory from St. Paul, Minn., south to Sioux City and west to Mitchell, S. D., shows an excellent condition of growing crops. It is the best outlook in years.

OBSERVED THE DAY.

Various Cities Celebrate the Fourth in a Notable Way.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Tammany hall celebrated the Fourth of July in the historic wigwam with the greatest enthusiasm. From an early hour Thursday the members of the society of Tammany began to assemble at their wigwam, and although the speech-making was not advertised to begin until 10 o'clock, the hall was packed long before that time.

Distinguished speakers had been invited for the occasion from all parts of the country. Among them were Hon. James E. Campell, of Ohio, and Hon. Thomas M. Waller, of Connecticut, who delivered long talks. Grand Sachem Smyth (ex-recorder) delivered the address of welcome, after which Mr. James Lindsay Gordon read the declaration of independence. Ex-Recorder Smyth received many letters of regret from prominent men who were unable to atttend the celebration. Among those received was one from President Cleveland, Senator Hill, Secretary Herbert, Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, Senator Lindsay, ex-Gov. Flower, Gov. Evans, of South Carolina; Gov. Hughes, of Arizona; Congressman Abbott, F. R. Coudert, Isador Strauss and many others.

CHICAGO, July 6.—With the exception of the picnics and the usual amusements incident to holidays, the Fourth of July passed off very quietly in this city. All the courts and principal places of business were closed and the streets were nearly deserted. The principal patriotic event of the day was the big picnic and labor demonstration at Sharpshooters' park under the auspices of the Illinois Industrial union and the Chicago Trades and Labor assembly. The speakers were Vice President Stevenson, Gov. McKinley, Samuel Gompers, John McBride and others.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Independence day was quietly celebrated in this city. There were the usual number of picnics, ball games, aquatic events and excursions to the country. The event of the day was the sham battle at the fair grounds by the military companies participating in the inter-state drill. It is estimated that fully 20,000 persons were present.

PARIS, July 6.—In accordance with the custom that obtains among Americans here on the Fourth of July, a large number of them went to the tomb of Lafayette. Several addresses were made and the tomb was decorated with flowers.

VIENNA, July 6.—The American flag floated proudly Thursday over the United States ministry and consulate general, as well as over a number of American business houses and private residences occupied by citizens of the United States.

BERLIN, June 6.—Many American residents of this city and suburbs hung out the stars and stripes in honor of the Fourth of July, and there were a number of quiet celebrations of the day.

PARIS, July 6.—The principal event of the celebration of Independence day here by the American colony was the dinner which the American chamber of commerce gave in celebration of the "glorious Fourth." The guests numbered about 350.

TO SUCCEED HARRINGTON.

Willis L. Moore to Be Chief of the Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Willis L. Moore, a local forecaster of the weather bureau, was appointed Wednesday to succeed Prof. Mark W. Harrington as chief of the weather bureau.

He is regarded as one of the best forecasters in the service and has a reputation for accuracy second to none in the department. After writing one of the best essays on practical forecasting a year ago, he was ordered to Washington, to make reports for a month, and received the highest percentage among ten who were selected, his average being almost 100. He was given the position of professor of meteorology at a salary of $2,500. He was, prior to this, local forecaster at Milwaukee but after his promotion was transferred to Chicago. During last winter he made a wonderful record, considering the character of the weather. In politics Mr. Moore is said to be a republican. He is a man of about 40 years of age and has grown up in the service.

MAY BECOME FARMS.

Indians Have a Right to Lease Their Lands for That Purpose.

WICHITA, Kan., July 9.—The cattle barons of the Indian territory virtually have been deprived of the use of 60,000 acres of fine grazing land belonging to the Ponca Indians by a decision just made in a test case before the interior department. Settlers have attempted for several years to lease the land of the Indians for farming purposes, but the cattlemen have managed to monopolize the entire tract, leasing the land for only 10 cents an acre. The decision holds that the Indians by and with the approval of the Indian agent, have a right to lease their allotments for farming as well as grazing purposes. The price now established is from twenty-five to fifty cents per acre. Almost all the land of the agency will be broken this year and sowed to wheat. The Poncas celebrated their first legal victory with a corn dance.

Three Are Left.

JACKSON, Mich., July 8.—By the death of Thomas Phillips at Woodville, just west of this city, Friday, the famous Light brigade, whose charge at Balaklava, Oct. 25 1854, makes a bright page in history, was reduced to three members who are pensioners living in England. Mr. Phillips came out of the battle with scores of bullet wounds and saber cuts. He lived to be 70 years of age. He had been a resident of this locality for the past twenty years, having at one time carried on a store, but latterly being engaged in farming.

Fitzsimmons Acquitted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 5.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the well-known pugilist, who has been on trial here for a week past on the charge of being responsible for the death of his late sparring partner, Con Riordan, is free. Shortly after 8 o'clock on Wednesday night the jury filed in before a crowded court room. After they had answered to their names, their foreman announced the verdict "Not Guilty."

Woman for United States Commissioner

GUTHRIE, O. T., July 9.—Miss Celine Gray, of this city, has the honor of being the first woman appointed as United States commissioner. In business circles it is well known that Miss Gray is in every way capable.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Sixteen Horses Burned.

John Dubay's barn, at 912 Twelfth avenue north, Minneapolis, burned to the ground, and with it 16 horses, several wagons and a number of sets of harness were lost. The loss entailed on the building was $3,000; on contents, about $4,500.

The structure was an old two-story frame building. On the first floor the horses and wagons were kept and on the second the feed and hay were stored. The fire started in the portion devoted to the horses and quickly spread to all parts of the building. Three out of 19 horses were saved and one wagon was taken from the burning building. Mr. Dubay had just returned from driving and his son was busy currying one of the horses when the fire broke out. The origin of the fire cannot be explained, although it is thought that a spark from a cigar started it. Mr. Dubay denies that he or his son were smoking.

Drowned.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Lake Minnetonka. Ernest Reau, 19 years of age, has been camping with a friend near Hotel St. Louis, and while bathing attempted to swim a horse belonging to one of the neighbors. After the animal waded out as far as it could go it swam along nicely until the young man attempted to turn its head toward the shore, when the horse became unmanageable and rolled over, striking the rider with its hoofs as it sank. A companion witnessed the catastrophe and ran down to the shore just as Reau rose for the third time, but not being able to swim could render no assistance. The body was recovered soon afterwards.

Must Pay Taxes.

In response to a letter of inquiry from State Auditor Dunn, Attorney General Childs gave out an opinion that the property of national building and loan associations, including the shares of stock, should be assessed for taxation, as provided by the law of last winter. The associations are endeavoring to escape the taxation by claiming the law is invalid, and the final decision on this question makes a big difference to the state and to the counties in which these national associations are doing business. The attorney general also holds that the property of the Norwegian Y. M. C. A., in Minneapolis, is liable for taxes.

Too Much 4th of July.

Hector Meyer, aged 19 years, living with his parents on Pillsbury avenue, Minneapolis, at the corner of Twenty-ninth street, lost his life through the bursting of a cannon while endeavoring to secure its discharge. A piece of the iron struck him in the left side, and tearing away the flesh entered the lung, leaving the organ exposed. He fell to the ground unconscious, and was carried into his home. The best medical efforts were made to save his life, but death ensued at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, three hours after the accident, the youthful victim failing to regain consciousness.

Saloon Licenses.

There are now in this state something like 4,000 saloons. In 1886 the number of retail liquor licenses was 4,234, or one to every 264 inhabitants of the state. Then the high license law was passed, and in 1890 the number of licenses issued was only 3,485, though the population had increased considerably, the ratio being one license to every 373 inhabitants. Allowing for the increase since, it is probable that the number this year will not fall far short of 4,000.

News in Brief.

According to an order from Gov. Clough Dr. Staples, president of the state board of health, sent a veterinary surgeon to investigate the report of diseased cattle. The investigation shows over a dozen lumpy jawed cattle at Stewartville on three different farms, one case at the Winona slaughter house, and nine on one farm between Pickwick and Lamoyle. The cases are all properly quarantined. Six more cases are reported for investigation in Winona county:

A woman by the name of Mary Kremer was detected in trying to pass a forged check in a dry goods store of Winona, and immediately placed under arrest. The forged name was that of Mrs. Z. J. Kendall, a well-known Winona lady. The check was payable to the forger, Mary Kremer, and was drawn on the Winona Deposit Bank. It was an extremely crude piece of work.

John Leck, of Minneapolis, was awarded the contract for erecting the new custodial building at the State School for the Feeble Minded, at Faribault. The amount of the contract is nearly $54,000. Mr. Leck's bid was $5,000 under his lowest competitor.

Herman Albrecht, proprietor of the general store and flour mill at Crow River, was killed by a bull and thrown into the river, where a searching party found him. The bull had but one horn and made for the searchers when they entered the field. The beast was killed.

Papers were filed for the voluntary assignment of W. J. Dunn, of Mankato, to George Pass, for the benefit of his creditors. Assets are estimated at $4,500, consisting largely of real estate and millinery stock. Liabilities are $4,000, including notes and millinery accounts.

The first prosecution under the new fire law passed last winter took place at Taylors Falls, when August Bloomquist, a farmer living in the town of Amador, in that county, was tried before Justice Levey and a jury for illegally setting a fire on the 28th of May. The case has attracted considerable local interest and was attended by a large number of interested spectators. The jury was out four hours and could not agree.

The Winnebago City Brick and Tile Works plant was partly burned. The engine room and one dry shed, filled with unburned brick, was destroyed totally.

Night Officer Albert Winklman, of New Ulm, was found in an unconscious condition about 4 o'clock one morning, having been shot in the neck by some unknown person, the ball passing in on the right side immediately back of the windpipe. Mr. Winklman was detailed for duty in and about the railroad yards, where the shooting occurred.

Tramps broke into P. F. Strong's residence, Minneapolis, and made away with clothing and silverware.

Gustav Peterson, of Fertile, was found guilty of selling liquor to Indians.

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS.

Carelessness of People With Colds Annoys Him Very Much.

Sometimes when a woman comes to see me with her complexion the color of ashes, her eyes as bleary as if she had been running in the teeth of a gale for a week without vail or glasses, and her lips a pale pink-blue combination of tints, I feel very much like ordering an ambulance and sending her to a hospital, for there and there only will she be kept in bed and have the care which she needs. A specimen of this type of woman came to ask my medical advice a few days ago. She coughed like a person in the last stages of consumption, her tongue was yellow, her skin was hot and dry and she said cold childs were chasing each other up and down her back. To begin with, I ordered her home to bed and she at once rebelled. I asked why. "Well, I have been so busy going out every day that I have hardly had a moment even to come to see you, but I have come simply so that you will give me something to take for my cold and brace me up for my afternoon tea to-morrow."

"And you will receive your guests in a nightgown, madam, or be a dead woman to-morrow night," I said. Of course she took offense and called me a most ungracious and harsh thing, and started to go. Finally she calmed down and told me how she had caught cold. She had had it for nearly three weeks; she had taken a hot bath, changed her heavy flannels for light ones, and gone to the house of a friend a block away to attend a dance. She had walked there with only a long loose wrap around her besides her light evening gown, because it was such a short distance. The next day she had a cold in her head and chills and fever; so she took a dose of quinine and went out to make calls. She had spent three weeks of activity, which makes me exhausted to simply think of. Balls and dinners every night, calling and shopping by day, thin clothes and light shoes, wet feet and no lunch! Oh, such a list of misdemeanors! Such crimes against health as she had committed! And now she refused to obey my orders!

I was very much out of patience. I scolded until I was in a fever. I wrote a note to her husband. I stood over her while she indicted notes cancelling all her engagements for the coming three weeks. I sent her home, and said I would go to see her that evening. I did, and of course she was in a raging fever and only half conscious. She didn't get pneumonia. How she escaped is a marvel, but it took a good month to make her look anything like a normally wholesome woman!

I have no interest in the woman who sends her child to school when he coughs and has a sore throat, and I am sorely tempted to blister the woman who parades the streets this weather without rubbers, and then wants to know how she got a cold. The first law of health and sense is to keep the extremities warm. Wear woolen mitts and thick stockings and shoes. All the fur around your neck or pads of unwholsome stuff on your chest will not keep you from getting cold if your hands are frozen and your feet wet. And while grip and kindred insipient horrors are rampant in the land have good, hot, plain food, warm clothes and keep regular hours.—N. Y. Advertiser.

Where to Locate in the South.

Of the thousands and thousands of Northern families who contemplate locating in the South this fall, in the hope of improving their health and bettering their financial status, the vital question is which point in the South is the best to locate in. The three important questions to a farmer, as far as location is concerned, are

1. Soil capable of growing all the cereals he is accustomed to cultivating.
2. A healthy climate.
3. A point where a ready market can be found for everything he raises.

These requisites can be separately found in any of the Southern States, but in the great mineral belt of North Alabama they are all found together.

It was this belt that originally attracted the eyes of the world to the South. It is about fifty miles wide and two hundred miles long, and reaches from the Northeast corner of the State as far south as Tuscaloosa. Within the mineral belt lie all the coal, iron, limerock and other mines; all the furnaces and most of the manufactories of the State, thus providing employment for immense numbers of operators of all kinds, which create a market for every pound of produce raised by the farmer within this region at a high price, and practically at his door. In fact, the consumption of the products of the farm is so great within this mineral belt that the farmers located therein are unable to supply one-twentieth of the demand, and this cannot be said of any other point in the South.

The increase in the value of lands within the mineral belt of North Alabama is more certain than any other point in the South, hence no mistake can be made in locating there.

The land throughout the mineral region is high and dry, though watered by many pure and limpid streams. Its elevation is such that it enjoys the luxury of a pure atmosphere derived from its altitude, thus giving to all this region the uniform climate of the South with the benefit of the seasons.

Birmingham is the center of this mineral belt, with the beautiful city of Fort Payne, on the Alabama Great Southern R. R., at the North and Tuscaloosa at the South.

ALL the impediments in fancy's course are motives of more fancy.—Shakespeare.

NOTHING is rarer than the use of a word in its exact meaning.—Whipple.

All Out of Sorts

Tired, weak and weary. If this is your condition, stop and think. You are a sufferer from dyspepsia and great misery awaits you if you do not check it now. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take. It has peculiar power to tone and strengthen the stomach.

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BEST.

When Clara comes in from her walk
An' hasn't much to say,
And when a bundle C. O. D.
Comes later in the day,
And pa gets mad, is Clara dear
Quite equal to the test?
Oh, yes, indeed. She drops a tear
And says: "Boo hoo! I was *so* near,
I really thought it best."

Perchance mamma trips off to town
And buys herself a cloak.
And when papa looks at the bill
To him it is no joke.
"Look here," he thunders, "how is this?
Great Scott! Well, I'll be blest."
His wife responds with one sweet kiss,
And meekly says: "Why, what's am'tter?
I really thought it best."

To womankind this is a phrase
That covers every sin.
And when it's dished up with a tear
It's always sure to win.
"The girls are troubled with a cough;
We'll go abroad and rest.
No time to lose. Come, pa, let's off."
Says dear mamma, "you mustn't scoff;
You know that it is best."

But when we settle down in love
Their actions none can tell.
And, therefore, to all bashful girls,
And forward girls as well,
To girls who go about and shop,
In north, east, south and west,
We hope at pa you will not stop,
But when we come around and pop
You'll always think it best.

—Tom Masson, in Brooklyn Life.

A LAST RESORT.

BY ANTHONY HOPE.

"They're admirably suited to one another!" said I.

"Oh, admirably!" said Cousin Flo.

There was a pause; Flo frowned at the fire, I drummed my fingers on the table. I don't think that we either of us looked very pleased. Yet it was a most fortunate arrangement.

"The only thing that surprises me about it," I observed, "is that Philippa should have done it. I'm very glad, you know, but I'm surprised!"

"I'm not surprised about her!" said Flo.

I looked up, much annoyed.

"You might be above that!" said I severely.

"I'm not blaming her, Dick. When he likes, Capt. Worsley can be very—"

"Oh, I suppose he humbugged her, about culture and all that. If I'd liked to go on like that—"

"Well, Dick?"

"Oh, nothing. Don't worry a fellow low!"

"I'm sure that Capt. Worsley did nothing that a gentleman wouldn't."

I was much annoyed at this remark that I said to Flo:

"He got over his disappointment about you pretty soon, though!"

Flo laughed with extraordinary nonchalance as she answered:

"Philippa doesn't seem to have been disappointed at all about you."

"My dear Florence," said I, "I have no desire to discuss Miss March with you."

"Well, then, why did you begin about Capt. Worsley?"

"Come, come, let's say no more about them. We're well quit of them. I don't bear them malice, do you?"

"Not the least, Dick. In fact, I quite understand what Philippa must have felt about you. She likes serious people—people who have high aims, you know."

"I have very high aims," said I.

"Yes, but you don't hit," observed Flo.

"At any rate," I cried, "I don't flirt wholesale with anybody who—"

"What do you mean, Dick?"

At this point—and very fortunate was the occurrence—Aunt Maud came in. She has been married to the colonel for three months, and is recovering her power of patronizing persons who are engaged.

"I'm sorry to interrupt you, dears," said Aunt Maud, "but I've got a piece of news. An engagement! Now guess who it is!"

We neither of us spoke.

"Why, Philippa March and Capt. Worsley! Aren't you surprised?"

"No," said Flo, viciously; "but Dick is."

"The precise opposite of that statement would convey the truth," said I, stiffly.

Aunt Maud looked from Flo to me and from me to Flo.

"Has anything gone wrong?" she asked, anxiously. But as she obtained no answer, she went on: "I've been to see Philippa—and he was there. I never saw a more radiant couple."

At this moment Aunt Maud certainly saw a less radiant couple.

"Philippa took me aside," she pursued, "and told me that she had escaped a great danger—"

Flo laughed—again most viciously.

"And was now happier than words. Oh! and when Capt. Worsley was putting me into the carriage, he said that Philippa was absolutely the only girl who had ever really touched his heart."

"Did he, though?" said I, with a smile of triumphant malice.

"Though he didn't deny that he had felt a passing fancy for one or two others."

I slapped my thigh, with an appearance of great merriment. Flo had become quite red.

"So the air's full of engagements," beamed Aunt Maud. "It's quite—"

"Stifling," said I, thoughtlessly.

"My dear Dick, what a funny thing to say! But I must leave Flo to have that out with you. The colonel's waiting for me."

Aunt Maud withdrew. Then Flo, with an air of dispassionate curiosity, observed:

"I wonder if you think you've been behaving like a gentleman!"

"My position," said I, with elaborate politeness, "is rather a difficult one. When the lady who has accepted my hand not only displays obvious regret at another man's engagement, but further twits me—"

"With your obvious regret at another girl's engagement. Yes?"

"I see no use in this sort of thing," said I, with dignity. Nothing else occurred to me to say at the moment.

"People always say that when they're scored off."

"I hate girls who talk slang."

"Nobody need stay to listen to it," said Flo, with a curtsey, and she turned her back on me, and looked out of the window.

I sat still for three minutes. Then I stretched out my hand, took my hat, and rose to my feet. I made some little noise in moving—perhaps more than I need. But Flo did not turn round.

"Just fancy," said she, as though she were enjoying a conversation with the window-pane, "if this sort of thing happened when we were married! And unless you changed very much, it—"

"If it were enough for me to change—" I began, loftily.

"Now," interrupted Flo, still addressing herself to the window-pane, "it doesn't matter. We can just separate. But then we should have to go on being together."

Something struck me in this last observation. I laid down my hat.

"Gad, so we should!" said I. "That would be rather queer."

"We should have to stay in the same house—even in the same room sometimes!" And Flo's graceful back was agitated with a shudder.

"We should," I assented. "I suppose you wouldn't speak for the whole evening?"

"We should have to keep up appearances, and seem to be friendly when the servants were there—and—oh, it would be awful!"

I put my hands in my pockets and surveyed Flo.

"What should we have to do?" I asked, with curiosity.

"Make a loathsome pretense of—of still caring for one another, I suppose," said Flo, with a groan of prospective horror.

"But what should we have to do?" I persisted. I wanted details. "Should we have to talk?"

"Yes," snapped Flo.

"Should I," I pursued, taking a step towards Flo, "have to kiss you?"

"Oh, I suppose—I wonder why you don't go!"

"And would you have to kiss me?"

To this question I received no answer at all. But I was bound to extract one; I could not leave the matter unsettled. So I rang the bell.

"What are you ringing for?" said Flo, facing round suddenly.

"For the footman," said I, nodding my head.

"I should have thought you could find your way out," and she right-about-faced again.

Then William opened the door.

"Did you ring, sir?" he asked, observing, I suppose, that Flo did not appear to want anything.

"Yes, William, I rang. I want—"

"It's a mistake, William," came suddenly from the window.

"No, it isn't," said I. "I must ask William—"

"Nonsense, Dick! It's only Mr. Vansittart's joke, William."

"Well, then," said I, "can we do it without William? If so, he can go."

There was the slightest of pauses. Then Flo said:

"Yes, you may go, William."

William, looking somewhat puzzled, withdrew; and then Flo, much flushed, turned round once for all.

"I can't think," said she, "how you can be so foolish. I don't know what you'd have done in another minute."

"I should," I answered, "have kept up appearances."

Flo's lips twitched a little. I saw it in a moment.

"It is perfectly useless for me," I observed, plaintively, "to try to escape from you. Your resentment is not to be relied upon for a quarter of an hour. I am nearly heart-broken about Philippa March."

"Well, I'm most sore about Capt. Worsley."

"But," said I, "I'm going to be a man. I'm going to forget Philippa and keep my word to you. Will you put the captain out of your heart?"

"I'll try," said Cousin Flo.

"Because you know if, after we are married, you speak of him with regret—"

"Or if you seem to wish Philippa had—"

"All those terrible things will happen."

"Yes, I know, Dick. Are we really wise to—to risk it?"

I knitted my brows. It was really a serious question. I studied Flo's features.

"I'm puzzled," I answered. "You're very charming, Flo, but—"

"I don't trust you, Dick."

There was a long sad pause. Flo held out her hand with a gesture of farewell. I looked in her eyes. I took the hand.

"It is really best," said Flo, gently.

"I suppose it is," said I, rather forlornly, squeezing her hand.

"Marriage is such an irrevocable step," Flo reminded me.

"Well, anyhow, it's very troublesome to—"

"And if," interrupted Flo, "when it was too late, when we awoke to the fact—No! G—good-by, Dick!"

"Good-by, Flo," said I much moved.

Thus we parted. I took my hat, and, without a backward glance, started for the door.

At this moment, curiously enough, the door opened. William came in.

"Please, miss," said he, "tea's ready in the drawing-room."

"Thank you, William," said Flo, in a very low voice.

William withdrew. I stood meditatively in the middle of the room. Then I put my hat down.

"Hang it," said I, resting my eyes on Flo's face, "we shall always have the servants!"

"The servants?" murmured Flo, in question.

"Why, yes," said I, and I began to smile. "And, if the worst comes to the worst, we must—" I paused and took Flo's hand again.

"We must what, Dick?" she asked.

"We must," I answered, "rub along on keeping up appearances."

We were disgracefully late for tea.—Idler.

Monument to an Apple.

The Rumford Historical association of Woburn, Mass., will erect a monument where about a hundred years ago was discovered the Baldwin apple. Samuel Thompson, of Woburn, while surveying a route for the Middlesex canal, discovered this apple. His attention had been drawn to it by the number of woodpeckers which gathered about the tree on account of the apples. Mr. Thompson thought it a new variety, and as it pleased his taste he called the attention of his neighbors to it, and he and his brother hastened to graft from it many trees on their own estates. The neighbor and friend of the Thompsons, Col. Loammi Baldwin, the eminent engineer, showed the fruit to his many guests, who came from distant parts of the country, and this did much for the spread of the apple's fame, which in a few years came to be known as the "Baldwin." The granite shaft is seven feet high and is surmounted by a representation of a Baldwin apple. The shaft will be placed in position within a month.

—The south central states have a slightly larger foreign population than the south Atlantic. The proportion of foreign to native born is 2.90 per cent.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Yankee Dried Beef: Chip beef very thin, parboil, pour off the water, add milk and thickening, and a lump of butter.—Western Rural.

—Stuffed Beef's Heart: Stuff a beef's heart with dressing, as made for turkey, pour over one cup of water and roast until tender.—Chicago Record.

—Pineapple Compote: Cut pineapple into small dice, stew slowly in a rich sirup, take one fruit, add to the sirup one-third of a box of gelatine previously dissolved in half a cup of hot water. Strain all over pineapple. Serve cold.—Prairie Farmer.

—Broiled Sardines on Toast: Select fine, firm sardines; arrange them in a double broiler and broil for two minutes on each side over a very brisk fire. Place on fresh toast, pour over a little maitre d'hotel sauce, garnish with lemon and parsley.—Chicago Record.

—Cocoanut Pie: Soak one and one-half cupfuls of shredded cocoanut two hours in one pint of sweet milk, then add one cupful of granulated sugar, the well-beaten yolks of three eggs, flavoring to taste. Put in a deep tin with an under crust and bake at least thirty minutes. Use the whites to frost it.—Prairie Farmer.

—Hard Sauce: Beat one cupful of sugar and half a cupful butter to a cream, add the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and a tablespoonful of lemon or any flavoring to taste. Beat all together a few minutes: pile lightly upon a dish, grate nutmeg over it, and set it on the ice to harden until needed. — Boston Budget.

—There is nothing more unappetizing than the ordinary boiled potato, and nothing daintier and more palatable than potatoes served as they may be served. Potato croquettes are delicious. Boil and mash thoroughly four or five potatoes, add cream, butter and salt. Cream them and add the white of one egg beaten to a froth. Make into oblong rolls with the hands and dip into the yolk of the egg, and then into cracker crumbs. Put in a wire basket and fry in deep hot lard until a nice brown.—N. Y. World.

—Gooseberry Jelly: Green gooseberries are one of those good fruits that one can not make too much of, and yet the cooking of them in most households is exceedingly monotonous. Stew a pint of green gooseberries in a quart of water with sugar, allow them to get cold, and then heat them again, for this will make the fruit a nice pink color. Dissolve an ounce of gelatine in water, add to it a quarter of a pound of sugar and place it in the juice of the fruit, which should be carefully strained and clear, add sufficient water to make a pint and a half in all. Pour into a wetted mold, and when cold serve.—Leed's Mercury.

—Spanish Cream: One-quarter of a box of gelatine, one-quarter of a cup of cold water, the yolks of four eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-half a saltspoonful of salt, one pint of milk, the whites of three eggs, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Soak the gelatine in cold water until soft, then dissolve it in boiling water. Make a custard with the yolks of the eggs beaten and mixed with the sugar and salt. Pour on the hot milk and cook in the double boiler till it thickens. Add the strained gelatine, water, vanilla and the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Mix all well and turn into molds wet in cold water. Place in ice-chest. When hard serve.—Chicago Record.

FRUIT LUNCHEONS.

How to Prepare a Palatable Warm Weather Repast.

As the fruit season comes again, all good housekeepers who like to entertain are fond of making plans for dainty little luncheons, to which they may invite their very dearest friends. An orange luncheon has already been described, and a strawberry and banana luncheon is well worth a few notes. It may be said just here that a fruit salad composed of strawberries, bananas and oranges is one of the most delicious things imaginable. It is not difficult to get up fruit luncheons, provided one has some dainty china, fine table linen and a small amount of cut glass and silver. Oranges should be prepared in the morning, cut into slices and sprinkled with sugar and set in the ice-box. The bananas must be left until the last moment, as they turn black when cut any time before using, but they may be laid in the ice box if one likes them very cold. Strawberries may be hulled immediately on their receipt. This is best done by dropping them for a few moments into cold water, whirling them gently around, then lifting them out one by one, picking off the hulls and placing them carefully on a dish. These in turn may be set into the ice-box, but under no circumstances should they come in contact with the ice; strawberries lose their most delicate flavor once they are chilled. If kept perfectly cold until time to serve them, they will be exceedingly fresh and crisp. A few fresh strawberry leaves may be placed around the edge of the dish in which the berries are served. A portion of them may be mixed with the bananas and oranges, or they may be served into the same dish if the guests prefer. Strawberry ice-cream and strawberry short-cake are the usual accompaniments.

Among the most appropriate decorations are hawthorn blossoms, if the season admits. There are also many wild flowers that closely resemble the strawberry, quite enough so, at least, to pass as a decoration. Roses are allowable, and there should be an abundance of green, of which there is no lack in strawberry time. Strawberry leaves, properly handled, are very effective in decorating the room when mixed with other greens.

Sandwiches of boiled tongue are very nice and delicate. The bread should be cut very thin, and the butter must be of the finest quality. Nothing is so disappointing as a sandwich in which the butter is not satisfactory.

Iced tea and lemonade, with oranges and strawberries, or claret punch, will be found most satisfactory beverages.—N. Y. Ledger.

Originality and Fashion.

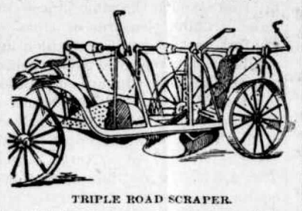
Some women try to keep in the mode and still to preserve a certain originality of their own. As in the matter of dress, it is necessary that their costume should look the same as that of other well-gowned women, but it should not look exactly the same. One must wear a stock and belt with most gowns nowadays. A pretty variation on them was seen the other day with a dark house frock in which black and dull red predominated. The two accessories were worked in bead embroidery in rich dark colors, and made a very lovely trimming indeed.—Philadelphia Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

NEW ROAD MACHINE.

Three Scrapers Operated Separately by One Man and Two Horses.

Without doubt the best country roads are made by the MacAdam process. But the practice of scraping and hauling dirt on the highway is still so common that there continues to be a demand for machines that will perform that work easily. One of the latest inventions of this class consists of three ordinary road scrapers, hung one ahead of another in a frame, which is supported on four wheels, and which is arched near the front end to let the front wheels pass under in turning. On both sides, near the front of each scraper, there are lugs, to which are attached chains that run up to a horizontal shaft. By rotating this shaft with a winch one can raise or lower the front edge of the scraper. There is another chain from the rear edge, leading up to a loose collar on the same shaft. When this collar clutches a fixed one adjacent thereto, the rear chain may also be wound or unwound with the winch. Further support to the rear end of the scraper is afforded by a cross-bar, riveted thereto, which rests on the side-pieces of the main frame. In order to keep the scraper from sliding backward when its edge is depressed, so as to scoop up earth, there are adjustable horizontal braces on each side of every scraper that are pivoted to the frame. The depth of cut is regulated by the forward chains. When a scraper is



TRIPLE ROAD SCRAPER.

loaded its front edge is raised to a proper height by the same means. To dump the scraper the collars are clutched, and the winch turned in the opposite direction from that required to lift the front.

The object of dividing the load into three parts is that by operating each scraper separately the machine can easily be managed with two horses. When the three parts are loaded the machine will hold as much as can ordinarily be drawn on a wagon with two horses. Thus one man and one team can operate the machine. The inventor declares that it requires less than one minute to either load or unload. The machine has been thoroughly tested, and has proved itself entirely satisfactory.—N. Y. Tribune.

STIRRING THE CREAM.

An Important Item in the Making of a Good Quality of Butter.

One of the most important items in the making of a good quality of butter is the proper and uniform ripening of the cream. On the average farm the cream for several milkings must be put together in order to make a sufficient quantity to churn together. It is important that all of the cream be ripened uniformly if all of the butter is taken off the cream, hence no fresh cream should be added to what is already ripening for twelve hours before churning. Every time fresh cream is added the whole should be stirred thoroughly together. A long wooden paddle that will reach to the bottom of the vessel should be used, and the stirring should be given with a rather upward, lifting motion that will bring the bottom cream to the top, rather than a stirring motion that will start the cream in a circular motion around the vessel. The idea is to mix the old and new thoroughly together. This must be done every time fresh cream is added. A thorough mixing of the cream secures a uniform ripening, and in churning all of the butter comes at once, so that none is lost in the buttermilk, as is often the case when no particular care is taken on this point. Cream should be thoroughly ripened, but should not be allowed to become sour. Slightly acid is the right condition, and the more fully this condition is secured the easier will be the churning, the more thoroughly the butter will all be taken out of the cream, and the better the quality of the butter. The management of the cream is the essential item in the making of good butter and it should be skimmed off while the milk is sweet, kept at an even temperature while ripening, and ripened as uniformly as possible, and then churned as soon as slightly acid.—Prairie Farmer.

LIME AND ALCOHOL.

The Two Latest Methods of Preserving Fruits and Vegetables.

Fruits and vegetables are preserved in France by simply bedding them in lime. The process has been tried successfully on oranges, cherries, grapes, pears, apples, prunes, gooseberries, onions, potatoes, tomatoes, sugar beets and shelled chestnuts. The following claims are made for this method: 1. The lime does not in the least attack the skin of the fruit even after prolonged contact. 2. The fruit does not dry any more in the lime than in the air. 3. No change takes place in the fruit other than such as is the natural consequence of its evolution.

A still later method is that of preserving fruits by means of the vapor of alcohol. This process, which has hitherto only been tried with grapes, is extremely simple. According to the inventor, another Frenchman, it can be practiced anywhere, and needs no special apparatus. In every place where a uniform low temperature can be assured, grapes can be stored in closed compartments, adding alcohol either in a jar, or even saturating with it the wooden framework which supports the grapes. The cost of the alcohol, it appears, is very small.—N. Y. World.

Remedy for Lice on Cows.

The Practical Dairyman tells us that for lice on cattle nothing is more effective than kerosene emulsion and of the strength usually employed in spraying fruit trees and vines. It is by dissolving one-half pound of hard soap in a gallon of boiling water and adding two gallons of kerosene oil. Stir violently until a perfect emulsion is formed. Dilute with nine to fifteen parts of warm water and apply with a spray pump. It will knock out all lice on the first application but will not kill the eggs. A second spraying should be given in two or three weeks to kill any more which may have hatched out.

GET WIDE TIRES FIRST.

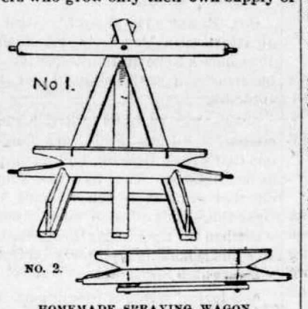
Then Good Country Roads Will Be Easier of Attainment.

The good roads spirit of progress has impressed the value and necessity of wide tires upon all classes of road vehicles Teamsters, merchants and manufacturers in towns and cities are adopting wide tires because they find the loads haul easier and the streets wear smoother and better. Wide tires are imperative on the good roads of France; then how much more important upon our soft dirt roads. A writer in Good Roads says: In those parts of the country where stone does not abound, and the most available road material is prairie mud—the first, best and cheapest relief is to use wide tires, next put in underdrains and keep the road well shaped up. Such a road, properly looked after, comes very near being right for sparsely settled prairie country, and during a large part of the year is good enough for anybody, but it is absolutely necessary to use wide tires, and what is more, it is profitable to the user, in that he can haul double the corn out of the field that he could have hauled with narrow tires, and he can get to town with a very much larger load, even when he is the only user of wide tires over that road; and as soon as the flat-footed wagons become general, it is not necessary to spend one-half the amount keeping up even a common dirt road. With proper drainage and wide tires, a long step is taken in the direction of going to town in the spring and fall. Few localities are so slow that drainage is not practical, and even in the lowest "bottoms" a road, properly raised, with suitable side ditches and cross-tiles, will be in good shape most of the time, but no such road can stand narrow tires. Get proper highways as soon as possible, but get wide tires now. The meanest road is made better, a fair road is much improved, a soft road is kept smooth, a good road is left so, a hard road is made harder, a smooth road is made smoother, a rough road is leveled, all roads last longer, larger loads can be hauled, larger bank accounts can be maintained, better profits for the farmer, better prices for the consumer, better nature will prevail, and better citizens are made by the use of wide tires. Therefore get wide tires first, and good roads will be easier of attainment.

SPRAYING WAGON.

How to Make One at Home at Comparatively Small Expense.

Many people are deterred from many farm operations which they believe would be beneficial, because of a lack of cash to buy implements. A friend put a barrel into a light spring wagon, and undertook to spray potatoes. In turning at the end, the barrel tipped against and broke the dashboard. The team ran, and he came near being killed. A lumber wagon with the box on is heavy, cannot be turned around in a small space, and is too high for ease in filling the barrel. I have seen men so anxious to test the value of spraying, that they used a two-horse sleigh, but it was very unhandy. Ordinary farmers who grow only their own supply of



HOMEMADE SPRAYING WAGON.

fruit, do not feel justified in buying a special cart for use only in spraying. A wagon similar to one fitted up by my father for gathering sap may be of benefit, as anyone can make it for a very small sum. See the cut. It is an attachment for any ordinary farm wagon, which gives a short turn, and is quickly put on. Three planks come together and are fastened to the king-bolt by putting a ring and key on it. They spread out at the back end, and form a platform for the tub or barrel to stand on. The short planks which stand on edge form the sides, to hold the barrel from slipping off, and also keep the plank down low. A bolt hooks over the bolster, passes through the plank on edge, the floor plank and a cross piece, and has a nut to draw up everything tight; 1 shows how to place each piece, 2 the manner of bolting. The planks are set slanting so that the barrel cannot slip ahead. The whole frame is under both axles, and can be taken off by taking off two nuts behind and one key in front.—Rural New Yorker.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

SUMMER plants do not thrive in a close crowd.

HEADING the trees low shades the ground and aids in equalizing the temperature.

PEARS will ripen more evenly and make a better quality of fruit when grown quite open to the sun.

CUTTING back any tree that is making a healthy growth tends to make a more vigorous growth next season.

IF for any reason it is found necessary to cut off large limbs at this season paint the wounds with thick, coarse paint.

GENERALLY whatever is most favorable to a rapid, vigorous growth is unfavorable to the immediate production of fruit.

CUTTING out and burning all parts of the tree showing the least indication of black knot is the surest, simplest and quickest of all remedies.

THE curled leaf of peaches is a distinct disease of a fungous character. It usually develops after a cold spell, following a period of warm weather, and rapid growth. Keeping the soil in good tilth and supplying plenty of potash is a good preventive measure.—St. Louis Republic.

To Keep Trees Well Formed.

To keep heads of trees well formed requires but little pruning if given just right and at the right time, but to try to give a rule would be useless. In pruning never cut out small twigs or spurs growing on large limbs. Many cut these out, thinking they will after awhile make cross limbs, but such is not the case. These are your show for fruit, and many persons destroy their first fruit crops by thus cutting away these fruit spurs.—Farmers' Voice.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"MY big brother belongs to the Seventh regiment," said little Nell, proudly, "an' my, how noble he looks when he's all dressed up in his unicorn!" — Harper's Round Table.

Didn't See World's Fair?

If you failed to visit the great World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 you ought to visit the next greatest fair of modern times—the Cotton States and International Exposition in Atlanta, Ga., from Sept. 18th to Dec. 31st, 1895.

If you will please send your name and address to T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, "The North-Western Line," an illustrated pamphlet descriptive of this great exposition will be mailed you FREE, and the chances are you will feel so interested that you will want to see the great show, and of course when you plan your trip you will look to your comfort and secure your tickets from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth to Atlanta, either via Chicago or Kansas City, via the best line—"The North-Western Line."

SKILLED LABOR.—Friend—"I'm told that most prescriptions cost little or nothing to make up." Druggist—"Yes; but we charge for deciphering the penmanship and translating the Latin."—Puck.

Ten Thousand Miles or Thirty,

It matters not which, may subject you to sea sickness on the "briny deep." Whether you are a yachtsman, an ocean traveler, out for a day or two's fishing on the salt water, or even an inland tourist in feeble health, you ought to be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a valuable remedy for nausea, colic, biliousness, acidity of the stomach, malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and sick headache. Lay in an adequate supply.

BILLY—"Maw, I should think it would be a heap more careless to cast pearls before chickens than to cast 'em before swine." His Mother—"Why so, Billy?" Billy—"'Cause they'd eat 'em."

He Lacked the Nerve to Make Her Happy.

Upon receipt of your address we will mail free a package of beautifully illustrated transparent cards, picturing and explaining just how and why men frequently suffer from nervous troubles that prevent their doing the *right thing* at the *right time*. Edition limited. Ad., mentioning this paper, Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

"SOME men," said Uncle Eben, "am so fah sighted dat dey kain't possibly lib ter ketch up ter de benefit ob dah discoveries."—Washington Star.

Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s Sales.

Sales for June, 1895	$518,697.12
" " " 1894	455,693.28
Gain for June, 1895	$63,003.84
Total sales for 1895 up to July 1	$2,574,765.00
" " " 1894 " " " 1	2,387,643.54
Gain for 1895 up to July 1	$187,121.46

PROBBS—"So you were in the Iowa cyclone. At what point did the storm leave the town?" Dobbs—"It didn't leave the town—took it along."—Truth.

GET our prices on Groceries. If you need furniture send for our Catalogue—wholesale prices to farmers. Combination Spring Wagon—fully warranted — $49.75. Fine Concord, $44.75. The Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn.

A MAN in Indiana has just died from excessive tobacco chewing. The music at his funeral should not be a dirge, but an over-chewer.—Rochester Democrat.

SAFETY to mother and child and less unpleasantness after confinement result from use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

"WHAT's that terrible cry I hear?" "Oh, that's our college yell!" "It must be a college of dentistry."—Puck.

ON THE ROAD to recovery, the young woman who is taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In maidenhood, womanhood, wifehood and motherhood the "Prescription" is a supporting tonic and nervine that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, and strengthening the system and curing the derangements of the sex. Why is it so many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center—health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription."

It reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it.

LOOK FOR THIS

LOCK

—IT IS ON—

The BEST SCHOOL SHOE Made

HAMILTON BROWN SHOE Co. SECURITY SCHOOL SHOE

SEE THAT THE LOCK IS STAMPED ON THE BOTTOM OF EACH SHOE

PRICES FOR CASH

5 to 7½—$1.25 11 to 13½—$1.75
8 to 10½—1.50 1 to 3 — 2.00

IF YOU CAN'T GET THEM FROM YOUR DEALER WRITE TO

HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS.

Now Is The Time

....TO INVESTIGATE THE....

Saint Paul and Duluth Country.

GOOD LAND.
SURE CROPS.
GOOD MARKETS.

Do Not Buy Land Anywhere Until You See What We Have to Offer You.

Maps and Circulars Sent FREE. Address

HOPEWELL CLARKE,

LAND COMMISSIONER, : ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

TO SETTLE THE BABY.—Hicks—"Got any knock-out drops?" Druggist—"What! What do you want them for?" Hicks—"Baby's got the colic."—N. Y. World.

DON'T forget to write the Estes & Wood Co., St. Paul, Minn., to send you samples of their twine—600 ft. Manilla, 5½c; Standard Twine, 4½c. It will soon advance.

LADIES in stockholder's box (who are being hissed for talking loudly)—"As if we hadn't heard the 'Tell' overture before!"—Fleigende Blaetter.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

SHE—"This is so sudden! You must ask mamma." He—"Oh, that's all right. She has given me several hints already."—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

PRECEPTS are like seeds; they are little things which do much good.—Seneca.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and AGED PERSONS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

BEST IN THE WORLD.

The RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED. (PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

THE SPOT FOR A HOME

Without an equal is Fayette County, Tennessee, the garden spot of the GREAT MIDDLE SOUTH. Mild climate. Healthy Country. Rich Soil. Unusual farming advantages. For cheap land with high-priced advantages, address A. J. ROOKS, Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette Co., Tennessee.

Do You Want a FREE HOME

In a LAND OF HEALTH AND PLENTY WHERE CROPS NEVER FAIL. If so, address THE AMERICAN TRIBUNE COLONY CO., Room 46, Journal Block, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

FARMERS SAW MILLS, Corn and Feed Mills, Hay Press and WATER WHEELS. DE LOACH MILL MFG. CO., 874, ATLANTA, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1560.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " - - - -	6:30 p. m.
No. 10, going east - - -	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Frank Suttons residence on Franklin avenue has been re-shingled and repaired.

—Work was begun Tuesday morning on the extension of the waterworks on North Third street.

—Don't fail to see Rev. R. R. Atchinson's views of the war. He was himself a soldier and knows what he talks about. At the City Hall, Thursday, 18th., at Montrose Friday 19th., in the evening.

—It looks now very much as if the village council would be obliged to levy a tax in order to come out of the hole. Perhaps then the school tax will no longer be the biggest burden for our citizens to bear.

—Mr. Roosen claims that the milk decreased about 10 per cent last week in amount furnished by each cow, owing to dry weather and poor pasturage. A good rain would change this back to the former condition of affairs.

—George Goodrick, the newly installed village Marshall busied himself Monday by taking the census of the swine population. He enumerated some 30 between Railroad Avenue and Bridge Street. It is expected they will vacate their present abodes.

—The new library for the Public school don't seem to be forthcoming for some reason or another. The boys and girls would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to read, during vacation, some interesting, instructive and wholesome books, such as should have been purchased, months ago, with funds raised for the purpose. The proper committee should attend to this important matter at once.

—The St. Paul Broad Axe reads the City Authorities quite a lecture on leaving streets in such dangerous conditions as to cause the death of the two little girls, one of them the child of Ed Puffe, a former Delanoite, a couple of weeks ago. Are not the gravel pits near the school house, and on Oak street, and the sidewalks on Third and Bridge streets fit subjects for complaint and liable to furnish the village with a law suit, at any time?

--From reports, one would be led to expect the new city fountains would be of magnificent proportions, covering a large territory, and perhaps furnishing good sport for piscatorially inclined, and bathing faculties for the public. It was reported that there was not plank in town from which to make them. Another report says one lumber yard has a thousand feet and the other one three thousand feet. How big will they be any way? They should not be too big, or if the present dry spell continues it is likely there will not be water enough in the river to fill them.

LITTER.--A wooden watering trough has at last been put up near Young's Hotel. If as much time is allowed as was given Noah to build the ark the down town people may look for one like it.

—The third Saturday in July, which, this year, comes on the 20th., is the day for school meeting. Two new members of the board are two be chosen, Messrs C. Vorse and S. Erickson are the retiring members. This is one of the most important elections we have. On the Board of education depends very much, what kind of a school we have. The selection of teachers, the caring for the school house, grounds, books, library, laboratory and other things is in their charge. The heaviest tax paid by our villagers is for school purposes, and the voters should see to it that the men best suited to look after the important duties devolving upon the board be chosen.

—J. J. Hill is having his property in the village painted red.

—Some of the Hazelbrushers were in town this morning possibly hunting Crickets.

—The Adjuster for the insurance on Dell Young's store was in town Wednesday taking an account of dammage done.

—Several threshing machines started up this week, on barley and rye, and times are growing lively among the farmers.

—Last Saturdays fair was rather a light one. Cows and calves were sold from 20 to 30 dollars, quite a unmber changed hands.

—Charley Burns, of Independence, lost his residence and most of its contents by fire, yesterday. He had a small insurence on the property.

--We understand that a fatal epedemic among children visited Watertown the last week; four little ones dying in two days.

—Superentendent Coffin and a crew of men have about completed the digging for the water works extension on River and Third streets.

--Fred Adickes received a new separator and stacker yesterday. He is bound to keep up with the procession in the thrashing business.

--Idle men, cnmplaining that "they can't find a job" are not so numerous among our citizens as a few weeks ago. Work seems to be picking up.

--If the electric lights were turned off a little earlier at night they could be lighted earlier in in the evening and no more hours work required.

Thrashing outfits are seen on nearly every west bound freight train. There must be a lot of work for somebody to do out west; to keep them all running.

—A couple of itenerate sign painters have decorated the front windows of a number of buisness men in town this week. Nothing like advertising, for drawing business.

—C. W. Kerrick, with most of the carpenters he can get around Delano go to Sandstone soon to replace railroad buildings burned in the great Hinckley fire last year.

--Rye and barley is most all in the shock, and wheat and oats will soon be ready to harvest; crops generaly will be fair, concidering the long dry spell and numerons frosts we have had.

--No preaching at the M. E. church next Sunday. After next Sunday, evening service each week. Sunday school at 12 M. Christian Endeavor meeting next Sunday at 6:45, P. M. Junior Epworth League at 3 P. M.

--Some of the boys are passing a letter around among their friends, lately received from Dell Cooper who is now at Williston, N. D. He says he likes the country; and Ben caught a couple of sturgeon four feet long, in the Missouri River.

—Quite a number of our citizens have been on the sick list this week, with a prevailing influenza. The changeable weather, hot days and cold nights should be met by a change of clothing but usually is not, consequently sickness results.

—The Eagle this week gives a short account of the 4th in Delano, she uses up about eleven lines in advertising the beer business, whine a little more than one line suffices her for the 4th of July oration, which the GAZETTE of the 5th contained in full.

-The village council had another of its jamborees; this time a special, on Saturday evening. Matters and things were discussed, and from accounts, some without the dis. George Goodrick was engaged as night watch, vice Dad Gast, who has accepted a position at Wayzata with James Hill.

—At a meeting of the cabinet of the Willmar district Epworth League, held in this city Wednesday, plans were laid for a convention of all the Epworth Leagues of the Willmar District, to be held in Litchfield, September 17th to 19.—Litchfield Saturday Review.

—Where is the advantage in paying for running the electric lights one fourth louger time every night than most people need. Eleven o'clock is late enough for anybody to go to bed. And at the present rate of speed, in the same direction, our village will soon be a fit subject for the poorhouse.

—Monticello, and some other places do considerable blowing about base ball, and other athletic sports, claiming to be the best in the country. Delano claims the same thing; and whenever any of these intruders show up here they usually go away satisfied. Send over your champions in any line, or keep still. Wind dont count.

—Superior officals are having a big time over the accusations that Mayor Starkweather has been receiving money to allow saloons to run Sundays and longer at night. St. Cloud's mayor says the law closes saloons at eleven each night, and in spite of the council's action granting them more time he proposes to see the law enforced. There seems to pe a chance, at least, for village officals to rake in something for granting such privilegs. So it is but fair to wonder, when Delano's saloons run after eleven who is sharing the profits.

—What has become of the committee appointed to secure the building of the new Insane Asylum at this place? Has anybody heard of it lately? The State committee has advertised for propositions, and are to hold a meeting in August. Our committe should be on hand prepared to make the best offer before the commission. There is $15,000 appropriated by the state to purchase a site with. The site is to contain not less than 640 acres, and properly handled this ought to procure the land within a couple of miles of Delano in these hard times.

Personals.

Dr. Ad. Wight, of Minneapolis, came up Tuesday.

Dr. G. R. Metcalf, of St. Paul, visited Delano, Tuesday.

Miss. Della Briley, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

J. H. Hoover, of Howard Lake, war a pleasant caller at the GAZETTE office Monday.

Bishop Gilbert and Rev. Webb held Episcopal services at the Swedish church Monday evening.

W. M. Mowatt and family received a visit from his sister and children, and his father, last week.

Mrs. H. C. Parslow and daughter Annie spent a couple of days in the Cities this week with friends.

Mrs. Maggie Anderson, who moved to town eight weeks ago came to the Post Office for the fist time Tuesda.

Mrs. George W. Bolton entertained a cousin, Mr. James Anderson, of Minneapolis, for several days last week.

Charley Cunningham, wife and two sisters and Miss. Mary Catlin went fishing to Lake Rebecca, wednesday.

C. W. Michaels, of Excelsior, is now day operator here: Sydney Dostlar having been transferred to Como.

Mrs. Thouret and children who have for several weeks been guests of C. G. Roosen's returned to Montreal, Saturday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, passed through town yesterday, on her way to Buffalo for a Couple of weeeks outing.

Sam and Mrs. Sam Pape shook hands with a lot of Sam's old acquaintances here this A. M. as the train stopped at the depot. They were on their way to Hancock and expect to go to house keeping at once.

County Cullings.

The stores of W. W. Webster and H. E. Shirley, of Clearwater were burglarized last week.

Crops throught the county seem to be much ahead of any we have had for years and with the creamery business bringing money into the hands of the farmers, times bid fair to pick up a little.

The County Commisoners held their regular session Monday. The County funds were found to be: In Treasury, $116.01; in Banks, $65,876 06; available funds, $65,992.07. As the Board's estimate for next year's expenses is only $24,650, it looks as if the County Treasury aught to have a surplus of $41,345.07 at the end of next year.

It is nothing less than a shame for the county to hire printing done for half a cent per folio, of one hundred words that would cost anybody else from 50 to 75 cts per folio. The county is worth as much as the best man in it: and as able to pay fair prices for its work, and instead of being the first, should be among the last to reduce any man's regular prices for his work or his time. "The laborer is worthy of his hire" and should have fair prices.

Among Our Exchanges.

According to the most reliable data obtainable ex-speaker Reed is allowing the other fellow to do all the worrying. —Buffalo Journal.

COL. ROBERT INGERSOLL'S latest is an attack upon labor saving machinery. It promises to be quite as effective as his attacks upon Christianity and the Bible have been.—St. Cloud Times.

Judge Baxter and other leading citizens of Furgus Falls, are finding out that Frank Hoskins isn't as insane as he might be. They have also found out that while it is fun to hunt the tiger there isn't quite so much humor n it when the tiger hunts them. Editor Hoskins is making a pretty good tiger. —clearwater News.

The logical result of booming an industry by government aid beyond its normal rate of growth is seen in the deplorable decline of the best sugar industry in Germany. Bounty after bounty has been given by the government. farmer after farmer went into the cultivation of sugar beets. It was expected that the export of the product would asume vast proportions, and that beet sugar would knock at the doors of the markets of all the world. Everybody made sugar, and now it is a worse drug on the markets than fireworks after the Fourth of July. —Wright County Times.

Don't try to get along without hogs and good ones. They are the most powerful and direct machinery for converting crude products into cash.

Every owner of stock should have the advantage of all state experiments along this line. The bulletins are free if you will write to your experiment station for them.

It means something, this talk that sheep are even now beginning to be profitable. History has ever repeated itself in sheep and husbandry. See if the experienced flock masters who have kept their stock and persevered do not yet get paid.

A dairy division has been created in the bureau of animal industry of the United States Agricultural Department, and H. E. Alvord, has been appointed chief. The object of the division is to collect and disseminate infomation about the dairy industry of the country. Twenty five thousand dollars are available for the purpose.—Farm Journal.

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Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

JOHNS.—On Saturday, June 29, to Mr. and Mrs Wyatt Johns, a son.

CONNOR.—In Independence, Monday July, 8, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Connor, a daughter.

DUNN.—In Independence, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dunn, a son.

DIED.

MCKEE.—At Watertown, Sunday, July 6th., Arthur McKee, aged 6 mo and 13 days, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKee.

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895. NUMBER 42.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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BE CONTENTED.

I'm sick of hoeing in the corn,
And following the plow:
Of working hard from dewy morn
Till eve, with heated brow.
No longer will I stay to mow
Or pitch the scented hay:
To the great city will I go,
Where wealth is made by play.

Tut, tut, my man hush up that song,
Let wisdom be your guide:
That dream of wealth may lead you wrong,
And wreck you on the tide.
Men work as hard as you, in shade,
O'er books and papers bent:
The work of life is easy made
Only by sweet content.
—Farm Journal.

THE Globe gives an interview with John Sherman, in which he is made to say that he will under no circumstances be a candidate for President. He thinks himself to old. Its a good thing he has grown old enough to know that much. Mr. Sherman thinks so says the Interview that the Tariff and the Financial questions will both be before the people. We have been claiming before that these would certainly be two of the most important planks.

IN case Mr. Harvey is as successful, and it appears altogether likely he will be, in showing that the circulating system of the United State is not filled with silver, as was his illustrious predecessor in showing the medical fraternity that human arteries were not filled with air, his opponents will, of course, have to find some plan to dispose of Mr. Horr and his discussion. Maybe they will say the silverites paid him to help Harvey carry on the debate and to submit to defeat. It looks like some of their politics.

MINNEAPOLIS is arranging for a grand bicycle tournament to take place during Fair week. The St. Cloud Bicycle Band is to lead the procession. Bicycle clubs and individuals throughout the state are asked to decorate their wheels, and array themselves in apparel fitted for so grand an occasion and participate in the parade. Delano and vicinity can, if they choose, turn out as fine a looking company of 40 or 50 as perhaps any village of its size in the state, and, being handy by, will doubtless appear well up to the front in the grand procession. Of course the ladies will be about half of the tournament.

Horr vs. Harvey.

The debate on the financial question now going on between Ex-Congressman Horr and Editor Harvey, in Chicago, is a big thing. So far as we were able to make out from the opening speeches Mr. Horr expected to laugh his opponent out of court at the very start, and evidently thought he had an easy job. But from further developments it seems he has concluded there was more to the matter than he had at first admitted. Each contestant was allowed ten picked men as prompters, to aid them in seeing the weaknesses of the enemy and giving proper answers. But, already, this arrangement has been changed and 200 visitors are to be admitted, they are to aid their friends by sending in written questions or suggestions. No reports are allowed to be made of the agreements but what are agreed upon by the disputants and copyrighted, so no colored accounts are supposed to be given.

Mr. Horr seems to have made rather a lame thrust when he asked "Coin" to say whether there ever was such a school as his book described. Mr. Harvey very nicely informed him that the story was an allegory. Mr. Horr after beating about the bush for a long time, was forced to admit, when the constitution and Daniel Webster were turned on him, that silver was a unit of value.

So far as the debate has gone, the Harvey side seems to convince unbiased people that they are adhering at least as close to facts as is Mr. Horr's side.

Economics.

A reader of the GAZETTE, in Woodland, has something to say, last week, of our article of the week previous, on "Economics". The Woodland correspondent agrees with us that we should not "borrow money," and says that "We must now economize to the extent of niggardness, but I fail to see the benefit that will be derived from it in the end.,, The only benefit that seems likely to accrue to the farmer is the simple one of taking care of what he has; of allowing nothing to go to waste; of making the very most of what he has. To some families this is a valuable lesson; to others it amounts to nothing, as they have learned it long ago; and still others appear destined to almost starve among plenty. In any case it does seem as if the present opportunity for learning economy has been sufficient to satisfy the most exacting advocate of the theory, and could now, with some profit, and a great deal of pleasure, be dispensed with. There has been reason for economizing, with almost everybody. People had learned with their plenty, not to save; they had learned that they could live without resorting to the honorable, yet to many disagreeable task of offering for sale small things, which in the aggregate would save the family from destitution. They have now learned, that though living in a a land of plenty, they must, to some extent, depend on others, for many things. That, although the farmer is, perhaps, more independent, more able to live from the products of his own property and the labor of his own and his families hands than is any other man, yet is he dependent, in a measure, on others for many things. When crops are good, prices high, and money plenty these lessons are easily skipped over, and not retained longer than the bargains are being made, often.

Our questioner says. "Why should farmers economize?" Economizing if one desires to accumulate worldly goods, or riches, is necessary. Unless the odds and ends are looked after more may easily be wasted, than would keep those engaged in the business, whether it be farming or some other of the avocations of life. To a degree it is commendable to economize, but not to the extent of niggardness. It is wrong to be wasteful of what we have even in times of plenty. It seems to us, as we have already intimated, that the farmer has as little real reason for studying economy in his household affairs as any one else. He has it in his power, by a little extra labor, to provide his family with most necessaries and many luxuries without asking others consent. He can live well till everybody else has been ground down; then comes his turn and when he sallies out to dispose of his surplus he learns that others have been compelled to economize and now he has to follow in their tracks.

Protective Tariff.

In a recent speech, Congressman Barbous, of Connecticut said: "We believe that for every yard of cloth made in a foreign country and brought here to be sold, there is a yard less cloth to be made in this country; that for every dollar which we pay for foreign labor we pay a dollar less to our wage earners; that it is as plain as that two and two make four; that if under a low tariff, Europe sends us $100,000,000 worth of goods, and we pay for them, we have the goods and Europe has the money; if under a high tariff, the foreign goods are kept out and American manufacturers make that $100,000,000 worth of goods and pay American workingmen for making them, and they are sold here, we have the goods and the money to."—Litchfield Saturday Review.

The Congressman from the land of wooden nutmegs, might have just as well said that for every yard of cloth that could be better and cheaper made in a foreign land and was made here, by charging the individual who bought it for use, a tariff price of from 25 to 75 percent, in addition to its actual value was at least the tariff price, taken directly out of the man who used the cloth. He might have, also said that while the man in this country was engaged in some artificial business, kept up by protective tariffs; he was called away from the duty that was plain before him, he was taken out of the ranks of agriculture, or stock raising; or some business which can live on its own hook; a business for which God designed the country; and furthermore he might have said while the man in Europe was making cloth, for which his country by climate and other reasons is adopted he would be earning money with which to buy some of our products, he would be assisting in building up a shipping interest between his land and ours. Both parties would be benefitted, and while one spent his money for clothing better than he could buy for twice the price, at home, the next ship would bring back his money for a stock of wheat, flour, meat or something else. Commerce would be extended, friendly relations would exist between nations obliged in a measure to depend, and rely upon each other for support. This narrow contracted plan of every nation living within itself has been carried out to the extreme in our own land. Its fruits have already begun to ripen. States are trying to regulate commerce between each other. Laws under the cloak of sanitary regulation were sought to be enforced prohibiting shipment of meat, even into our own state; a society has been talked of and an organization has been sought to be affected prohibiting people in this country from using goods not manufactured in the North West. For shame, on such organization! Minneapolitans have even boycotted country flour mills, and a merchant known to be handling flour made outside of Minneapolis, we have been creditably informed, could sell no goods to those organized to attend to the business.

Things have gone on until the farmer feels the iron heel of protection, after the proceedures above mentioned the husbandman finds himself obliged to sell his wheat only to elevators, for shipment, mills must confine their sales to country places, and their own immediate vicinity. The farmer must take small prices from buyers, just what they may choose to fix. He is obliged to diversify the products of his farm; to raise what he can of all the varieties he needs, as he can not get enough for the surplus of any one kind of product to supply his wants. He must become instead of an able educated raiser of wheat, or of corn or of potatoes, with leisure hours for keeping up with the news, a plodding diversified farmer, with drudgery and slavish work from sun up till dark with no time to think of anything else but trying to make both ends meet, keep his family from penury and want, and keep out of debt.

This is but the logical conclusion of the protective theory, and it has become so installed into some people that they, even now attribute the hard times to the slight changes made by the Wilson bill.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1895.

Secretary Herbert finds himself so busy with the plans for building the battle ships and torpedo boats authorized by the last Congress, and her important business, that he has been compelled to postpone his vacation for a time. He hopes to have things in such shape that he can leave about the last of the month.

Everybody is laughing at the Spanish minister, who has been sent on a fool's errand by his government. He has gone to Secretary Olney's summer residence, in Massachusets, to ask an explanation and an official statement concerning that silly fake purporting to be an interview with Ambassador Eustice, which was published in a Paris paper early this week and cabled to this country, and which was promptly followed by a denial from Ambassador Eustis. No denial was needed. Everybody knew that the thing was a fake, but the Spanish government seems to have taken it seriously, or, it is so pretending for some purpose of its own. Secretary Olney will dispose of the Spanish minister and his silly request in short order.

According to Col. Harvey, of the New York World's editorial staff, who is in Washington, "Teddy" Roosevelt has given Tammany a "cinch" on the next municipal election, by his strict enforcement of the excise law. Col. Harvey said: "The result will be far-reaching in a political way, and will beyond doubt damage the republicans materially in New York City. I have no idea that they will be able to elect a single Assemblyman or Senator from the city or from Brooklyn this fall. Every Tammany candidate will win. People who live at a distance can't begin to appreciate the local feeling that has been aroused by this affair, and it is not a feeling that will die away in a little while. The administration has gone too far now to recede; it must carry out its policy, and the more rigidly that policy is adhered to the more certain and sweeping will be the victory of the democrats."

Evidently Mr. Benjamin Harrison is becoming frightened at the hammering McKinley is getting at the hands of the friends of the other candidates, as a result of his efforts to keep himself prominently before his party as a Presidential candidate. Mr. Harrison is tender and he never liked hammering, so he has adopted another course. It has been said before, but fearing that it might have been forgotten, he arranged to have Mr. John W. Foster, who was once charged with being Mr. Hrrrison's spy upon Secretary Blaine, and who became Secretary of State himself when Mr. Blaine retired from the Harrison administration, to say again that he was not a candidate; was doing nothing to get the nomination, but would not, of course, decline should the party insist upon nominating him. These statements are absurd, and they fool nobody.

Attorney General Harmon isn't satisfied with the decision against the government in the suit against the Stanford estate and he this week directed the U. S. District Attorney at San Francisco to appeal the case to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Pacific Coast district. It is no violation of confidence to add that should the Court of Appeals decide against the government the case will be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court. This suit, which is for $15,000,000, is only against the Stanford estate, but if the government wins the estates of all of Stanford's Pacific railroad associates who, like him, became rich by their manipulations of a company that has always pleaded its inability to repay money loaned it by the U. S. government, will have to disgorge to the amount of their stock holdings in the road, if to no further extent.

The White House mail gives evidence of the rapidity with which the news of the birth of President Cleveland's third baby has been disseminated, but it also gives evidence of the careless manner in which many people read the news. It would be natural to suppose that every man, woman and child who reads the newspapers knows that President Cleveland and his wife and children are at their summer residence, Gray Gables; on Buzzard's Bay. Well there are thousands who have read or heard of the birth of that third girl who believe that the baby was born in the White House and that Mrs. Mrs. Cleveland is there now, and every mail brings hundreds of letters addressed to her at the White House. This is just as well, however, as there are more clerks at the White House to go over these letters and select such as are worthy of Mrs. Cleveland's attention than there are at Gray Gables. Still their coming to the White House is queer.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

C. E. Oakley transacted business in Annandale, Friday.

Miss Nellie Gorman of Maple Lake was visiting relatives, Thursday.

Miss Lizzie and Huldah Nordein spent a few days of last week with their sister, Mrs. F. B. Lamson.

Mrs. James Davis and son Leo drove over from Monticello, Monday.

Miss Kate Junken visited Annandale friends, Monday.

Attorney Madigan, of Maple Lake, and C. E. Wright, of Montrose, were registered at the American, Saturday.

The social given by the A. M. O. B. M. O. A. B. societies, last Friday evening netted the society about $30.

The training school is now in session with about 90 teachers in attendence.

F. L. Shimmin, H. B. Cady, O. L. Dudley and Charles Pitt were among the city visitors, Tuesday.

Miss May Waren, of Rockford, spent a few days of last week with friends here.

Vernon Wilder, of Delano, was in town, Wednesday.

J. W. Clark visited the city, Wednesday.

J. C. Fogarty and wife and F. Mc Knight returned from Minneapolis, Monday evening.

Dr. Ridgway, wife and mother, of Annandale, visited friends, Wednesday.

There is some talk of organizing a lodge of Modern Woodmen, of America, here, an organizer was here, Wednesday, looking over the field.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

We are now at the front end of harvest time. Some fields of wheat and oats are being cut and farmers will be very busy during the next two or three weeks.

The rain we had last Sunday was as manna in the wilderness to the farm-community. It gave new life to vegitation and to man and beast. It will bring out the potaeoes and corn and also help in a general way.

Mrs. Wm Mills and her daughter Della, went to Buffalo yesterday to be gone two or three days, visiting relatives.

The Christian Workers Convention that was held at Armstrong last Thursday and Friday, was very interesting and well attended. Quite a number came from a distance.

Hope every body will remember the annual school meeting next Saturday.

Another Fat Year.

A thorough investigation of the crop prospects in Minnesota and the Dakotas has been made and the result is most gratifying, but there is need of help to properly care for the abundance now in the fields. Harvesters, threshing crews and machines will be needed in every locality. The lesson of 1891, when hundreds of acres of as fine grain as ever grew spoiled uncut or in the shock, should not be repeated this year. History sometimes repeats itself. It may require a little extra expense to properly secure the sheaves in the stacks, when the thresher is not available to handle them directly from the cutting, but this should be met so that the farmer may get the full benefit of the year's work Failure must not come at last through negligence. When all the vicissitudes of the season pass us by and the fields fairly teem with plenty, spare no effort to garner it. Get men and machines and save the crop. It may rain again as it did in '91.

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Among Our Exchanges.

James Lochran, of Bridgman, who suddenly became insane in St. Cloud one day last week, has been taken to the Fergus Falls hospital.—St. Cloud Times.

Congressman Towne has grit, even if he is on the wrong side of the fence on the silver question. His challenge to the Pioneer Press and Minneapolis Tribune, proves this.—St Cloud Times.

The jury in the United States district court last week gave the Merrits a verdict of 940,000 against Rockfeller, who with his millions tried to bankrupt them and get possession of their valuable iron mines at Duluth.—St. Peter Herald.

Eli Perkins evidently thinks the silver question has reached the stage where his peculiar aptitude for inveracity can find profitable enployment. He is out in a pamphlet in opposition to free coinage. It is the worst blow that has yet been struck at the gold standard.—St. Paul Globe.

Thomas B. Reed has had his moustache shaved off. This is supposed to be a nessary part of his training for the race for the Republican presidential nomination. The moustache was not very heavy but every little counts in a sprinting contest such as this promises to pe.—Minneapolis Times.

J. J. Hill advises farmers to stack their grain and not be in too big a hurry to get it to market, not for a rise in price but to keep from breaking the price by a flood. The advice is no doubt good, but James has in mind the extra expense to his company caused by a rush, rather than the farmers gain.—Howard Lake Herald.

The New York Mail and Express has opened a fund for Miss Key, the impoverished grand-daughter of the author of the "Star-Spangled Banner." Miss Key is above fifty years of age and has her mother to support. For eighteen years she has also cared for a crippled brother, but has been obliged to send him to a soldiers' home since losing her government position. There are many less worthy and appropriate objects of benevolence than these descendants of the author of our flag-hymn.—Pioneer Press.

We had the pleasure, during the campaign of last fall, to listen to several of Congressman Towne's eloquent speeches, and they had the ring of true republicanism in them; we should be sorry to see our brilliant member from tis district, bowing down before the free silver idol at this time as he seems inclined to do, for it is very certain that he cannot take the party with him It has been proven many times that no one man is greater than his party, and we do not believe that the republicans of the 6th district are in favor of free silver.—Sherburne County Times.

If you are running a little bit down on your luck, and seem to be losing your grip, don't make the mistake of pawning your pluck, but just keep a stiff upper lip. If outgo is heavy and income is light, here's a fact you don't want to let slip. The tide it will turn as the day follows night; so just keep a stiff upper lip. The carpet of life will have its dark spot, it can't be all gaudy and flit; so weave as much light as you can in the plot—by keeping a stiff upper lip. For losses will come and profits will go, and of pleasure you can't always sip; but if fortune be high or fortune be low, why just keep a stiff upper lip.—Ex.

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P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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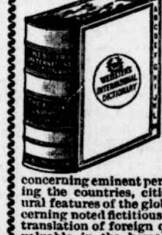

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

JULY—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	...	...	...

"A LARGE part of my religion consists in trying all the while not to be as mean as I know how," was an astute saying of Petroleum V. Nasby.

ONE BILLION DOLLARS in United States silver certificates, laid end to end, would reach a distance of 114,289 miles, or nearly five times around the earth.

IT is said Queen Victoria is worth $175,000,000. If Mrs. Hetty Green hopes to become the richest woman in the world it will be necessary for her to live long and be very economical.

A NATURALIST has arisen to remark that if all the eggs laid by codfish were hatched, the ocean would soon be so full of fish as to make navigation impossible. But fishing would be easy.

A GROWING industry in China is the terrorizing of Christian missionaries and the destruction of their property. The Celestials are evidently soured by their defeat in the late war and want to take it out of somebody.

TO TRAVEL around the world without stint, and to be able to take advantage of the various places so far as possible during the period of staying for coaling, etc., costs close on $1,500, including payments of first-class passage.

IN a recent interview Secretary of Agriculture Morton declares that farming, when intelligently conducted, is a most profitable industry. He thinks the best results are to be found in the proper diversification of crops.

LAST year the world produced 553,700,000 tons of coal. To this total Great Britain contributed 185,000,000 tons; the United States, 170,000,000; Germany, 74,000,000; France, 25,250,000; Belgium, 19,500,000, and Austria-Hungary, 10,250,000 tons. Five million tons were mined in Australia, four in Canada and three in British India.

GRANITE FALLS has adopted the curfew ordinance. According to the Minneapolis Journal's count this is the twenty-seventh place in Minnesota where the law is now in force. There are five South Dakota towns that have it on their statute books, as well as two in northern Michigan, one in North Dakota and one in Illinois.

W. D. CLARK and Thomas J. Howard, miners, returned to Butte, Mont., from a prospecting trip in the Big Hole country and announced the discovery of a tunnel evidently made years ago. It is located in the Fleecor mountains. It is timbered on the sides and overhead with flat stones. The tunnel is seven feet wide and fifty feet long. Near the end of the tunnel were found several stone implements in the shape of picks and hammers.

THE Yankee tar has won more honor. American seamen from the cruiser Machias recently boarded a burning German vessel in a Chinese harbor and extinguished the flames, which had thrown the officers and crew into a panic. The Yankees fought the fire at the risk of their own lives, for the cargo consisted of kerosene. This act of bravery is only one of the many with which American seamen are credited. Such men will make splendid fighters if the time ever comes for them to fight.

UNDER the new state law, Montana has closed all its gambling houses and hereafter the poker room and faro bank can only be conducted sub rosa. How marked a change this is from the old mining days, when every saloon and hotel in the territory had its gambling paraphernalia, and games of chance were indulged in by entire communities with hardly an exception! The far west is becoming reformed and improved to such an extent that the early pioneers would find difficulty in recognizing it.

THE venerable Neal Dow, of Maine, recently participated in a public temperance celebration in Massachusetts, and it was noticed that he was as bright and chipper as any of his associates, notwithstanding the burden of his 91 years. Mr. Dow was one of the original temperance reformers; he advocated rigid temperance when it was an unpopular and at times dangerous thing to do, and if he exemplifies in his own person the benefits of temperate living in preserving physical and mental vigor it is little wonder that the cause has grown and flourished like a green bay tree.

TEA culture has a history of about fifty years in India, and during that time there has been no serious setback. At present about 380,000 acres are under cultivation, and an aggregate capital of some $75,000,000 is engaged in the enterprise. In Ceylon the industry dates back only fifteen years, but the conditions there have proved so favorable that about 280,000 acres are under tea cultivation, representing a capital of $55,000,000. The coming crop is estimated at 140,000,000 pounds in India and 91,000,000 in Ceylon, giving opportunity for a great expansion in consumption of tea grown in those countries.

AN English writer in a recent issue of Temple Bar says that "when American women reach the age of 40 their faces get dried up, sharp and colorless, and they are apt to become suddenly gray and taciturn." That Englishman's jaw, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, must have been like the jaw bone of the animal which Samson used to slay the lion. He doesn't know American women. Fashionable women in America, as elsewhere, fade early, but they are but a moiety. There is no place upon the globe where women so preserve all the charms of womanhood in age as in America.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXPORTS of provisions during June amounted to $11,134,867, a loss for the month of about $6,250,000. For the entire year the exports of provisions amounted to $150,169,448, a loss of about $15,000,000.

RECEIPTS at the United States treasury thus far this month aggregate $10,979,000 and the expenditures $23,318,000, making the deficit $12,338,000.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,146,243,696, against $975,994,944 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 29.5.

IN the United States there were 253 business failures in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 256 the week previous and 247 in the corresponding time in 1894.

ON the 15th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 41,258,000 bushels; corn, 6,882,000 bushels; oats, 5,632,000 bushels; rye, 132,000 bushels; barley, 151,000 bushels.

A PROCLAMATION was issued by the president stating that as Spain had extended to American citizens the privilege of copyright, as contemplated by our copyright act, Spanish citizens are granted the privilege of American copyright.

THE EAST.

At Smith Mills, N. J., Daniel Ackerman stabbed his wife and himself fatally with his pocket-knife.

JOHN KEEGAN, aged 6 years, George E. Rippet, aged 7, and John McGuil, aged 5, were drowned at Slatersville, R. I., while fishing.

At Chapel Hill, N. Y., John Hoch, an ex-convict, killed Minnie Ingersoll, aged 16, fatally shot N. P. Strife and shot himself. Minnie refused to receive his attentions.

IN Philadelphia G. L. Hahn, wholesale dealer in boys' and men's clothing made an assignment, with liabilities of $100,000.

THE rolls of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of America have been opened to all denominations.

THE chief business event of importance at the Christian Endeavor meeting in Boston on the 12th was the formation of the World's Christian Endeavor union, to meet triennially.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 13th were: Baltimore, .627; Pittsburgh, .588; Boston, 583; Cincinnati, .569; Cleveland, .557; Chicago, .555; Philadelphia, .548; Brooklyn, .538; New York, .500; Washington, .400; St. Louis, .338; Louisville, .190.

AT Cherry Hill, N. J., a tornado made twenty-five families homeless and killed three persons.

ELIZABETH RANKIN, wife of Hugh Rankin, of Pittsburgh, gave birth to four children, three male and one female.

BUILDINGS were demolished by a tornado at Wood Haven, L. I., and one woman was killed and a number of men, women and children were injured more or less seriously.

IN Boston the most successful convention in the history of the Christian Endeavor society and the largest religious gathering in the world's history was brought to a fitting close with three great meetings and two big overflows, and fully 60,000 voices were raised in singing "America" and other patriotic songs.

AT Cortland, N. Y., the Hitchcock Manufacturing company, manufacturers of wagons and sleighs, failed for $190,000.

A HAILSTORM ruined hundreds of acres of growing tobacco in Connecticut.

WEST AND SOUTH.

STELLA SCHLAUDECKER and Lena Groh were run down and killed at Cleveland by an electric motor.

JUDGE CHARLES WEBB, of the Eighth judicial district, was appointed to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench of Wisconsin caused by the death of Chief Justice Orton.

THREE railways, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton and the Cincinnati, Dayton & Michigan, were consolidated into one company to be known as the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad company.

A FIRE among business houses at Osceola, Ia., caused a loss of $135,000.

THE senior editor of the Christian Advocate, Rev. Dr. McAnally, died in St. Louis, aged 78 years.

AFTER a fast of sixty-eight days, A. M. Kennedy, 71 years old, died in Morris county, Kan. His tongue, lips and throat were paralyzed.

A FREAK of nature that can be witnessed on a farm near Sailor Springs, Ill., is a pear tree loaded with apples.

IN a crazy fit Mrs. J. Debay, of Annawan, Ill., killed her two children, aged 3 and 5 years, with a hatchet.

THE bank at Cloverdale, Ind., closed its doors.

A RECEIVER was named for the Campbell Commission company of Chicago, with branch offices in St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. The liabilities were $850,000.

WITH a child in her arms, which was asleep, Mrs. John Cooper, of Traverse City, Mich., was found dead in her rocking-chair.

FIRE destroyed a grain elevator at Indianapolis with its contents, the loss being $100,000.

WHILE insane W. D. Bender, of Cincinnati, burned up $45,000 in cash and $13,250 in United States bonds.

THE oldest circus horse in the country, Ginger, aged 34 years, died at Cincinnati.

THE National Furniture association in session at St. Louis resolved against handling prison-made goods.

FIRE destroyed William Lanahan's country home stables near Baltimore, six valuable horses being lost.

IN Chicago one of the biggest gangs of counterfeiters that had operated in the United States for many a year was found. They had been making silver quarters and half-dollars and $1, $2 and $5 bills by the wholesale.

ENGINEER AL HORNER and Fireman John Devine were killed in a wreck on the Texas Pacific road near Handley, Tex.

MARY HUNLEY, Cora Pace (colored) and Lewis Stewart, confined in the Owsley county (Ky.) jail for immorality, were taken out by a mob and given 100 lashes each.

FLORA and Mary Tomasch, who accompanied an excursion from Cleveland to Chippewa lake, were drowned by the capsizing of a row boat.

TWO NEGROES were hanged by eighty-five men at Hampton, Ark., for killing a white man two weeks ago.

JESSIE ROBINSON, aged 26, of Indianapolis, will ride a bicycle from Chicago to the city of Mexico, 3,000 miles. She will start August 10, will ride alone, and has wagered to make the run in thirty-eight days.

THE death of Frederick Remann, congressman from the Eighteenth Illinois district, occurred at his home in Vandalia, aged 48 years.

NEAR South Haven, Mich., the yacht Arctic capsized and Messrs. Coates and Stilson, builders of the yacht, and H. S. Tisworth, the owner, were drowned.

FLAMES destroyed the large passenger steamer Cibela, of the Niagara Navigation company, at Leadstone, N. Y., the loss being $250,000.

MARSHALL GARNER and Isaac Huffman, two young farmers in Shelby county, Ky., killed themselves with knives in a fight.

FOREST fires in northern Michigan were dying out. The loss to property thus far was over $200,000.

E. R. CASSATT, the Pella (Ia.) bank wrecker, was sentenced to nine years in the Anamosa penitentiary.

FOREST fires which raged in Michigan for a week were the most destructive in the last decade. Whole counties were swept clean.

WATERS of the Rio Grande swept out of their banks and flooded the lower part of El Paso, Tex., destroying many houses.

THE democrats of Missouri will hold a silver convention at Pertle Springs on August 6.

MAMIE FLOYD, aged 8, and her mother were burned to death at Barnesville, W. Va. The little girl caught fire from a stove and her mother was burned trying to save her life.

A MOB took Bob Huggard, a mulatto accused of assault, from the jail at Winchester, Ky., and lynched him.

A MOB hanged Ira Johnson (colored) at Greenville, S. C., for killing a young white man named Longford in a quarrel at Piedmont.

CARRIE MOORE, aged 19, the only child of W. F. Moore, mayor of Atwood, Ill., took her own life with a pistol. A love affair was the cause.

ABOUT 5,000 men employed at the mines in Negaunee, Mich., went out on a strike, their demand for an advance in pay having been refused.

AT Carey, O., twenty-eight freight cars were thrown down an embankment and an oil tank exploded and the cars were burned.

THE post office department issued orders abolishing the post office at Pisgah, Morgan county, Ill.

AT Langdon station, Ind., Annie Williams, aged 13 years, stepdaughter of James S. and Martha Williams, killed both her parents with rat poison.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN the Montezuma district of Sonora, Mexico, six men were executed for complicity in a series of robberies.

BY a collision between two immigrant trains at San Pablo, Argentina, fifteen persons were killed and thirty injured.

BY a cloudburst in the mountains above Taulapantia, Mexico, six lives were lost.

THE death of Rev. Dr. Clark, an American missionary to Siam and an intimate adviser of the king, occurred in Siam. He had been there twenty-two years.

AT Guanajayabo, Cuba, four negroes murdered a groceryman and his wife and three daughters and a brother-in-law.

THE tories secured an overwhelming victory in the British elections. The most notable event was the defeat of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in the house of commons.

FOUR men attacked M. Stambuloff, ex-premier of Bulgaria, in the streets of Sofia and probably fatally wounded him. Both of his hands were cut off.

THE dead bodies of Alice and Nellie Pitzel, daughters of B. E. Pitzel, whom H. H. Holmes, now under arrest in Philadelphia, is alleged to have made away with for the purpose of defrauding the Fidelity Insurance company, were found in the cellar of a house in Toronto, Ont.

THE relatives of persons killed in the recent collision at Craig's Road, Que., have sued the Grand Trunk railroad for damages exceeding $150,000.

LATER NEWS.

THE treasury department has resumed the issue of gold certificates, which have been suspended during the period when the treasury gold reserve was below $100,000,000. Since June 25 last, when the gold reserve again became intact, the treasury has issued about $200,000 gold certificates on gold presented, mostly at United States mints.

THE posse of farmers organized at Sheridan, Ok., to capture Yeager's gang of horsethieves, found the trail 25 miles west of the Waukomis and ran part of the gang to cover in a log house. After 20 hours' siege, the outlaws, five in number, made their escape.

THE cashier of the Farmers Bank of Orrick, Mo., L. T. Parrish, is missing, and it is reported that from $15,000 to $20,000 of the bank's funds are also missing.

THE bodies of Alice and Nellie, the two missing daughters of Benjamin F. Pitzel, were found in a cellar in Toronto the 16th. It is now a matter almost beyond doubt that H. H. Holmes, the life insurance swindler, deliberately murdered the pair last October and thus rid himself of two troublesome young beings after he had murdered their father in Philadelphia.

A RIOT occurred at Learned, Miss., the 16th, between the McRoy and Terrill factions, who were engaged in a law suit. Fifty shots were fired. Two men were killed, another mortally wounded and several slightly injured.

FOUR masked men bound and gaged John Miblin and wife, near Ashland, O., late the night of the 5th. Failing to find the amount of money they believed to be in the home, the robbers tortured the aged couple by holding lighted matches to their feet and hands. They secured $18.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 16.

FLOUR—First patents	$3 65	@4 00
WHEAT—No. 1 hard		68¼
No. 1 northern		67½
September		64⅝
HAY—Fancy upland		9 00
Good wild	7 00	@8 00
CORN—No. 3		43½
OATS—No. 3 white		25
CATTLE—Steers	3 30	@3 40
Cows	2 30	@2 75
HOGS	4 50	@4 65
SHEEP—Muttons		2 75
Lambs	3 50	@4 00
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	15½	@ 16
Creamery, second	10	@ 12
Dairy, fancy	12	@ 13
Dairy, choice	9	@ 10
EGGS—Fresh, candled	10	@ 10½
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring	12	@ 13

HAVE SOME FEARS.

Conservatives Apprehensive of the Rapid Business Flood.

NEW YORK, July 15.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade, says:

"A business flood so strong and rapid that the conservatives fear it may do harm, is out of season in July. But the seasons this year lap over and crowd each other. May frosts and frights, it is now evident, kept back much business that would naturally have been finished before midsummer, and the delayed culmination of one season gets in the way of efforts to begin another on time. But the volume of business, however, it may be measured, is remarkably large for the month.

"The week has been notable for a sensational fall in wheat of eight cents in two days, followed by recovery of five cents. The sudden drop in prices was the result of speculative rather than commercial influences.

"The latest news indicates an enormous crop of corn, much the largest ever grown if weather favors, but the price is only ⅝c lower than a week ago. Cotton has not changed, though speculation still turns wholly on prospects, regardless of enormous stocks carried over. In Europe the manufacture lags, but here it is satisfactory.

"The weekly output of pig iron was 171,194 tons, having risen 13,970 tons in June and other furnaces have gone into operation since July 4. The rapid rise in prices has brought into operation many additional works, and there is still a rush to buy before prices advance further. Influential manufacturers are sending out warnings that the rise may easily do mischief, and prices have in fact advanced nearly 6 per cent. in two weeks, but are still 15 per cent. lower than in October, 1892.

"Wool is still advancing, with enormous sales. Cotton goods continue active and strong. It is not the season for activity in boots and shoes and orders have fallen off. Prices of shoes, leather and hides are as stiff as ever. Foreign trade is not quite as encouraging, exports for July showing a large decrease.

"The failures for the first four days of July show liabilities of $1,258,500, of which $386,434 were of manufacting and $702,066 of trading concerns. Failures this week have been 253 in the United States, against 247 last year, and 35 in Canada, against 49 last year."

AUGUST SILVER CONFERENCE.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Tells Why It Was Called.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who joined with Senators Harris and Turpie in issuing a call for a conference of silver democrats in Washington August 18, has written a letter to a friend in Washington explaining the origin of the call and the purposes of the meeting. He says:

"At Memphis, after the adjournment of the meeting there, a number of democrats from different states had a meeting at the Gayoso hotel, and after consideration that meeting requested Senators Harris, Turpie and me to take steps to organize the silver democrats so that they should be fairly represented in the next national convention. We concluded that the best way to do this was to first organize a national central committee of silver democrats, consisting of one or more members for each state, and let these members look after the organization of their own states. To select gentlemen for membership of this committe by correspondence seemed slow; hence it was concluded to invite one or more gentlemen of character and experience from each state to meet in Washington and select, if they thought well of it, this central committee. This is all there is of it as I understand."

The general impression seems to have gone out that this conference was to be a mass-meeting. Senator Jones' statement puts it in a different light.

A MERCILESS MOB.

It Takes the Law Into Its Own Hands in Arkansas.

CAMDEN, Ark., July 16.—About 12 o'clock Saturday night at Hampton, 30 miles east of here, two negroes were robbed by seventy-five men. Two weeks ago a white man named Martin was killed by three negroes. Two of them were arrested and confined in jail. The mob gathered several nights before, but were persuaded to desist, but it seems that new strength was added when seventy-five men demanded of the sheriff the delivery of the murderers. It was useless to resist such a force with but a handful of men to summon to his aid, so the keys were delivered to them.

The negroes were secured and carried to the neighboring forest. The enraged mob gave them a few minutes for prayer, when the ropes were adjusted, and two spirits were launched into eternity. The men were not masked and made no effort in any way to conceal their identity. All is quiet.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs for the Week Ending July 15.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	37	22	.627
Boston	36	25	.590
Pittsburgh	40	28	.588
Chicago	41	32	.562
Cincinnati	37	29	.561
Cleveland	39	31	.557
Brooklyn	36	30	.545
Philadelphia	34	29	.540
New York	32	32	.500
Washington	24	36	.400
St. Louis	24	46	.343
Louisville	12	52	.188

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	39	24	.619
Kansas City	35	28	.556
Milwaukee	36	31	.537
Detroit	34	30	.531
St. Paul	34	30	.531
Minneapolis	28	35	.444
Terre Haute	26	38	.406
Grand Rapids	25	40	.385

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Peoria	39	21	.650
Lincoln	38	24	.613
Des Moines	32	29	.525
Omaha	32	29	.525
Quincy	31	30	.508
Rockford	28	32	.467
St. Joseph	23	38	.377
Jacksonville	22	40	.357

Iowa Republicans.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 12.—The republican state convention for Iowa was called to order Wednesday and made L. R. Young, editor of the Des Moines Capital, permanent chairman. Six ballots were taken on the convention's choice for governor, finally resulting in the nomination of Gen. Francis M. Drake, of Centerville. The platform reaffirms fealty to republican principles, declares for bimetallism with such restrictions and provisions as legislation shall provide, favors more stringent enforcement of immigration laws and indorses Senator Allison for president.

Buried in a Cellar.

TORONTO, Ont., July 17.—The bodies of the murdered children of Benjamin F. Pitzel, Alice and Nellie, were found in the cellar of a cottage at 16 St. Vincent street in this city Monday. It is claimed that the children were murdered by H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler, who is also charged with the murder of the father, on whose life he held an insurance policy for $10,000.

Bad for Grain.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 15.—Reports from half a dozen counties of western Minnesota and as many more South Dakota border counties are to the effect that there is a protracted drought in that section, and that the wheat is already damaged at least 33 per cent.

Drought Broken.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., July 15.—The drought was broken Sunday afternoon by a heavy storm, which was general in this section. All brush fires have been extinguished.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

State Fair.

Extensive improvements have been made to the main exposition hall at the state fair grounds. New underpinning and joists have been put in, the floors have been leveled up and strengthened, and the building has otherwise been placed in the best possible condition. The railroad exhibits will be placed in the north wing at the main entrance. The intention of the managers is to make the exhibit in the main building one of the finest which has ever been seen upon the grounds. Col. Chambers, of the board of managers, has secured an exhibit which will show the process of making binder twine, through all the graduations, from the raw material to the finished product.

The management has decided to reopen entries for the racing program, as the races failed to fill at the original time for closing, June 15. In several of the faster classes there where but three or four entries, and the rules require at last fiive.

A Queer Case.

The most peculiar case of insanity for many years was developed at St. Paul by the arrest of Johanna Lindberg, a woman 45 years old. The cause of her insanity is excessive coffee drinking, and Johanna is what the doctors call a "coffee drunkard." It was brought out in the examination that for years she has been fond of coffee. The fondness has become gradually greater, until recently she would drink from 30 to 40 cups of coffee a day.

She is said to be very violent, and her husband testified that she had threatened his life a number of times. This, he held, was no idle threat, as she is a large, powerful woman, who in a frenzy of rage could easily overcome his strength. When she was brought into court she was in a seeming stupor. Her hair was disheveled and a part of her clothing had been torn off in the attempt to get away from her captors. She was committed to the insane asylum at Rochester.

Chautauqua.

The third session of the Interstate Summer Assembly of Detroit Lake, has opened and will continue just four weeks.

The purpose of the assembly is to promote the interests of liberal education in science, art, literature and Christian culture. It seeks to elevate ideals, promote Christian fellowship, stimulate to good work in all departments of good citizenship.

The workings and departments of the assembly are conducted on what is popularly known as the Chautauqua plan. The assembly grounds, a heavily-wooded park in the form of a peninsula, with Lake Sallie on one side, Lake Melissa on the other, and the river that connects the two lakes flowing by the end of the park.

Found by Tramps.

Three tramps picked up a box on the Lake Benton road, about three miles of Tyler, containing a live girl baby about 10 days' old and brought in to the village, where it was cared for. The box was nailed up tightly and the men at first supposed it to contain a large snake, but they were finally attracted by the feeble cries of the infant and pride open the lid.

From the condition of the infant it is supposed to lain there all night and scratches on the box indicate that dogs or wolves had attempted to break in. A nursing bottle half full of sour milk laid beside its head. Up to the present its parentage is a mystery.

Close Call.

At Little Falls while Mrs. Jos. Michaud was standing in the doorway of her residence, a bolt of lightning struch the chimney, went down and passed out over the electric light wire. The wire passes over the door where the lady was standing, and the shock threw her down and rendered her unconscious for half an hour. Physicians were called, restoratives applied, and no evil effects are apprehended.

Killed.

Peter Gardner died at the hospital at Duluth from a blow given by Fred Sheland, a neighbor, and the police are looking for the latter with a warrant for murder. Gardner broke a window of his own residence. The act was seen by Sheland, who, in reproving Gardner, struck him on the side of the neck. The blow caused paralysis, and the post mortem revealed the fact that the spinal column was broken. Both Gardner and Sheland are married men.

News in Brief.

IN the case of Harry Hayward the supreme court of Minnesota the 11th, filed an order granting a further stay of execution from July 21 pending a decision on the appeal to be heard at the October term of the court. It will be noticed that no definite time is set for hearing the appeal, and if allowed to come up in regular order it may not be heard until late next winter.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., of St. Paul, will get the contract for putting in the water works and electric light plant for Princeton. Their bid, $18,020, was the lowest among the seven bidders.

The miscellaneous receipts of the prison for the last month were $11,449.

Miss Bergh died at a St. Paul hotel under suspicious circumstances. Dr. J. T. Johnson, of Martel, Wis., was arrested upon suspicion of being connected with the case.

The body of a man was found on the cattle chute at the railroad yards at Waterville. The man's apparent age was about 30 to 35 years, his clothing black and not badly soiled or worn. No papers were found upon him nor has any person yet been found to aid in his identification. An inquest was held, which determired that he died of heart disease.

Mayor Boyd of St. Cloud, vetoed the ordinance passed by the city council at its last meeting, changing the closing hour of the saloons from 11 p. m. to 12, midnight. He says if the council passes the ordinance over his veto, he will appeal to the state law.

Mrs. Ben Olsen, of Cambridge was very seriously injured by being struck in the mouth with a sky rocket. Boys were sending up sky rockets, when one took a side turn. Mrs. Olsen suffered great agony but thought to be out of danger. A number of other casualties have been reported from different parts of the county, but none very serious.

Nettie Parker, the Minneapolis girl who was arrested in Chicago for wearing clothes alleged to be somewhat mannish, has begun suit for $50,000.

The city of Mankato voted for the municipal ownership of the electric light plant.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Drawers that open badly should have the top edges rubbed with a piece of dry blacklead.

—Orange Jelly: The juice of four oranges, the grated rind of one juice and rind of the lemon, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar. Put one-half box of gelatine into cold water, let it stand two hours, and a pint of boiling water and the other ingredients, pour into molds and set on ice to cool.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Boiled Gooseberry Pudding: Make a plain paste by mixing with water half a pound of finely-chopped suet, one pound of flour and a little salt. Line a buttered basin with the paste, fill it with gooseberries, add half a pound of sugar, cover with the paste, tie in a floured cloth, and boil for an hour and a half. Serve with cream.—Leeds Mercury.

—Cherry Meringue: Line a plate with puff paste, prick and bake in a quick oven. While still warm, spread thickly with fresh-stoned cherries. Make a meringue of the whites of four eggs, one-half cupful of sugar and one small cupful of cherries, stirred through last. Heap this on the plate, brown lightly and serve as soon as cool.—Good Housekeeping.

—Soda Crackers: Make with fresh buttermilk a stiff dough with one quart of flour, one tablespoonful of butter, and half a teaspoonful of salt; beat till very light indeed, roll thin, cut accurately into squares, prick with a fork and bake quickly. If shredded rasins are put into the buttermilk the crackers resemble the fruit crackers we find in market.—Ohio Farmer.

—A lemon ice which will make even July seem endurable is made in this way: Squeeze the juice of six lemons into a bowl and steep in it the rind of an orange and of the lemons for an hour. Strain the mixture, add a pint of sugar and then a pint of water. Stir this until the sugar is dissolved. Freeze in the usual way. Before the mixture is quite stiff remove the dasher and pour in a cup of rich cream. Stir rapidly for a few minutes, but do not churn the mixture with the dasher again. When it is frozen it will be found delicious.—N. Y. World.

—Quaking Omelet: Four eggs, half a cup of milk, a rounded tablespoonful of flour and a teaspoonful of salt. Beat together the yolks of the eggs, the flour and salt and add them to milk. Then whip the whites to a stiff froth and stir them into the mixture. Put the salt into the yolks before adding the milk. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a hot frying pan and turn the mixture into it. In about one minute put the pan into the stove and let it remain six minutes. Have a hot platter ready and a sup of cream sauce well seasoned. Turn the omelet on the platter, but do not try to fold it. Pour the sauce around it. Serve at once, as it will fall if let stand.—Chicago Record.

—Red Raspberry Float: One quart of ripe red raspberries; one pint of cream; one cup and a half of powered sugar; whites of six eggs, beaten to a meringue, and slightly sweetened. Press the berries until they are quite dry. To their juice add the powdered sugar, and stir into the pint of cream. Pour this into a glass bowl. Stir lightly into the meringue the squeezed berries, and pour carefully, not to mix, on top of the cream in the bowl. Serve at once. This is, if properly made, not only a delicious but a pretty dish. The pink cream at the bottom of the glass vessel, and above this the white meringue dotted with red fruit, please the æsthetic taste as well as the palate.—Home Queen.

SOILED LAMP SHADES.

Means of Cleaning the Filmy Drape of Chiffon and Silk.

Compressed air is of great assistance in cleaning lamp shades. Owing to the delicacy of the fabrics a dry process should be used, as silk, satin and lace lose their luster when washed, and, besides, the shade maker's touch is more or less lost when the shades are taken apart. Procure an infant's hair brush, which is made of soft bristles set in a bone back. The brush is small, and for that reason and also because of its softness, is best adapted for cleaning silk and satin. Lamp shades which have been used in suburban houses and are merely discolored with dust may be satisfactorily renovated by a careful and gentle scouring or scrubbing with this little brush. To free lace-covered shades from dust apply corn-meal for light ones or Fuller's earth for dark, and remove all loose powder by gentle brushing and tapping, or by means of compressed air if this is available. Fly specks can generally be picked off with the point of a knife.

Shades that are used in the city soon become noticeably soiled and blackened, particularly about the collar, by reason of the soot with which the air is charged. The quickest way to clean a shade that has been thus discolored is to immerse as much of it as possible in gasoline, which should be placed in a clean dishpan, and move it briskly about in the fluid.—Delineator.

Amber Rice Pudding.

Boil one-fourth of a pound of rice until tender in plenty of salted boiling water. Drain and press into well-greased border mold while hot. Let it stand until perfectly cold. Drain a can of peaches from their liquor and press through a sieve, add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one cupful of cream whipped to a stiff froth. Turn the rice out on a flat dish and pour over it a sirup made from one-fourth of a pound of sugar and one-half of a cupful of water, flavored with lemon juice. Put the peach mixture in the center of the rice border and serve with or without the garnish of candied fruits or nuts.—Table Talk.

Taking Care of Waists.

Evening waists and bodies, especially those made partially or wholly of chiffon, should be stuffed with soft tissue paper and laid in deep boxes or on freshly-papered closet shelves in preference to being hung up, as they are thereby not only kept fresher, but retain their shape as long as they are worn.—Philadelphia Press.

Appeal to His Sense of Humor.

"Do yez loike a joke, Mishter Dolan?" asked that gentleman's wife.

"To be sure Oi do," was the reply.

"Not carin' av it be a bit av a joke an yerself, so long as the laugh's a good one?"

"Divil a bit."

"Well, thin, ye've no idea what a funny soight yez are to me when yer cuttin' a bit av the kindlin' to cook supper by."—Washington Post.

THE BLUES.

An Easy Way to Dispel a Very Uncomfortable Feeling.

The blues make the person suffering from their presence extremely uncomfortable, and her discomfort in a subtle way acts upon others, so that nobody is quite cheerful in her neighborhood. People who are "blue" are quite often cross as well, and are unable to accept pleasantly the ups and downs of every day. Now, when you think of it, you must admit that it is a very humiliating experience to be cross, for cross people are disagreeable, and none of us wishes to be *that*.

The best way to get rid of the blues is not to own that they have you. Put on your hat and go for a walk. Call on a friend and take her the piece of music you are to try together, or the book you have just finished, which you would like to lend her. Do something kind for somebody, and stop thinking about yourself. The greatest waste of time in this world, dears, is to think too much about one's self. Mrs. Browning gives the right idea in her poem, "My Kate," where she says:

"'Twas her thinking of others made you think of her."

Don't laugh at me, girls, when I tell you that half the low spirits one hears of springs from a very prosaic source. That pound of chocolates, that rich pudding, that piece of frosted cake, all of them very delicious, but all very indigestible, are to blame, in most instances, for young girl's depression. Try what Emerson called "plain living and high thinking," and see how cheery life will become.—Harper's Round Table.

DIFFICULT.—Mistress—"Bridget, I have a new bell that I want you to ring at meal times." Bridget—"Shure, ma'am, how kin Oi, when Oi have to wait on the table?"—Brooklyn Life.

IT is hard to believe that sin well dressed is the same as sin rolling in the gutter.—Ram's Horn.

Is Your Blood Pure

If not, it is important that you make it pure at once with the great blood purifier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because with impure blood you are in constant danger of serious illness.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

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KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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PAID IN CAPITAL.....$500,000
GUARANTY FUND (with State Auditor).. 100,000

ALLOWS INTEREST on DEPOSITS as FOLLOWS:

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Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn

THE SUMMER PROBLEM.

Where shall we go this summer? where shall
we while away
The brief and all too fleeting hour—the sweet
vacation day?
In mountain lands or sea shore, on farm or
hotel gay?
Where shall we go this summer's the problem
of to-day.

Shall we get on an ocean steamer and hie to
old Paree?
Or seek out Aunt Amanda 'way up in Schoharee?
Shall we go to the wondrous valley—the grand
Yosemitee?
Or take a cot on a sandy lot hard by the sounding sea?

Shall we go to the piny forest and fish for the
speckled trout,
And haul in splendid catches that all town
friends will doubt?
Shall we go to the rock-bound island on the
ocean ten miles out,
Or spend two months in a Teuton town and
dine on sauerkraut?

Shall we go to the Lake of Como? shall we
seek swell Newport's charms?
Shall we bask in the eye of Nature, or whirl in
Dame Fashion's arms?
Shall we put on our linen dusters and go with
the dear school-marms
Through the stony Hampshire mountains and
the old abandoned farms?

We won't do a single one of these—nay, nay!
—for it seems to me
The very best place in the summer for my wife
and children three
Is here in my dear suburban home on the J.
J. B. & C.,
Where we know we'll live in comfort and the
bathtub's always free.

—Harper's Bazar.

ACCORDIN' TO HOYLE.

BY A. H. LEWIS.

"YES," said the old cattleman, as he munched a meditative clove, "there ain't much paw and bellow, head-down-an'-tail-up business to a cowboy. Speakin' general an' not allowin' fer them infloeences which disturbs none, he's as passive as a fried fish.

"About sixteen years ago, before I abides in Wolfville, I was pesterin' 'round Vegas with Bill Lockridge, who was workin' a small bunch of '7-bar-k' cattle 'way over on the Vermejo. We'd been slashin' 'round the Plaza all day, findin' fault with the whisky an' amoosin' ourselves at our own expense, an' along about five o'clock in the evenin' Bill allows he's some sick of sech revels, an' concloods he'll pint up among the 'dobys explorin' of Old-town a lot. So we all goes in concert. I wasn't frothin' at the mouth none to go myse'f, not seein' no relaxation pokin' about permiscus among a passel of Mexicans, an' me loathin' of 'em nacheral; but I goes, aimin' to sorter ride herd on Bill, which his dispisition is some free an' various an' liable to mix him into trouble. Not that Bill is bad; none whatever, but bein' seven or eight drinks ahead of that Plaza whisky makes him feel gregar'ous and friendly; an' he's cap'ble of goin' about a-claimin' of acquaintance with people he don't know at all, an' feelin' 'way hostile when the stranger has symptoms of doubt.

"So I goes along; Bill a-warblin' 'The Dyin' Ranger' in several keys.

"The senoras and senoritas a-hearin' of the row would look out an' smile, an' Bill would wave his big hat an' whoop from rapture. If he starts towards 'em, aimin' for a powwow—which he does frequent, bein' a mighty amiable man that away—they gives a squawk immediate an' shets the door. Well, Bill goes on then. Maybe he gives the door a kick or two, informin' 'em of his discontent, but that's all. All at once, while we're prowlin' up one of them spacious alleys a Mexican thinks is a street, we comes up on a I-talian with an organ which he is grindin'. This yere organ ain't so bad an' I've heerd a heap worse strains. As soon as Bill sees him he tries to figger on a dance, but no one'll dance with him.

"'In which event,' says Lockridge, 'I plays a lone hand.'

"So Bill puts up a small dance, like a Navajo, accompanin' of himse'f with

BILL SHOOTS.

whoops. But the dago can't play Bill's music, so the ball comes to a halt.

"'Whatever is the matter with this yere tune box, anyhow?' says Bill. 'Gimme the music for a green corn dance, an' don't make no delay.'

"'This yere man can't play no green corn dance,' I says.

"'He can't, can't he?' says Bill, mighty scornful. 'Wait till he tries. I know this man of yore. I meets him two years ago in Druce's, an' me an' him has quite a time.'

"'Whatever is his name then?' I asks.

"'Antonio Marino,' says the dago.

"'Marino,' says Bill, 'that's right. I recalls it because it makes me think fust he's a sheep man, an' I gets quite hostile.'

"'I never see you,' says the dago.

"'Yes, you did,' says Bill. 'You jest think you didn't see me. We has drinks together an' goes an' shoots up the town arm an' arm like brothers.'

"But the I-talian insists he never sees Bill. This makes Bill ugly a lot, an' before I can get to stop it he outs with his six-shooter an' puts a hole into the organ.

"'These yere tunes I hears so far,' says Bill, 'is a heap too frivolous,' an' I figgers this oughter improve 'em.'

"When Bill shoots the I-talian man heaves the strap as holds him to the organ over his head an' flies. Bill ketches the music box, keepin' it from fallin' an' after awhile begins turnin' the crank to try it. It plays all right, only ever' now and then there's a hole into the melody like it had lost a tooth!

"'This yere's good enough for a dog,' says Bill, a-twistin' away on the organ. 'Where's Merino? Whatever is the matter with him? Why didn't he stand his hand?'

"But Merino ain't here no more, as Bill allows it's a shame to let it go that way, an' Mexicans sufferin' for music. So he straps on the tune-box and goes round from one 'doby to another a-turnin' of it loose.

"'How long did this yere Merino turn out his tunes,' says Bill, 'before he collects? However, I makes new rools for the game right yere. I plays these cadences for five minutes and then I gits action on 'em for five. I splits even with these Mexicans, which is shorely fair.'

"So Bill twists away for five minutes an' me a-timin' of him, an' then leans the hewgag up agin' a 'doby an' starts to collectin'. He'd go up to some household a-whirlin' his gun like a pinwheel, and at the mere sight of him the members gets that generous they even attempts to negotiate loans and give 'em to Bill, they're that ambitious to donate.

"One time he runs up on a band of towerists, who was sorter trackin 'round an' lookin' at things, and they comes up an' listens awhile. They was turnin' to go away jest before collectin' time.

"'Hold on,' says Bill, pickin' up his Colt offen the top of the organ. 'I've seed people turn that Jack in church, but you bet you can't jump no game of mine that way. So jest you all line up agin' the wall until I tucks the blankets in on this yere outbreak in F-flat I'm workin on, an' I'll be with you.'

"So when Bill winds up he goes along the line of them tremblin' towerists an' collects eleven dollars.

"'They was aimin' to git away with all them nocturnes an' peggios, an' arias, an' not say nothin'.' says Bill, 'but they can come no twist like that an' me a ridin' herd. None whatever!'

"Bill carries on this away for three hours; and what on splits an' what on bets he win, he's over a hundred dollars ahead. But at last he's tired, an' allows he'll quit and call it a day. So he lugs the old tom-tom down to Franklin's office. Franklin is marshal, an' Bill turns over the organ an' the money, an' tells Franklin to hunt up Merino an' give him the whole shootin' match.

"'Where is this yere dago?' says Franklin.

"'However do I know?' says Bill. 'Last I sees him he was a-goin' up the calle like a jack rabbit.'

"Just then Merino comes in view feelin' some pensive and fearful about that bullet in his organ; but when he gets Bill's donation his feelin's com-

"HOLD ON," SAYS BILL.

mences to rise a lot. In fact, he begins to regard it as quite a scheme.

"'But you'll have to round up to the alcalde, Bill,' says Franklin, 'I ain't shore none you ain't been breakin' some law.'

"Bill grumbles an' allows Vegas is gettin' a heap too reserved for him.

"'It's gettin' so,' says Bill, 'a free American citizen don't get no encouragement. Here I puts in half a day amassin' wealth for a dago as is sittin' in bad luck; an' elevatin' Mexicans who shorely needs it; an' yere I am layed for by the marshal like a felon.'

"Well, we all goes over to Steele's' Franklin an' Bill and old Steele, the alcalde, goes pokin' about to see whatever crimes Bill's done anyhow. They gits by the capturin' the organ, an shootin' into its bowels; an' standin' up the towerists didn't worry 'em none, but the question of the music itse'f sticks 'em.

"'I'm shorely sorry to say it, Bill,' says Steele, 'but you've been a-bustin' of a ord'nance about playin' music on the streets without no license.'

"'Can't you beat the game no way?' says Bill.

"'I shorely don't see how,' says Steele.

"'Mi tamblen,' says Franklin.

"'Whatever is the matter with tackin' them tunes on ter Merino's license?' says Bill.

"'Can't do it nohow,' says Steele.

"'Well, is this yere ord'nance accordin' to Hoyle an' the declaration of independence?' says Bill. 'I don't stand it none onless.'

"'Shore,' says Steele.

"'Turn your cards, then,' says Bill; 'I'm a law-abidin' citizen an' all I wants is a square deal from the warm deck.'

"So they fines Bill fifty dollars for playin' an organ on the streets without license, and he pays it an' goes away peaceful."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The New Woman.

The new woman is pretty homely.
She was always odd, but was never good form till now.
She knows her husband by sight.
Hates children.
And cats.
Tells her age without asking.
Wears loose shoes and tight corsets.
Pays twice the price of natural violets for artificial, and wears them from choice.
Rewrites fiction into history, to read at the Mutual Admiration Society club.
Eats raw onions to put into effect her heaven-born right.
Declines to dance before being asked and plays checkers all night with a dude.
Brags that she hasn't read "Trilby."
Goes to the theater in the afternoon and to church in the evening.
Hunts foxes in winter with second-generation nobodies in society.—N. Y. World.

Not Remarkable.

Mrs. McSpatt—Isn't it remarkable how many mysterious disappearances there are?

Mr. McSpatt—Oh, I dunno. Most of 'em are married.—N. Y. Weekly.

—Da Vinci read Pindar and thought him the noblest poet who ever wrote in any language.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

RUNNING A HARVESTER.

It Calls for Considerable Ingenuity on the Part of the Operator.

Of the various machines and implements used on the farm, there is none so delicate and complicated, or requiring the exercise of more skill and ingenuity on the part of the operator, than the self-binding harvester. The standard machines of to-day have come through and are the result of such a long and thorough course of development and improvement, and manufacturers have followed so closely the same general lines of construction, that one can hardly make a mistake in the selection of a machine so long as he is satisfied to stick to the standards. But the man who allows himself to become too enthusiastic over something "new and novel," and invest in machinery which embodies radical changes in principles of construction, may expect to soon have an out-of-date machine on his hands. While principles may be correct, a course of development and improvement is required before best results are reached in their application.

There are no less than eight binders of different manufacture used within two miles of where I write, all giving satisfaction, so far as I know, and probably each owner could name one or more points in which he considers

BADLY FORMED BUNDLE.

his machine superior. But I care not how perfect a machine may be, it will never be an unqualified success nor add fresh laurels to its reputation when it is run by a man without sufficient ingenuity and energy to properly hitch to and operate a clod smasher. A great many bad breaks and long delays are the legitimate results of carelessness, pure and simple, and he who makes getting over the ground the one prime object, to the neglect of his machine and the abuse of his team, may expect frequent breakdowns and much bad luck. The saying: "Care makes luck" will apply to running a binder, if to anything. If some little thing gets out of order and the binder begins to "buck," it doesn't pay to get in a splutter and make matters worse by changing things at random. I have learned by experience that the best plan is to keep a cool head and locate the difficulty before remedying it, or even trying to do so. Poor twine is responsible for a deal of fussing in the harvest field. It is nearly impossible to do good, even work with poor, uneven twine. The best twine I ever used was pure manilla; but so much so-called pure manilla is poor manilla, that I would just as soon risk a good, even grade of new, white sisal. As machines become old they usually prefer a little coarser grade of twine than in their younger days. Good reeling is indispensable to square, well-formed bundles, but no ironclad rules can be

WELL-FORMED BUNDLE.

laid down to govern position of reel for varying kinds and conditions of grain. This can be ascertained only by experimenting until best results are secured. The reel should not run parallel with sickle, but the outer end should stand several inches forward in order to place grain upon platform with butts in advance of heads, as the butts are always retarded by coming in contact with the falling grain. In standing grain, the machine should run about level. It takes but a moment when starting up a grade to tilt the machine forward, and vice versa. It should be so well balanced that the tongue will play on the neck yoke much of the time. Of course this cannot always be done, particularly with the old five-horse stepladder machines, but these are back numbers now, and the new, low, sensible ones do not have so much "swing" in mid-air. It is cheaper and more humane to carry the machine on its wheels than on the horses' necks. It should, therefore, be tilted back when the driver leaves his seat; if it stands long the binder may be shifted back also.—George F. Pettit, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Treating Barbed Wire Wounds.

Barbed wire wounds are difficult to heal. Like a wound caused by the teeth of a saw, the edges being ragged, requires a longer time to heal than a square cut with smooth edges. The swelling likely comes mainly from taking cold in the wound, or the blood may be out of condition. Make a salve of one ounce of calomel and a teacupful of lard. Mix thoroughly and apply twice a day. Tie a loose bandage around the wound to keep out dust and cold. It may be necessary to fasten a string to the bandage and tie around his neck to hold it up. If the salve does not heal the wound he must have a blood purifier.—Rural World.

Protect Fowls Against Heat.

If the fowls must be shut up all summer in a winter house, with more or less glass to the south, it will be cruelty not to give them an opportunity to take shelter from the fierce heat and strong light. The windows should be covered with cotton cloth or protected with a rude awning made of the same cloth, or with evergreen trees cut and set like posts before the windows, or the glass may be whitewashed.

ABOUT HIVE-MAKING.

Investigate Prices and Buy the Best Quality of Goods.

The bee supply business has increased with great rapidity in the past ten years. And the large manufacturing establishments have been a great help to the beekeeping world. Lumber is brought in carload lots direct from the sawmill, and after being seasoned is made up into hives. Every hive is perfect in shape and size, by being sawed and cut by gauges. Probably many think they get poor hives, which is very true, so many people want bee hives cheap. In buying cheap bee hives money is wasted. Buy of a responsible factory and be willing to pay for a good article. Some factories charge more for the same article than others. Investigate the prices and quality of the goods and buy the best.

Before placing the hive see that it is clean and contains three or four sheets of broad foundation. Place the empty hive on a summer stand, where it is to set when the bees are in it. Be sure the hives are painted, preferably with white. Have the rear end the highest, so no rain will run in the hive. Let the hives front to the east when possible. Place them where the morning sun will shine on them, but the afternoon and noonday heat be shaded off. Do not have too big a front door for weak swarms. Swarms are often caught by fastening an empty hive in a tree, the hive attracting their attention the same as a hole in a hollow limb. We do not recommend this, however, as it seems too much like coaxing neighbors' bees away from home in order to steal them.—James Pearson, in Farm and Home.

POULTRY ON FARMS.

It Yields More Satisfactory Profits Than Any Other Stock.

The farmer has plenty of room on his farm for poultry, and the land so devoted will return as large, if not larger profits than an equal area planted to a crop or used for other stock. Cheap houses can be built to shelter a hundred or more fowls, which will bring in the cash in the winter season by producing eggs, thus largely aiding him to purchase many necessaries while waiting for his crops to grow. There is but little risk of loss in keeping hens if they receive only a part of the attention bestowed on animals, and a very large percentage upon the cost is the certain return that may be realized by a farmer, on a small scale, where the business is conducted properly. There is more profit in raising choice poultry and making a specialty of eggs, considering the cost and outlay, and which can be had annually, than from any other sources, not excepting cows, pigs or sheep, and yet the animals are fed and cared for at an expenditure for labor that would be considered appalling if bestowed on the hens, though the hens pay cash dividends daily for all they receive. Farmers would do well to look into this matter, and now is the time to consider it. Good fowls of any of the improved breeds may now be had at a very reasonable price, and we call the attention of those who have the facilities for keeping fowls of taking advantage of their opportunities.—Prairie Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

SUNFLOWER seed add luster to the plumage.

OATS are one of the very best feeds for moulting hens.

THE Pekin ducks develop early and are good market fowls.

GEESE thrive on plenty of good pasturage and plenty of water.

TO BE certain of having fresh eggs now, care must be taken to gather them daily.

A POUND of copperas dissolved in two gallons of water makes a good disinfectant.

MIXING scotch snuff or insect powder in the dust bath will help to rid the fowls of lice.

IF ducklings are exposed to wet weather they are apt to take cramps in their legs.

IT is well to remember that as the chickens grow and increase in size they will need room.

THE laying of unusually large eggs denotes that the hens are in an overfat condition.

DO NOT keep too many fowls together. Small hillocks well cared for will give the best results.

IF you have a number of good old hens, do not change them for pullets. Keep some of the old hens.

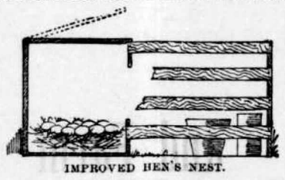
BETTER not hatch out any more chickens until September. They will not thrive in the hot weather.

THE roosts should be low, especially for large, heavy fowls, and should all be of the same height.—St. Louis Republic.

IMPROVED HEN'S NEST.

Its Inventor Calls It the Very Best Thing Yet Discovered.

The accompanying illustration shows the very best way to set a hen that has yet been discovered, so far at least as the writer is concerned. The nest is made in a roomy box, with a cover. Nailed to one side of the box is a little



IMPROVED HEN'S NEST.

slat yard—slats on top also—in which water and food are kept constantly. The hen can go out into the yard at any time, eat and drink, and has no temptation to wander away and let her eggs get cold. Where several hens are sitting, a contrivance like this for each saves all bother of looking after them, to see that two do not get on one nest, etc. You put food and water in the dishes—the hen "does the rest!"—Orange Judd Farmer.

Anthrax in Human Beings.

Some extraordinary statements as to the ravages of anthrax and the attitude of the board of agriculture in relation thereto were made at a recent meeting of the Leicestershire county council, England. The disease broke out on the farm of a Mr. Warren, at Arnesby, and not only the cattle, but human beings and all kinds of animals were attacked. The farmer and sixteen men were all ill at one time, one man dying in the Leicester infirmary. A woman in passing the plague-stricken spot was stung by a fly, and died from anthrax. Cats, dogs and birds in the neighborhood also died.

FREE FIGHTS IN COREA.

Fierce Encounters Between Contending Guilds.

Remarkable features of the social life of the capital, Cho-sen, are the various guilds and their great stone and stick fights. Neighboring towns and villages who are jealous of each other also settle their differences by a stone fight in the first moon, such period being universally set aside for fights, both public and private. Children are encouraged to fight by their parents, who hope to make them hardy and courageous—sides are made up and they fight till they are exhausted. The butchers and the mud plasterers had a fierce feud, and it was decided to settle it by a pitched battle on a plain outside the south gate. On the day appointed some eighteen hundred men went down to fight, a stream dividing the two camps.

The battle began with volleys of stones as the belligerents neared each other, and when one party forced its way over the stream and all came to close quarters the fighting was carried on with clubs and knives. It was a drawn battle, so the leaders decided, and was renewed a few days later, victory eventually resting with the plasterers. Very few were killed, says Mr. Landor, though none escaped without a wound; but the whole affair sounds like one of Lucian's grotesque battles. The court patronizes these extraordinary duels, and the king is kept informed of the results. The police, of course, take care that the by-standers do not come in for any hard knocks. After the fighting moon has waned, life in "the Land of the Morning Calm" sinks back into the usual stagnation.—London Spectator.

THROAT PARALYSIS.

(From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.)

It was publicly talked all over Clare County, Mich., for some time before the *Courier-Herald* sent a reporter to Dover to fully investigate the Coulter matter. He finally went, and we publish to-day his full report. The Coulters are prominent people, though Mrs. C. in response to the question whether she objected to being interviewed, said: "Certainly not." Her story follows:

"About 14 years ago we decided to take up our abode in Dover and everything went along smoothly for several years, business progressed and being of a saving temperament we accumulated quite an amount. Our family increased as the years rolled by and we now have 5 children living, the oldest 15, youngest 3, but sickness made its way into our household, and doctors' bills flooded upon us, until we have nothing left but our home, and these sweet children. Everything else went to satisfy the claims of physicians.

"About 3 years ago I had a miserable feeling at the back of my ears, my right hand became paralyzed and the paralysis extended to my arm and throat, and would affect my head and eyes, sometimes for days I would lose my sight, my face was deformed, lifeless, as it were, my nose was drawn to one side and I presented a pitiable apperance and never expecting to regain my natural facial expressions. I employed the best physicians that could be procured, expending thousands of dollars for their services but could not obtain relief. At last, they stated my case was beyond the reach of medical skill, and it would be but a short time until the end would come. This certainly was not very encouraging to me, but I never gave up hope. In connection with receiving the attendance of physicians I have tried every medicine known to the apothecary but never received any relief until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People came to my assistance. Before I had taken half of the first box the deformity in my face had left me, and before four boxes had been consumed the paralysis had disappeared entirely and much to my surprise I felt like a new woman. I have not taken any medicine since last spring, just about a year ago and my trouble has not appeared since. I owe my health, my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"A short time since my little boy John was afflicted with St. Vitus' dance. He could not walk across the room without assistance, in fact he would fall all over himself, but after taking a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, St. Vitus' dance entirely left him, and no trace of the affliction is left. These pills are worth their weight in gold. You may say in this connection that I am willing at any time to make affidavit to the truth of these statements, and furthermore I will answer any communication concerning my case, as I consider it nothing more than right and just that I should assist suffering humanity."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

The Sweet Girl Graduate's Excuse.

She was the prettiest young thing you ever looked at, and she will be one of the sweet girl graduates of '95. The minister was asking her about her studies:

"Have you read Cæsar?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, indeed. We read Cæsar the first year."

"Ah, indeed! And have you read Cicero?"

"Oh, yes! We read Cicero the second year."

"Ah, indeed! And have you read Virgil's 'Aeneid?'"

"Yes, I've read everything."

"Ah, indeed!"

But she had the sweetest smile and a complexion like a peach.—Philadelphia Press.

Piscatorial Item.

"This is about the time of the year," said Mrs. Watts to her neighbor, "that the fishing fever strikes my husband. If he can get out on the banks of some creek and catch two or three little mudcats in the course of an afternoon he is perfectly happy."

"So he is fond of fishing, then?"

"Fond of fishing? Why, that man is a perfect anglomaniac."—Texas Siftings.

SHORT SALAD RECIPES.

COLD potatoes cut in dice and laid on a bed of lettuce can be covered with cream dressing.

GREEN beans are cooked, cut in two-inch pieces, laid on a bed of lettuce and covered with French dressing.

CABBAGE is eaten raw, shredded fine, soaked in French dressing and covered with boiled dressing.

LETTUCE should be put in cold water to make it crisp, and shaken dry in a napkin before being dressed.

ASPARAGUS is boiled, the tough part of the stalks removed, the remainder cut in short lengths and covered with mayonnaise.

TOMATOES are scalded to remove the skin, cut in slices when cold, and served with a spoonful of mayonnaise or boiled dressing on each slice.

CAULIFLOWER is separated into sprigs, the tender part of the stalk cut fine, and covered with mayonnaise. It must not be boiled too long or it becomes dark.

DANDELION salad is made of the young leaves of the plant, thoroughly washed, soaked in cold water for an hour, shaken dry and saturated with French dresing.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MINER'S SUPERSTITIONS.

One of Them Has to Do With Strikes Discovered on a Friday.

Superititions of miners are among the curiosities of mental phenomena which are past finding out, as witness a scrap of conversation in Creede camp one evening recently:

"Hallo, Dave! That strike at the 'Dug Out' is a big thing. Just bin up there."

"No good, Charley. It hoodoed itself," was the reply.

"In what style?"

"It were a Friday job. Pay dirt on Friday are a devil's gift."

"Onless there's a heap of it. Then it'll do."

"The more there is, the worse for the finders," objected Dave. "It cusses 'em all the more. Over on Crip [the short name for Cripple creek] a fat streak was struck in the Davis mine one Friday morning. None of the boys thought what day it was, they were so tickled, but after doing a little work to find out if it was the real cream, they all got blind drunk and kept tanked up full for a week. Just a week, and it was Friday when they got back to work, you see."

"Had anybody stolen the mine?"

"Not yet. It were all there, and as they went further in it got better'n better. In ten weeks they took off forty-six wagon loads to the mills, and it gin 'em back silver worth ninety-five thousand dollars. The owners 'lowed they could take it to Denver better'n to send it by express, and they hired a car over to the Springs and had the pure stuff loaded in. Then they stayed there till two in the morning to guard it. Jest then along came a lot of 'agents' with mules and carts and carried off about half the bars, and left the three fellers tied and gagged, locked in the car."

"You don't say that 'agents' carried off a ton 'n a half of silver?"

"Certain and sure. You see, part of 'em was galoots from the mill and knew all about how things was fixed, and I heern part was from the sheriff's office to keep order and see there was a fair divide. Most anybody could be a agent in them times."

"Well?"

"Yes, and that hold-up was a Friday morning. They got to Denver with the other half of the stuff, got a receipt for it and sold her at a big shave. I reckon they got pretty nigh $30,000, but it didn't do 'em no good. They had worked hard and kep' sober a good while, and wanted a little blow-out. They started in by getting too drunk for any use, and that made 'em too rich for any sense, so they began to speckelate in the faro and monte business, and in two weeks they were cleaned out. One sobered up afore the others, and he had about one hundred dollars left, and they got back to the 'Davis' one Friday night looking like three old bums."

"But there was good stuff left there yet."

"Oh, plenty. It were good for big money, but the boys was in debt considerable, and so they had to mortgage her. Some fellow there was always looking for a chance like that. They paid their little debts and worked hard for a week. Then they had a fight among theirselves, and two knocked off work and got drunk. T'other stuck to biz a few days and then he got drunk. Pretty soon things got so bad nobody'd trust 'em, and when the mortgage come due the Davis was sold meas'ly cheap. Some spec'lators got her, and they took out pretty nigh onto six million dollars before she gin out."

"Well, I don't want no Friday in mine."

"Nor I too."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why Women Wear Earrings.

According to an old Spanish history of the conquest of New Grenada, the wearing of ear and nose jewels was a privilege of rank among the natives. This was generally the case among all savage tribes, and its prevalence is the scientific reason for the atavism which leads American women to pierce their ears for rings long after they have abandoned the practice of sticking a pin through their noses to indicate their high standing in society.

WE should quietly hear both sides.—Goethe.

You can carry the little vial of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets right in the vest-pocket of your dress suit, and it will not make even a little lump. The "Pellets" are so small that 42 to 44 of them go in a vial scarcely more than an inch long, and as big round as a lead pencil.

They *cure* constipation.

One "Pellet" is a laxative; two a mild cathartic. One taken after dinner will stimulate digestive action and palliate the effects of over-eating. They act with gentle efficiency on stomach, liver and bowels. They don't do the work themselves. They simply stimulate the natural action of the organs themselves.

★ HIGHEST AWARD ★
WORLD'S FAIR.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IS

★ THE BEST ★

PREPARED

FOOD

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

THE end of a novel (compressed by the editor owing to lack of space) ". . Ottokar took a small brandy, then his hat, his departure, besides no notice of his pursuers, meantime a revolver out of his pocket, and lastly his own life."—Deutsche Leschalle.

Didn't See World's Fair?

If you failed to visit the great World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 you ought to visit the next greatest fair of modern times—the Cotton States and International Exposition in Atlanta, Ga., from Sept. 18th to Dec. 31st, 1895.

If you will please send your name and address to T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, "The North-Western Line," an illustrated pamphlet descriptive of this great exposition will be mailed you FREE, and the chances are you will feel so interested that you will want to see the great show, and of course when you plan your trip you will look to your comfort and secure your tickets from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth to Atlanta, either via Chicago or Kansas City, via the best line—"The North-Western Line."

LITTLE GLADYS—"Granny, go down on your hands and knees for a minute, please." Fond Grandmother—"What am I to do that for, my pet?" Little Gladys—"'Cause I want to draw an elephant."

Old Heads and Young Hearts

You sometimes see conjoined in elderly individuals, but seldom behold an old man or woman as exempt from infirmities as in youth. But these infirmities may be mitigated in great measure by the daily and regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an invigorant, anti-rheumatic and sustaining medicine of the highest order, which also removes dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and kidney trouble. It is adapted to the use of the most delicate and feeble.

"EBEN de wukman dat tuhns out er po' job," said Uncle Eben, "am a heap mo' respectable dan de man dat doan' do nuffin' but look on an' make remahks."—Washington Star.

Tobacco User's Sore Throat.

It's so common that every tobacco user has an irritated throat that gradually develops into a serious condition, frequently consumption, and it's the kind of a sore throat that never gets well as long as you use tobacco. The tobacco habit, sore throat and lost manhood cured by No-To-Bac. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

A BRIGHT IDEA.—Lady of the House—"For goodness' sake, what are you smearing on that sofa, Maria?" Servant—"Mustard, please 'm, to keep the cat from getting on it."—Alterlei Heiteres.

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"ONCE, at least, ridicule was of great benefit to the human race." "When was that?" "When Edison made light of electricity."

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

IF you would succeed learn how to do something useful better than anybody else can do it.—Galveston News.

NO SPECIFIC for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THERE is something in the shape of harps as though they had been made by music.—Bailey.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

HARD times do not affect counterfeiters. They always make money.—Truth.

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RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed. I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollors without relief, but after taking a few bottles of

SSS

I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Prof. Probst is among those who now tread upon cement side-walks.

—The Delano Crickets met the Delano Cyclones on Saturday. Score 16 to 4 in favor of the Crickets.

—The creamery does better since the last rain. Nothing better than a good shower, even for butter business.

—An Epworth League social was held at Leon Frazee's last Saturday evening. Those present say they had a fine time.

—The road to the creamery has been repaired; the yawning abyss on Third Street has been partially fixed; and a fine artificial stone sidewalk laid along near by.

—The Village Council held a regular meetiug on Monday evening. From an eye witness who attended expecting to see the show we learn that all passed off quietly.

—John E. Borsch purchased the goods of the late firm of Hanseman and Kohler, his bid being a cent on the dollar above the next lowest. He got them for 42cts on the dollar.

—Quite a number of traveling men, out of a job, spent Sunday at Delano. Many of them were well dressed and presented a fair appearance, but people didn't like to feed them gratis.

--Mercantile business seems on the revive. Mr. Meister has opened up a store in thd Roehl building, and a Mr. Snyder from Lake Minnetonka is said to be going into the Charley Eppel Store.

—Considerable poultry continues to find its way to the Lakes and Cities from this neighborhood. Farmers in this vicinity are blessed with the best market iu the state for all kinds of products of their farms

—Messrs Vorse and Erickson have served their time on the Board of Education and on Saturday evening begining at 7 o'clock an election will be held to elect two new members for 3 years. Come early and help at the preliminaries.

—J. B. Plattner let his driving horse out for a run, and some grass, in Joe Cramer's pasture a few days ago. He took the run first: the wire fence got in his way; Dr. Walters stiched up his breast and Johnny has been applying "Cactus Oil" since. "Similia Similibus Curantur".

—A couple of car loads of Indians passed through town Wednesday on their way to Winnepeg. Many of our citizens were regaled with the first sight of the noble red man. Many others were led to recall the scenes of other days when the savage wrs more numerous than the pale face in these regions. They were said to be "Crees". Several ran over to the watering trough and filled littled tin pails with water, much to the amusement of the young folks. They were dressed like base-ballists or oarsmen; are probably sports of some kind.

—Delano and vicinity is visited this fine weather by many City people. It is the first town with city conveniences west of Minneapolis; on the G. N. R. R. It is the first large village. It is a convenient distance for bicyclists to travel, being about 30 miles from Minneapolis, and among the trips written up by the enterprising Minneapolis Times for its readers to enjoy an outing, Delano is found. The road is as good in this direction as in almost any other for the same distance; and people are learning these things by driving and riding out to see us occasionally. Especially Monday morning trains bear away many people who haye enjoyed a splendid visit to the country for a few hours or days.

—Numbers of sheep and lambs haye been driven from this vicinity to City markets, lately.

—Read the notice "Build a Church" and contribute your mite toward the work of building a nice house in place of the one lately burned.

—Street Commissioner Joseph Brenner, Will Eppel, Valentine Eppel Jr. two Leudashers, and others started for the Dakota harvest field Wednesday. They went by team.

—Pastures, so nearly dried up that animals were breaking the fences in search of better feed, have taken a greener appearance and horses and cows are more contented since Sunday's rain

—On Sunday morning the rain began to come down in a fine shower, and we were treated to a good soaking rain. Farmers and others feel happy that the crops and gardens are once more in a fair way to be good.

—Quite a number of men bound for the west, found the shade in the park on R. R. Ave. more conducive to comfort than the scorching rays of Old Sol, in the dusty highways and turned in and took a snooze on the grass, Wednesday.

--Some live foundryman might, by arranging with C. J. Buckley for the manufacture of presses; and with Joe Cramer for the turning out of castings for his new device for fence posts, afford to locate shops here, which could, by doing ordinary repairing in their line accommodate a good many machine men, and at the same time derive a good living and something over.

—The Delano Board of Education announce to the public; this is no private business' that: "The Poals will be kept open for one hour," at the election to take place tomorrow evening. Let every voter in the distric get to the polls and vote his choice before the hour is up, from 7 to 8 P. M. Saturday July 20.

—Harry Young's new pony took French leave of its owner by unceremoniously leaving the barn one night lately. For several days his whereabouts was a mystery: he was finally located in a pasture with grass up to his eyes out in the Polish neighborhood. Harry and his father after a fruitless chase left him their claiming that ten men couldn't chase him out of the pasture, let alone catch him. Mr. Hamilton of Rockford and his son next went after him and we see the pony is at home again.

—Hearing the hum of machinery in the back room of the Delano Furniture Company's place of buisness, Wednesday, we were lead to investigate and soon found ex-councilman Coffin riding as hard as he could go, on what seemed to be a stationery bicycle. We asked if he thonght he wonld soon be able to make her go, when he brought around a window sash and we found he was manufacturiug screen doors and windows with the novel invention so much resembling the fashionable means of locomotion.

—Some of the towns throughout the State have been discussing the advisability of making an ordinance obliging the village treasurer to pay half, for the building of new side-walks of stone or cement. We understand it was talked of here. But now that one such sidewalk has been built it is hardly likely to become a law. If the council would build some sidewalks for people who are too poor to build there own it would look better than paying for half of a fancy one for some fellow who is able to build his owu.

—Dont fail to attend the school meeting on Saturday evening. from 7 to 8 P. M. You are as much interested in having good schools in town as is the average voter. You should come and vote for thebest men for officers to look after the hiring of teachers, and the other duties of school officers. Don't stay away and then complain that the wrong men were elected. that the $10,000 debt on the school house is not lessened; that the school is not properly run; that we should have a better grade, etc, etc. Be on hand promptly, and do your duty as an American citizen and help elect the best board in town.

—On Wednesday night, near midnight, one of the severest electric and rain storms of the season set in. People were awakend from their slumbers by an unusally loud report of thunder, and everybody felt that sometning not far away must have been struck. Thursday morning it was learned that a Box Elder tree in the row outside of the fence in front of H. C. Parslow's residence had recelved the electricity. The tree was split and broken off and thrown into the street. One window sash was knocded down and a pane of glass in another window on the porch was broken. in the home of Mr, Parslow. The rain was a soaker and kept np all night and far into the next day.

—Delano is right to the front for inventive genius. Some years ago the the late Jacob Kurtz received a patent on a device for unhitching horses from the wagon in case of a run away. Frank Hopper had a car coupler, made by his father, on exhibition here for some time years back. But lately things have taken more tangible shape and C. J. Buckley has patented a printing press that seems to be in great demand; he having manufactured and sold several. And now Joseph Cramer, whom people were not suspecting of having such ideas of becoming wealthy has received a patent for a fence post, that bids fair to revolutionize that business. The patent is for an iron to be driven in the ground, on the top is a socket into which fits a two by four scantling post, onto which can be strung wire or boards.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

--Report says John Brandser will soon be a Delanoite once more. Welcome back John.

--Olaf Peterson, J. F. Soderstrom, of Smith Lake, and Mr. Graaf, of Minneapolis are bound Delano shall not want for a shoe store.

--In our "List of Patents Granted" appears this week, first one on the list, the name of a well known Delanoite. It Don't look bad either.

--Dar Welker received a severe bruise on the face and nose, Saturday, while handling horses. Mr. Smith's horse from Long Lake struck him with his front foot. Dar is convalecing.

--Why didn't the School Board, as has been the custom, print the report the same week of the school meeting instead of the week after. Look over what advance statements the Eagle has given and see what you think of tne financiering that twelve years, after uhdertaking to build a $6,500.00 school house, have on hand a debt of $12,800.00.

--The Stereoptican Lecture, by Rev. R. R. Atchison, at the City Hall, last night was fine. The weather was rather damp and kept a good many away, but those present enjoyed the instructive lecture and the excellent views. The speaker pointed out the fact that several noted battles begining with Bull Run were fonght on Sundays and that the attacking party, on whichever side was repulsed, on every one of them.

—The Eagle insists that people like beer better than 4th of July orations and says of the latter "Nobody reads what is said on the fourth any more than they listen to it." Poor Old Bird! She surely represents no body in this American land when she gets that off except her double headed self. Constructed as she is with a head reared as a follower of Gessler and another as a genuine short horned Johnny Bull what more could be expected of her? There are many people who are fond of both beer and 4th of July orations; some who prefere the oration; but there surely can be but the one Old Bird in such a predicament as she represents her self to be.

—W. J. McLeod, of Redwood Falls, was in town Wednesday, and made the GAZETTE a brief but pleasant visit. Mr. McLeod was looking over some of the scenes of his early life. He will be remembered as the "Willie" who brought the doctors to the Divine farm at the time of that terrible explosion of Pete Borks threshing engine. He first came to Delano on horse back, found the doctors gone to Rockford to the County Fair; though but a small boy, hero like, he pursued his journey to that place and quickley had medical aid on the road to assist the wounded. Five people lost their lives from the explosion amoug them Dr. S. D. Grant. who had a farm near the accident.

—The Old bird, up street that flopped and floundered about and induced so many of our respectable citizens to invest in a scheme, where they could take shares, paying in 60cts to a man who retained 10cts, and loaned them money from the general fund, the interest on which they should pay monthly, at a cheaper rate than they could get elsewhere, the investors to receive 24 per cent on their money, is now, after in the neighborhood of seven years floundering and fluttering about and telling about the improbability of the stocks ever maturing. Of course posted people expect such schemes to profit by the lapse of stockholders. Wonder if the Old Bird still retains stock as some say she did in the newspaper business when she got her start.

—The annual school meeting will be held in the city hall at 8 o'clock next Saturday evening. It is scarcely likely that the attendance will be as large as last year as there does not appear to be any contest on hand. The annual report of the treasurer will be found in the next issue and will show receipts and expenditures for the past year.—Eagle.

The Old Bird is off again. The law requires the polls to close at that time, after having been kept open for one hour. If you come at eight of course the little cotorie will have desposed of their business for the year with a verification oy the statement that "It is scarcely likely that the attendance will be as large as last year as there does not appear to be any contest on hand". How could there be with only the specially gathered audience doing the business while people waited for the hour to come? Though the School Board holds secret sessions, and don't advertise in the GAZETTE, even when such a misleading statement as the above has been given to the voters of the district there is noting small about us and for the benefit of our readers we would advise them if they wish to take part in the most important part of the school meeting to be at the school house before 7 o'clock to-morrow night Saturday July 20.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Build a Church.

Subscription lists are out for the rebuilding of the Presbyterian Church. Rev. T. Davies is Chairman and Mr. Ingerson, Mrs. O'Hair, Misses Rebecca White and Mary Sherry are members of the committee appointed, and will be glad to receive subscriptions from any one desiring to assist in the good work. T. DAVIES, Cha'r.

County Cullings.

The Buffalo Jonrnal says Prof. Hawker made the 4th of July address at Delano. Our readers know better than that, as do the large crowd of people who were present that day. Prof. Willis E. Johnson was the orator on that occasion. Both Professors are good talkers, and both haye earned the title of orator right here at home, where they were raised, and Delano is proud of both of them.

Personals.

Olof Peterson took a trip to the cities, on Wednesday.

E. O. Chalgren, of Stockholm, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday.

Jacob Dick, of Independence, interviewed I. Gutzwiller, Jr., on Tuesday.

Mr. Widenbaugh, of Lake Sarah, was a GAZETTE caller, Monday morning.

Mrs. Charles Zimmer and the children visited Montrase friends, this week.

Lafe Nelson, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Roscoe Sturman for a few weeks.

F. Q. Lindsley was among Wednesday morning passengers bound for the cities.

Martin Conzet, of Independence, was in the metropolis getting a mower, Tuesday.

James Nelson, master carpenter on the G. N. passes through town occasionally now-a-days.

Mrs. Riley Sturman went to Long Lake Wednesday, to visit a few days with her daughters.

Rev. A. W. Wright, stopped off here on Monday evening to look after Presbyterian interests.

Miss Lulu Dow, of Sioux City has been the guest of Miss Julia Cunningham the past week.

Henry C. Parslow, Jr. came home from Enderlin, N. Dak. for a brief visit with the "folks."

C. O. Connor, of St. Peter, visited with his family at James Dunn's, in Independence, over Sunday.

County Commissioners, Bugbee, Haffton, and Hudek made the GAZETTE a brief visit on Saturday.

Rev. J. R. Davies and family, of Brooklyn Center, came over, Monday, to visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Eva. Schuman and two children of Printers home, Colorado Springs is visiting her sister. Mrs. John Sturmay.

Mrs. Lillie Smith and daughter Kittie May, of Omaha, are guests of her father John Cunningham, for a couple of weeks.

John F. Soederstrom, of Smith Lake, came down, Tuesday, to look up a residence and a place to open up a shoe store again.

Baron Von Kruger's smiling countenance and melodious voice were abroad in the land this week, He came up from Minneapolis.

Rev. Atchison gives his stereoptican lecture at Howard Lake to night. He deserves a large audience. They will surely be appreciative.

Eugene Edgar, of Greenwood was in town, Tuesday, on business. He is making his home for the present with Mr. Ewing, on the old farm.

Charles Cunningham and wife returned home to Minneapolis, on Saturday, after a ten days visit with his father and family at the old homestead.

Rev. Tabor Davies and wife, returned from Minneapolis, on Saturday evening, and are again domiciled at the corner of Bridge and Third Streets.

Prof. C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, came up from the cities Monday, via. Delano. Since the calfastrophe to his bicycle he relies on his faithful equine for a means of transportation between cars.

Mr. Charles A. Brunkow and family are entertaining their aunt Mrs. Charles Dittman her daughter and husband Mr. Fergurson, who came last Monday, from Buffalo N. Y., Mr. B's former home.

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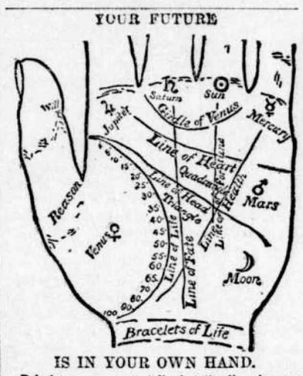

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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NEW EVERY MORNING.

Every day is a fresh beginning;
Every morn is a world made knew.
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning,
Here is a beautiful hope for you.

All the past things are past and over,
The tasks are done, and the tears are shed.
Yesterdays errors, let yesterday cover:
Yesterday's wounds which smarted and bled,
Are healed with the healing which night has shed.

Here are the skies all burnished brightly:
Here is the spent earth all reborn:
Here are the tired limbs springing lightly
To face the sun and to share with the morn
In the chrism of dew and the cool of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Listen my soul, to the glad refrain,
And spite of old sorrow and older sinning,
And puzzles forecasted an possible pain,
Take heart with the day and begin again!

—Susan Coolidge.

HORR ABLE, but not as able in debate as Harvey, on the financial question.

A. Y. EATON, of Buffalo, is liable to be the goldbugs candidate for Congressman from the Sixth District next time. Of course he had to yield to them Towne folks last time; but now he claims to be in tune with his party on finances.

As we predicted last week, in case Mr. Horr failed to thoroughly demolish Mr. Harvey's arguments, some thing would be done to counteract the effect on readers. The gold bugs have already begun their howl that the debate don't amount to any thing anyway. We predict again, this time that the gold bugs will not use the book given out by the contestants stenographer as a campaign document, to any great extent.

Economy Again.

WOODLAND, July 24.

MR. EDITOR:—I thought after reading your reply to my questions that the first question was not clear; that is you did not see my meaning. I will state it this way: Why is it necessary for farmers to economize; and what would be the general result of such economy?

The newspapees are now making great ado over the coming crop prospect. They are full of the encouraging prediction that business of all kinds will soon be revived; that the good crop will bring this revival in business. Now if the farmer had been in circumstances to keep the returns from his crop and hoard it would it help business in general? He will pay off some of his debt with it I suppose and that will help local business to some extent. But let him economize after this; let him buy nothing but the necessities; let him learn to live on a lower and cheaper plan and what will be the result on the other business or industries of the country? There will be need for fewer manufacturing establishments more will be thrown out of work, charitable and penal institutions will increase, more officers will be required there will be more looking for office and a vast increase in corrupt politicians. Taxes will steadily increase as they have been increasing with the hard times, hence I can not see the great good that will result from economy under the present conditions. As I said before we must and do economize.

The good times of which you speak when money was plenty were the times when people were spending and circulating money freely. We never knew anyone that got rich by economy. A person may get enough to make himself comfortable and independent but not rich. The men that are piling up the colosal fortunes do not economize. M. G. Mulhall the eminent statistician gives figures showing the productive power of the leading nations of the world as follows:

	Foot tons per inhabitant per day.
United States	1940
Great Britain	1470
Germany	960
France	910
Italy	330

Mulhall takes wheat as the comparative value of farm products with the following results:

	Grain produced by one farm hand.
United States	475
Great Britain	228
France	188
Germany	138
Italy	115
Australia	97

Here are statistics that will overthrow the arguments advanced by the protectionists, that the U. S. has the best paid labor of the world. According to this the U. S. has the poorest paid labor. $7. per month for a farm hand in Great Britain is about as much as $15. per month in the United States. $7. per month is higher wages in France or Germany than $15. in the U. S. $4. per month in Italy is as high or a little higher wages than $15. per month in the U. S.

Why should there be want with such productive power? What absorbs all this wealth? There is power enough in the great nations to produce all that can be used; giving every person the necessaries of life and many luxuries. It seems plain to me that our distribution is simply vicious. No economy, no rule will help the industrial masses while wealth is drawn from the people to enrich a few individuals. There must be a radical change in our finance and commerce before there will be a return to good times. We seem to have education enough or at least it costs the people enough. But we need more thinkers:

"For thus it is on every soil
Those who think must govern those who toil.
And all that Freedom's highest aims can reach
Is but to lay proportioned loads on each;
For should one order unproportioned grow,
Its double weight will ruin all below."

M. E. BENNETT.

John McCary Again.

Mr. Editor, must confess, that after the elapse of half a century I have become more or less superstitious in regard to that nnmeral 13, yet I am no believer in spooks, ghosts nor hobgoblins, and have no consciencious scruples against the dollar of our dady's, nor against 16 to 1. But what has become of the 13 colonies and the free institutions they fought to establish more than a century ago, and that emblem of liberty originally composed of 13 stars and 13 bars, now floats over a cotinent extending from ocean to ocean, which is far superior in soil, climate, resources and natural advantages to any other country on God's earth and yet the land is filled with alms housed tramps, and people destitute and on the verge of starvation. Can someone of a giant mind who is well versed in the history of the past and is able to grasp future prophesy, solve this problem for me. That great magna charta, the constitution of the United States, that guarantees to us a soverign power vested in the rights of the people has been shorn of its strength, and our liberties have become traffic and trade. One and two years ago the issue before the people was tariff, tariff, until it become as tedious as a twice told tale, lost its strength and vanished away like the midnight ghost, yet McKinley and some of his friends would like to reserrect the tarriff question and make it an issue 96 but this can not be done, and past blessings must suffice amidst turmoil and strife another great question has arisen which is of vital importance to the people of this country. That is the money question, ever since the days of the rebellion the financial question of this country has been of grave importance and yet the money lords of England, the bankers of Wall street, and money kings, monopolists, etc., have like leeches been sucking the very life of the nation, and we cry out in our distress, "O Lord how long are these things to continue." I believe that our national state, and municipal bonds will never be paid until the judgement cancels the debt. I fear many people have no conception of our financial condition but to many our situation is alarming, it is no scarecrow either put up to frighten away the midnight prowler but are stuborn facts live issues before the people and ones they should well consider. "When the righteous are in authority the people rejoice, but when the wicked rule the people mourn."

Many are the advocates for a single gold standard, and it seems strange too, for what the bankers of Wall street and England want it should be plaine to the common people of this country that they do not want it, for what is meat to them is poison to the poor man, while the moneyed class is after wealth and emoluments, the poor man is only trying to obtain a living and hew out for himself and family a home. Tradition has taught us that men to long in office is not good for the body politic, they become corrupt, defile the Courts and Legislation, and do not work for the best interest of the masses.

Mr. Editor, my brain may be somewhat confused on these matters, and I may be unorthodox and preaching heresy, but if I see it in the true light then we should be alarmed at our condition. I think the people are getting tired of reading or listening to the opinion of every little whiffet or cross road politician on the money qestion, many of them know about as much about what our country most needs, as the donkey knows about a legal holiday.

In 1850 Congress gave the first land grant to railroad corporations, and it has been going on ever since until they have given away millions upon millions of our public domain without the consent of the people. The Union Pacific railroad and its branches has cost this government many millions of dollars in land grants and subsidy bonds, and yet England holds the first morgage on the roads. Should evary man of this country understand how the Union Pacific R. R. was worked through Congress by our own Congressman, Oak Ames, and the credit mobilier, they would ask for the shot gun policy to be reinstated. It would take a book half as large as the five books of Moses to explain it all. And further do not allow yourselves to beleive that this is the only thing that has been done in a corner, during the last thirty years, all this has been done for the aggrandizement of the few, and when you see the money kings trying to get a certain thing established you may know it is for self interest and not for the interest of the masses. But I must cut my thread of argument and the perpexing question to millions that are interesting.

J. H. M.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1895.

When an individual attempts to break down another individual's credit by misrepresenting his business affairs the libeled individual can appeal to the courts and by proving the libel have the libeler punished. But the United States government has no such redress. When an apparently concerted attempt to injure the credit of the government and bring on another financial panic, such as is now being made by those republican newspapers which are printing sensational, and in many instances entirely false, accounts of the government's financial affairs, the government can only appeal to the common sense and fairness of the people. There is nothing either alarming or unexpected in the present condition of the governments finances. As was expected the expenditures during the first half of July were largely in excess of the receipts. The reason is obvious. Of the $29,000,000 which have been paid out this month $11,000,000 has gone to pay pensions, about $7,000,000 to pay interest on bonds, including those of the Pacific railroads, and more than $6,000,000 has been paid out under the appropriations made by the last Congress, which became available on the first of July. Some republican papers, in their anxiety to bring on another financial panic, or at least stop the revival of business now sweeping over the country, have gone so far as to say that the revenues of the government were falling off. Partisanship is no excuse for such a willful misstatement as that. On the contray, the revenues are increasing, those for the first half of July being much larger than the receipts for the same period last year. The U. S Treasury is all right, and likely to remain so as long as it is in charge of democrats.

Secretary Smith has gone to Georgia to make some financial speeches, in which he will tell his hearers why he lost faith in the efficacy of the free coinage of silver and became an advocate of sound money. He has accepted invitations to deliver three speeches, but, as his mail was for some days before his departure from Washington filled with invitations to deliver speeches in other parts of the State, it is probable that he will make more than that while he is about it.

Secretary Lamont very seldom consents to being interviewed for publication—he is an old newspaper man, which accounts for his shunning notoriety—but he made an exception in order to deny the silly story about his western trip having been in the interest of a third term for President Cleveland. He said: "I was not hunting ghosts, though I am told some were about. My trip was purely a business one, and I had neither inclination nor opportunity to meddle in politics. About the only people I saw and talked with were the military and the railroad people. The railroad men whom I met told me that the outlook was very favorable for great prosperity. They are about the only ones I had an opportunity to talk with on the subject, and I presume that they are about the best judges."

By the way, speaking of this third term business, which some republican editors seem disposed to make a standing nightmare out of, there is nothing in it. While an occasional democrat of prominence has expressed a willingness to support President Cleveland for a third term, no personal friend of his has ever encouraged such an idea, and it can be stated on excellent authority that he has never made a suggestion to any member of his cabinet that could be construed, even in the most indirect manner, to mean that he desired another nomination. A gentleman who is known to enjoy the President's confidence said on this subject: "It is to silly to be seriously discussed. I am satisfied that Mr. Cleveland would long ago have said that he would under no circumstances accept another nomination had he not thought it to be entirely unnecessary to do so. You may depend upon it that he will stop it quick enough should it at any time between this and the holding of the democratic National convention become evident that a serious attempt was being made to nominate him again. He is proud as he has a right to be, of the three nominations given him by the democratic party, but if he has any ambition for a fourth nomination his closest associates have never discovered the slightest evidence of it. You cannot find a single man whose relations with him are close who believes that he would allow his name to go before another national convention."

How to Live Long.

Dr. Burgrave, of Ghent, who has passed his hundredth year, has written a book on longevity. The only way to live long, he says is for each person to live according to his proper individuality; to select what is good for ones self, and to avoid all else. In other words, one must live as nearly as possible in harmony with his surroundings, the contented mind, the happy heart, these things prolong life more than dieting and regular hours of sleep. —Globe.

What is a Legal Paper.

Attv. Gen. Childs has been asked by S. A. Clewell, of the Stillwater Gazette, to give an opinion as to what constitutes a legal daily paper under the law passed by the late legislature. This law makes certain provisions as to what shall constitute legal papers and provides for their publication at regular intervals, according to whether they are daily, weekly, monthly or what not. There has been a fight in Stillwater over the city printing between Mrs. Seward, publisher of the Messenger, and the publishers of the Gazette. It appears that the Gazette has won the fight, and now Mrs. Seward is preparing to contest its claim to being a legal daily newspaper on the ground that they did not publish on Christmas and the Fourth of July.—The Minneapolis Journal.

Supervisor's Powers.

From the Litchfield Independent we clip the following item of interest to some of our readers;

"A recent decision by Judge Brown on the question of the power of boards of supervision to contract debts without authority of the legal voters of a town, was made on a case arising wherein the supervisors purchased a road grader for $175, giving town orders therefore. Objection being made to the purchase, and also by the new board of supervisors to the payment of the orders, the town was sued and the court was called to pass upon the question of authority. The case is of interest in this as well as in other communities, where there has been more or less trouble in towns through the action of supervisors, who have in an individual capacity contracted for and purchased machinery and supplies without due authority.

The following is the courts interpretation of ths law, and by it he finds, that the purchase not being authorized by the legal voters, was void. The court says:

'Under our system of township organization, the principal business of an organized town is transacted by the legal voters at the annual town meetings. The powers of such towns are expressed defined and limited by statutes, as are also the powers of the board of supervisors. Conceding, for the purpose of the case, that an organized town may, without further legislative authority than is contained in the general statutes purchase an implement or article of property like that claimed to have been sold the defendant in this case, such purchase can only be made by authority of the legal voters given at an annual or special town meeting. The statutes will be searched in vain for any such authority in the board of supervisors.

The purchase of the "road grader" in question not having been made by, or with the authority of the legal voters, and no money having been voted or raised therefore, the action of the board of supervisors in making the purchase, was unauthorized and void; and it is immaterial whether there was not at the time of the purchase, any money in the town treasury applicable to general town purposes or to the road and bridge purposes.'—Morris Sun."

Letter From Minnesota.

BY JOSHUA WILLIAMS
In the Newville, Pa. Times.

"MR. EDITOR:—"I have somewhat to say unto thee," more as the representative of your costituency, than personally. I write from "Vagabondia Cottage" Orono township, Lake Minneton'ka, where with my family, occasioned by needs of broken health inhividually, I am spending the summer. We are sixteen miles from Minneapolis, in a direct line, nearer nineteen as the road runs. The attractions of the place are beyond description, will attempt none, witnessing fills one with prolonged delightful wonder. The kaleidescopic changes of light, shadows and coloring, reflected from the clear, pure waters of the lake, furnish a veritable panorama of surpassing beauty and unimaginable variety. To heap the measure, we'll throw in the atmosphere—which for invigorating health giving effect, is "hard to beat".

My own connection with these parts date back to 1856, when they were portions of the "Big Woods a heavily timbered region, some fifty miles one way by two hundred the other, and since the injunction "Woodman spare that tree has been disobeyed in regard to its constituent parts. is found to have exerted controlliny influences upon both climate and supply of moistness and water."

The writer then gives interesting facts coucerning many old settlers about Maple Plain and Long Lake. He speaks of the Styners, Batdorfs, Capt. Louis H. Williams, Joseph Cloyd, Mrs. Wm Kissinger, Dickey Christlieb, Knettle Gilver. He says Hon Frank Christlieb wants to sell out and go to California. He mentions the Lydiards, John Geddes McFarland and has some quite humerous remarks about most of them. He conclubes as follows:

"I wish to conclude by recording what I regard as a very important fact, unrealized by the great majority of newspaper editors and writers and certainly nothing could be more to the point, than this I find regardless of previous conditions of servitude, or their politics these men in the country, men who read or think—the great middle class, upon whom the country's welfare depends; these men without an exception, are persuaded that things are out of joint, that for years past and continued in the present, monopolies reap the results of industry and legitimate labor. The products of the soil, essential to, and designed for the welfare of man, all, under the interference with and ignoring of the legitimate use and right relations, or the want of equable and just laws governing these, injustice is done the masses to the aggrandizement of the classes.

Now, Mr Editor. with this everywhere existing and serious persuasion, how long will it take our nasty and conceited daily newspaper writers to convince this great class of truest men by daily ridicule and every way unworthy aspersions of their intelligence and concern for their own and their country's welfare? True this easily controlling element with their natural allies from the cities,, are not united, and in many cases, not clearily convinced, in regard to the remedy—but, I believe what is meant to be set forth above is absolute truth.

With these few lines I desist from my penful labors Yours as ever,

JOSHUA WILLIAMS."

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Miss Addie Barton returned to her home in Minneapolis after a months visit with Miss Frances Oakley.

Wm. Cochran of Monticello has been spending a few days in this city the guest of friends.

J. W. Clark rode over to Monticello on a wheel, Monday.

J. N. Nelson is spending this week in the city with relatives.

C. T. Hellier the Maple Lake barber spent Sunday with his parents.

C. B. Marvin and Ed Nagle rode over to Delano on their wheels last Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Thompson is visiting relatives in Minneapolis this week.

Editor Catlin and his sister Mary, drove over from Delano, Tuesday.

Louis Krack, of Minneapolis, has been looking after his farm property the past two or three days.

Preparations are being made to repair and reshingle the Presbyterian church. They expect to commence the latter part of this week.

W. H. Frazee was among the Buffalo visitors Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church expect a dime social in Dudley's park Friday evening July 27. The program is mostly in the hands of the teachers of the training school.

At the school meeting, Saturday evening, C. E. Oakley and O. H. Bushnell were re-elected as trustees for a full term and Dr. Shannon to fill a vacancy. There was another ticket in the field but it received only a few votes.

During a thunderstorm one night last week the barn on Dr. Cady's farm was struck by lightning and burned. There were three horses in the barn at the time which were burned as was also two sets of harness, a binder and several tons of hay.

LONG LAKE.

Died:—On on the 19th inst. of an affection of the brain Milton Talbert aged 32 years. Although young in years he had become a worthy and influential citizen of the comunity, being at the time of his death a member of the Orono board of Supervisors. He was also a member of the Orono Lodge I. O. O. F., under the auspices of which order his funeral was conducted, and not only members of his own lodge were present but those of Wayzata and other lodges, as well as many other people not members of his lodge.

He leaves one child, a boy of some five or six years, having lost his wife several years ago. His parents Thomas and Rachel Talbert and several brothers and sisters survive him.

The annual school meeting in this village passed off unusually quiet. For a time it seemed as if the meeting might prove to be a failure for the want of a quorum, but finally through the perseverance of some parties a quorum was obtained. Officers elected were; A. C. Baily, clerk, and J. H. Lydiard, Treasurer.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Not much neighborhood news to write about this week, for everything is a little out of joint and the farmers are so very busy in their harvest that they havent even time to talk politics or go fishing. It is thought that the wheat and oat crops will turn out rather better than was expected two or three weeks ago and we hope this may prove true for there has already been a goodeal of busiress done on this present crop. But all on paper as yet.

The hay crop is very light this year. The heavy rains we had last week were very much needed, yet they caused a goodeal of damage too.

The school meeting in Dist. 102 was quite well attended, voted to have 8 months school during the year and voted a tax of $200 for teachers wages and current expenses. D. Omera will teach the winter term of school.

Most of the grain will be cut during the present week if the weather keeps fine.

Rev. O. R. Jenks will preach at Armstrong A. C. Church a week from next Friday, at 7:30 P. M.

G. W. Bradford who has been on the sick list for more than a year is not so well again.

The fruit crop with us is very light this year.

BORN,—to Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton, 17 th. present month, a boy. All are doing well.

It is said by some that times are on the look up, this is good news if true.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Raise Hogs.

Chet Hill, of Cleveland, Minn., sold ten pigs in St Peter Tuesday, less than eight mouths old, that weighed, collectively, 2,540 pounds, which at $4.30 per hundred brought him the snug sum of $109.22. The two brood sows, a cross of the Chester Whites and Jersey Reds, with their litters, in less than a year, brought him in round numbers $360. Beat it if you can.—St. Peter Tribune.

A Redwood Woman Elected.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., July 21.—(Special)—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union took a hand in the school election here Saturday evening and elected one of their number a member. Mrs. Joseph Chadderton and H. M. Hitchcock were the successful candidates. One hundred and sixty votes were cast and the excitement ran high. Over 40 women voted.—Minneapolis Times.

Protect the Game and Fish.

Shoot or fish only in the proper season and escape the game warden by observing the laws. Many states have new game and fish laws this year, and if you don't know them, send five 2c stamps for a copy of the Game Law issue of THE AMERICAN FIELD, 245 State St., Chicago. 43-tf.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

HENRY M. STANLEY thinks that the world needs a railroad through Africa from the Mediterranean to the Cape. It might do a big through business.

OVER one-fourth of the immigrants who come to this country are unskilled laborers and find employment in the most arduous forms of manual labor.

THE American copy of Poe's "Tamerlane" now sells for $2,500, and it has been bound in a $500 cover. It was recently owned by a firm of publishers who would probably have charged Poe $500 for printing it.

JAPANESE postmen whose routes carry them into the country use bicycles. Their wheels are made by local manufacturers, who have appropriated improvements from both British and Japanese manufacturers.

WHITTIER'S first poem, these boyish lines, have been transmitted through the memory of an elder sister:

And must I always swing the flail,
And help to fill the milking-pail?
I wish to go away to school,
I do not wish to be a fool.

THE Egyptians believed that the soul lived only as long as the body endured, hence their reason for embalming the body to make it last as long as possible. It is estimated that altogether there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

A VETERINARY surgeon in Missouri was called a few days ago to find the reason for an odd hard bunch on a horse's shoulder. He lanced the swelling and found in the center of it a silver dime. The corner grocery clubs are now busy with the question, how did it get there?

EX-GOV. ROBERT L. TAYLOR lectured in Asheville, N. C., some time ago on "The Fiddle and the Bow." Speaking of the drink disease he said: "If I were a wife with a drunken husband I would fill him so full of bichloride of gold that he would jingle as he walked and tinkle as he talked."

BUT one retired justice of the supreme court of the United States is living. He is William Strong, of Pennsylvania, who is now in his 86th year. Judge Strong is the oldest public man of national prominence in the United States, and is as hale and hearty as either Bismarck or Gladstone.

THE bicycle has been accused of a good many things; the latest is that it is the cause of a heavy decline in the sale of a great deal of summer literature, the flash novels that flourish in the hot days when that sort of stuff sells best. If there is anything in this theory it is a strong point in favor of the wheel.

THE New York Journal of Commerce estimates that if the whole power of the volume of water passing over Niagara Falls could be utilized, it would equal the power that could be generated daily by the coal of all the coal mines worked by man. Only a small fraction of the Niagara power is utilized by the canal recently completed.

THE interior department at Washington is now successfully operating its own telephone system. Every head of bureau or division has upon his desk a movable apparatus consisting of receiver and transmitter, and it is but an instant's work to call up the central office located in the building and run by one operator and get connection with any other official.

THE hard times in this country do not seem to have diminished the exodus of Americans to Europe. The agent of one of the leading steamship companies says the European travel has been greater this summer than ever before, and so great is the number of Americans now in Europe that it is impossible for applicants to secure return accommodations on the steamers before October 1, the berths having all been taken in advance.

HERE is the way, says the Louisville Commercial, a well-known gentleman puts the cycle craze in a nutshell: "I had arranged to have a new walk laid in front of my house, and it was necessary to do some other work in connection. The morning the work was to commence the contractor arrived on his wheel. A few minutes later the plumber arrived—on a wheel. Then the carpenter came—on a wheel. Next the foreman of the gang—on his wheel. And then I left—on a wheel."

IT is estimated that last year more than 200,000 wheels were manufactured by the different companies engaged in the production of bicycles; and this year, with greatly increased facilities and improved machinery, together with a large increase in the number of producers, the product will reach nearly 400,000. What it can be next year can only be guessed at. There is no denying that this year's business has been held in check by a positive inability to supply the demand for wheels of every description, and as a result the manufacture is being greatly enlarged.

A TELEGRAM says that Thomas Foote, aged 22 years, died recently in Bainbridge, N. Y., after a most eccentric career. When he ate beef he bellowed like a bull, and if it were mutton he bleated like a sheep. If he ate chickens he scratched the earth for worms. One day his father gave him some squirrel meat, whereupon he ran up a tree, and in trying to jump to another fell and was killed. Either the father did not give this extraordinary creature squirrel food a moment too soon or the story shows the effect of the heated term on the average liar in the Empire state.

THE statement of Mark Twain made under oath in proceedings in court that he is practically penniless will occasion universal regret. Few writers have given so much pleasure to so large a circle of readers. It was supposed that his literary labors had brought him a generous fortune which, now that he is approaching old age, would have given him the opportunity to rest and enjoy the reward of his toil. This proves not to be the case, but, undaunted by the situation, the genial humorist is going to work again, and, in addition to his writing, proposes to make a lecture tour.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE July report of the fruit crop shows a heavy decline in condition, especially in the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

IN the United States the total production of pig iron in the first half of 1895 was 4,087,558 gross tons, against 2,717,983 tons in the first half of 1894.

IN the seven days ended on the 19th, there were 256 business failures in the United States, against 253 the week previous and 236 in the corresponding time in 1894.

FOR the murder of Lena Gross November 19 last James L. Travers, a negro, was hanged at Washington.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 19th aggregated $1,030,030,049, against $1,146,243,696 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 26.0.

AN order by the president places employes of all pension agencies under civil service rules.

THE president's third baby has been named Marion.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 22d was: Wheat, 40,483,000 bushels; corn, 5,941,000 bushels; oats, 5,137,000 bushels; rye, 148,000 bushels; barley, 58,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

IN Delaware the peach crop is estimated at 1,500,000 baskets, worth $750,000—greater than it has been in ten years.

THE death of William E. Lehman, ex-congressman from the First district of Philadelphia, occurred at Atlantic City.

THE Baptist Young People's union in session in Baltimore elected John B. Chapman, of Chicago, as president, and Milwaukee was chosen as the place of the meeting next year and Brooklyn in 1897.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 20th were: Baltimore, .597; Cleveland, .590; Pittsburgh, .583; Boston, .574; Cincinnati, .562; Chicago, .544; Philadelphia, .536; New York, .535; Brooklyn, .529; Washington, .375; St. Louis, .360; Louisville, .197.

HENRY CLARK and Sedgwick Saunders were instantly killed at a grade crossing on the West Jersey road at Vineland, N. J.

BELOW Niagara Falls Mrs. Graham, of Buffalo, fell 110 feet into the rocks but broke no bones.

IN Baltimore the annual meeting of the Baptist Young People's union came to an end with services in 108 churches in that city.

PETER ROCHE, Nelson Trudeau, Louis Tatro and Oliver Dudley were killed by an engine at a railway crossing near Williamstown, Mass.

FRANK and Fred Sunbeim and Mrs. Fred Sunbeim and two other persons were drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat at Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHN L. WALDEN, cashier of the Dime savings bank at Willimantic, Conn., was said to have disappeared with $30,000 of the banks funds.

IN Philadelphia James Lower and his son John T. were instantly killed by coming in contact with an electric light wire.

WEALTHY friends of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague in New York and other cities have raised a sum sufficient to maintain her in comfort for the rest of her life.

FLAMES wiped out the Gould coupler works at Buffalo, N. Y., the loss being about $200,000.

AT the age of 77 years Alexander H. Rice, of Boston, died at Melrose, Mass. He was a member of congress from 1857 to 1865 and governor of Massachusetts from 1876 to 1879.

THE oldest resident of Westchester county, Mrs. Cynthia Falconer Smith, died at her home in Elm Ford, N. Y., in her 103d year.

HEAVY rain flooded over 100 houses at Connellsville, Pa., and thousands of coke ovens were drowned out by the torrent.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Live Oak, Fla., Henry Brown (colored) was hanged for killing Ed Ryberg (white) on March 27. Brown confessed that he had murdered seven men, all for money.

IN Tazewell county, Ill., a tornado unroofed many buildings and two men were killed by lightning. At Pekin houses were wrecked.

WHILE fishing near Fort Scott, Kan., W. P. Wagner, a member of the wholesale drug house of Wagner & Wagner, of Indianapolis, Ind., was drowned. He was on his wedding tour.

AROUND Heflin, Cleburne county, Ala., intense excitement prevailed over rich finds of gold.

IN a jealous rage Alonzo Meyers, 21 years old, killed his 16-year-old wife and fatally wounded Herbert Lindson, a friend, at Long Beach, Cal., and then shot himself fatally.

IN session in Chicago the national silver committee adopted resolutions urging the organization of bimetallic leagues throughout the entire country.

AT St. Clair, Mich., a hurricane wrecked a dozen buildings, unroofed as many more, and killed the infant daughter of Edgar Black.

AT Findlay, O., and vicinity, a tornado unroofed buildings and did great damage.

IT was feared that the sloop Restless was lost off Santa Cruz island, Cal., with sixteen young persons on board.

DURING a thunderstorm that passed over the town of Varnville, S. C., three negroes were killed outright by lightning.

AT Aurora, Ill., C. B. Cole, an aged resident, died while on his knees at prayer at his bedside.

AT Bankers, Mich., the three children of Fred Whitney were fatally poisoned by eating apples that were sprinkled with paris green.

A CYCLONE swept the village of Deer Creek, Minn., and two women were fatally injured.

AT the age of 67 years George Neder, veteran journalist, and publisher of the Daily Volkszeitung, died at Dayton, O.

ON their way from Wisconsin to Oklahoma to seek a home John McCollum and his three sons perished in a cloudburst in Missouri.

IN St. John's parish in Louisiana Joe Naska shot and killed the wife of Rosario Giordano and two other persons and fatally wounded three others.

A HURRICANE wrecked a camp meeting tent near Roseville, O., killing Mrs. Clement Wilson and Patrick Deselm and injuring several others.

TIMOTHY DEWEY, who celebrated his 100th birthday last Decoration day, died at Concord, Mich.

INCENDIARIES set fire to the house of Mrs. Abe Phillips (colored) at Mart, Tex., and five negroes perished.

IN the year ended June 30 1,342 immigrants entered the port of San Francisco, possessing about $50 apiece.

BENJAMIN PIKEY, the famous chief who had held every important office in the gift of the Choctaw nation, died at his home near Mineo, Kan.

FIRE destroyed one of the mills of the National Linseed Oil company in Chicago, the loss being $750,000.

THE report of George R. Davis as director general of the World's Columbian exposition was completed. It fills twenty volumes, besides the catalogue of exhibits, consisting of nearly 2,400 octavo pages.

FIRE swept away the opera house, two livery barns and three or four business houses in Little York, Ill., and twenty horses perished in the flames.

AMONG the negroes of Lafayette and Taylor counties Rev. D. W. Gillisslee, of Live Oak, Fla., reported a reign of terror. He said their churches were being raided by white men, congregations dispersed and pastors driven away.

RICH gold fields were discovered at Cook's inlet in Alaska.

FOREST fires were still doing great damage in the pine woods near Long Lake, Mich.

FLAMES that started in the Wright & Adams machine works at Quincy, Ill., destroyed $60,000 worth of property and crushed out the life of Percy Hunsaker, a fireman.

IN the United States district court at Los Angeles, Cal., Judge Ross declared the Wright irrigation law unconstitutional. This decision invalidates bonds to the extent of $50,000,000 that are held all over the United States and Europe.

A FLOOD destroyed a greater portion of the business section of Silver City, N. M.

THE firm of Mabley, Harvey & Co., retail clothing and furnishings in Detroit, Mich., failed for $105,000.

THE Utica mine at Angel's Camp, Cal., which had been yielding $500,000 worth of gold every month, was damaged by fire to the extent of $250,000.

AT Jackson Hole, Wyo., seventeen Indians were killed by officers. The red men were charged with breaking the game laws, had been made prisoners, and were trying to escape when killed.

IN Milwaukee Louis Schmidt, Jr., a local pugilist, received a blow in a fight with Frank Klein from which he died.

MARY B. CHAPPELL, a widow 64 years of age, was shot and killed at Delavan, Wis., by her son Charles, who mistook her for a burglar.

WILLIAM ELZEY and his wife and Mrs. Thomas Elzey and Miss Myers were fatally injured in a runaway near Monroe, Ind.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE death of Stefan M. Stambouloff, ex-prime minister of Bulgaria, occurred at Sofia from the effects of the wounds inflicted upon him by four men when he was returning to his home from the Union club.

THE session of the Pan-American congress of religion and education opened at Toronto, Ont.

DURING a fight on the Turko-Macedonian frontier between a force of insurgents and a body of Turkish troops the latter were defeated with a loss of 600 men.

THE decomposed remains found in a cellar at Toronto, Ont., were identified by Mrs. R. F. Pitzel as those of her two little girls, Alice and Nellie, whom she had last seen at Galva, Ill., ten months ago, when they were taken away by their alledged murderer, H. H. Holmes.

OFF Isela del Pint at the entrance of the Gulf of Genoa the Italian steamers Ortegia and Maria P. collided and the latter sank and 148 persons were drowned.

BY a sinking of the earth at Bruex, Bohemia, twenty-five houses were destroyed and fifty-nine partially destroyed.

AFTER a three-months' session the Canadian parliament adjourned.

LATER NEWS.

A YOUNG pugilist named Schmidt died in Milwaukee the 23d, the result of a bout the night before.

JOHN GUND, aged 54 years, who was arrested upon the charge of incest, was found dead in his cell at the police station at St. Paul, the 23d. He hanged himself with a noose made from his suspenders and handkerchief.

GEO. CAVETIE, of Helena, Mont., shot his young wife in the side and then killed himself the 23d. He intended to kill her, but the bullet glanced on a rib, inflicting only a flesh wound.

THE State Millers' association, in session at Hutchinson, Kas., the 23d, estimated that at least 7,000,000 bushels of wheat would have to be imported to keep the mills running the coming year.

THE night of the 22d the cemetery at the Iowa Soldiers' Home was entered by an unknown miscreant, who with a sledge hammer, defaced and broke off at the ground 46 marble slabs erected by the government at the soldiers graves. The damage will reach $17,000. Commandant Rankin has offered a reward.

JUDGE Ross, in the United States district court for California has declared the Wright irrigation law unconstitutional. Under the Wright act, bonds have been issued to the extent of $50,000,000 and are held all over the United States and Europe. The decision invalidates $50,000,000 of bonds of irrigation districts in which confirmation proceedings have been taken.

THE Western Union Telegraph company is making preparations to build a line to Alaska.

THREE men were killed and a fourth badly injured by a premature explosion of dynamite in the Chicago drainage canal the 23d. The dead are William Kelly, Thos. Soaker and Joseph Smith.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 23.

FLOUR—First patents	$3 55	@3 90
WHEAT—No. 1 hard		68½
No. 1 northern		67¼
September		64½
HAY—Fancy upland	10 00	@10 50
Good wild	7 50	@8 50
CORN—No. 3		44
OATS—No. 3 white	23	@ 23¼
CATTLE—Steers	3 00	@3 25
Cows	2 30	@2 75
HOGS	4 50	@4 70
SHEEP—Muttons		2 75
Lambs	3 50	@3 75
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		16
Creamery, second	10	@ 12
Dairy, fancy		13
Dairy, choice		10
EGGS—Fresh, candled	10	@ 10¼
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring	11	@ 12

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

300 Perish in Italian Waters at Dead of Night.

Sleeping Passengers Awake Only to Meet Death by Drowning in the Gulf of Spezzia—Unfortunates Number One Hundred and Forty-Eight.

LA SPIEZZIA, Italy, July 23.—A terrible accident, resulting in the loss of 148 lives, occurred near the mouth of the Gulf of Spezzia. At 1:30 a. m. the steamers Ortigia and Maria P. ran into each other and the latter vessel was so badly damaged that she sank in a very short time. The Maria P. had on board, in addition to her crew, 178 passengers, bound from Naples for the River Plate, by far the larger part of whom were emigrants. The night was pitch dark when the collision occurred and the scene on board the sinking steamer almost defies description. Most of the passengers were asleep in the bunks at the time, and were awakened by the crashing of the steamer's plates, deck beams and deck planks. They were panic-stricken and rushed pell-mell on deck, where they ran hither and thither calling upon the saints to save them.

From the reports of the disaster received here, it is impossible to determine whether any attempt was made by the Maria P. to clear away and launch her sailboats, to attempt to rescue the passengers, but, judging from the accounts given by the excited survivors, it is surmised that the steamer went down too quickly to allow of this being done, though one boat got away. The blackness of the night added to the terror of those on board, and it is understood that some of the passengers, crazed with fear, jumped overboard.

The force of the collision was terrific. The Ortigia struck the Maria P. squarely on the starboard side and her stem penetrated the ill-fated steamer for a distance of 18 feet. When she backed out a great volume of water poured through the orifice and the vessel began almost immediately to settle. No mention is made of the Ortigia lowering boats to attempt to rescue the imperilled people on the Maria P.

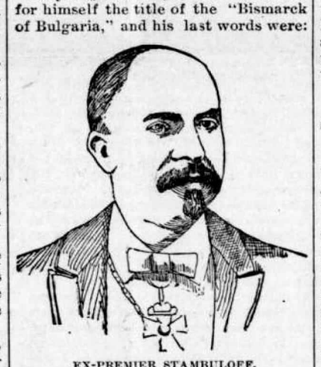
SPEZZIA, July 24.—Additional details of the collision between the Italian steamships Ortigia and Maria P. and the sinking of the latter in the gulf of Genoa, include the testimony of the lookouts on both vessels that they sighted each other too late to avert the collision. Each also charges that the captain and mate of the other vessel were asleep in their bunks when they should have been on deck.

STAMBULOFF IS DEAD.

The Bulgarian Statesman Assassinated in the Streets of Sofia.

SOFIA, July 20.—Stefan M. Stambouloff, ex-prime minister of Bulgaria, died at half-past 3 o'clock Thursday morning from the effects of the wounds inflicted upon him Monday evening when he was returning to his home from the Union club.

Only 40 years of age, he had earned for himself the title of the "Bismarck of Bulgaria," and his last words were:



EX-PREMIER STAMBULOFF.

"God protect Bulgaria." His death has intensified the bitter feeling that exists between his partisans and the supporters of the present government, and it has been freely charged that Prince Ferdinand and his ministers were directly responsible for his assassination.

BOYCOTT FOR BANKS.

General Master Workman Sovereign Issues a Manifesto.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A morning paper prints the outlines of a manifesto to be issued by General Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor for the boycott of all national banks. It will be addressed to the Knights of Labor, the Farmers' Alliance, the people's party, Reform club and kindred societies, reciting "the wrongs of the toiling thousands, and their sufferings at the hands of the money-making power," and a call for a boycott of national bank notes in all dealings between individuals. It is to go into effect September 1.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 23.—A workingman, who refused to give his name, declined to accept $15 in national bank notes in payment of a bill at the post office Saturday. Assistant Postmaster Cruikshank then tendered him other money, which he accepted. The stranger's conduct was in obedience to Grand Master Sovereign's order to boycott national bank notes, and has been the first and only effort here to enforce the boycott.

Storms in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 20.—The storm which struck this section at 1 o'clock Thursday morning was the severest in several years, the fall of rain in St. Paul and Minneapolis being over 2 inches. The destruction was the greatest along the river between St. Paul and La Crosse, the washouts on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul being so serious that trains could not run on that road. Several of the lines' afternoon trains, including the fast mail, were brought in many hours late over the Burlington's tracks.

Minneapolis Claims 208,242.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 23.—The count of the names in the city directory has been completed, showing there are 92,552 names in the entire book, not counting removals and deaths. On the basis of 2¼ per cent. this shows a population of 231,180 persons within the city limits. In order that the estimate may be of the most conservative character possible the City Directory company has decided to use only the multiple of 2¼, which would place the population at 208,242.

NOT SO LIVELY.

Midsummer Dullness Makes Itself Felt in Business.

NEW YORK, July 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The week's news is not entirely encouraging, but is all the more natural because there are signs of midsummer dullness. Wheat prospects are not quite so good as last week, but still there are lower prices, as corn and cotton have been lowered. The exports of gold and the less favorable treasury returns for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business. There is a perceptible decrease in the demand for most manufactured products and the actual distribution to consumers naturally lessens in midsummer. There are still numerous advances in wages, but strikes grow more numerous and important.

"Money is still abundant, and, while there is much more activity in commercial loans, it is not what would appear if all industries were fully employed. The volume of exchanges continues nearly as large as in 1892, because of the delay in spring operations, and, though rapidly shrinking to summer proportions, is 27 per cent. larger than last year.

"The future turns on crops, and the market reflects a prevailing belief that the crops are to be fair. Stocks carried over are such that a yield of 7,000,000 bales of cotton and 150,000,000 bushels of wheat would meet all needs, but lower prices prophecy larger yields, and of corn probably the largest on record.

"Western receipts of wheat, not half last year's, express disappointment at prices, while exports for the week, about a quarter of last year's, show that foreign dealers are not regarding the situation with anxiety. Nor do British accounts indicate any anxiety about cotton, while efforts are reported by some American mills to sell part of the large stocks taken some months ago, apparently exceeding their needs for the year. If unfavorable to some speculators, these are cheering indications, for it is better to have fair crops than to get higher prices for what remains.

"Orders have so accumulated in iron products that some works forego the usual summer rest, and eastern furnaces soon to begin blast will add about 5,000 tons weekly to the production. Yet the week has been in new business the dullest since the rise in prices began, as many hesitate to buy after so great an advance. The average of all prices is 1 per cent. higher for the week and 28.3 per cent. higher than February 1.

"Wool advanced in the first half of July, and is now 7 per cent. higher than a year ago. Manufacturers do not support the advance and are buying only for immediate needs. Cotton mills continue to enjoy a large business, and several have advanced wages during the week. New business in boots and shoes is limited. Foreign trade continues unfavorable, with a decrease of 10 per cent. in exports this month and an increase of 25 per cent. in imports.

"Failures in eleven days of July show liabilities of $3,563,982 this year against $2,630,306 last year. Failures for the week have been 256 in the United States against 226 last year and 39 in Canada against 44 last year."

EVILS OF BAD BOOKS.

They Are Pointed Out in a Discussion of the Pan-American Congress.

TORONTO, Ont., July 24.—Monday at the pan-American congress the daily press, or the "up-to-date" section of it, came in for a good deal of condemnation. The papers were all by men engaged in work on the religious and educational press. But some timely hits were nevertheless given.

Rev. Dr. Edwards, of Chicago, for thirty-one years editor of the Northwestern Advocate, dealt with the alarming evils which were threatening the youth through bad books. He believed that the most efficient manner of coping with the danger was to increase the supply of good books or good papers. "I would rather write an elevating book for the youth," said he, emphatically, "than be the author of a book like 'Paradise Lost' or be the president of a peace congress which would be successful in the abolition of war from the face of the earth." Dr. Edwards condemed the party journal, and said that the public was clamoring to have party organs superseded by those which advocated public reform.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs for the Week Ending July 22.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	47	32	.595
Baltimore	41	28	.594
Pittsburgh	43	31	.581
Boston	39	29	.574
Cincinnati	42	32	.568
Philadelphia	38	32	.543
Brooklyn	39	33	.541
Chicago	43	37	.538
New York	37	34	.521
Washington	24	40	.375
St. Louis	47	49	.353
Louisville	14	57	.197

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	42	27	.609
Kansas City	41	29	.586
Milwaukee	41	33	.554
Detroit	38	33	.535
St. Paul	37	33	.525
Minneapolis	31	38	.449
Terre Haute	27	43	.386
Grand Rapids	26	47	.356

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Peoria	43	23	.652
Lincoln	43	26	.623
Des Moines	37	31	.544
Quincy	34	34	.500
Denver	33	34	.495
Rockford	31	36	.463
St. Joseph	25	42	.373
Jacksonville	25	43	.368

YOUNG BAPTISTS.

Convention of the B. Y. P. U. A. at Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 23.—Sunday was the closing day of the great convention of the Young People's Baptist union. The services included the convention sermon and the annual address of President Chapman. After

PRESIDENT JOHN H. CHAPMAN.

consecration service at night the convention adjourned sine die. Every session and meeting held since last Thursday morning, about 100 in number, have been attended by large audiences and marked by an enthusiasm and earnestness which bodes well for the future growth and prosperity of the union.

Blew the Baby Carriage Downstairs.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—An 8-months-old child of Fred Butz, 609 Sixth street, was in a baby carriage on the second floor near a flight of stairs. While the parents were eating supper the wind started the baby carriage and it rolled down the flight of stairs. The child's skull was crushed and it died an hour later.

Damage in South Dakota.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 23.—This vicinity was visited by a terrific waterspout Monday afternoon, doing considerable damage. The Burlington lost about 500 yards of track and several bridges and the Elkhorn had four bridges washed out.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Arrested.

Sheriff McKenzie of Red Wing arrested Private Henry Ivey, 3d United States infantry, charged with being one of the soldiers who enticed the two girls from the state training school at Red Wing on the evening of June 24, and he was taken to Wabasha and put in the county jail to await a hearing, which will probably be had as soon as possible. Fred Violet, of Company D, arrested on Friday, is also in jail awaiting a hearing on the same charge.

Three others connected with this crime are now fugitives from justice and deserters from the army—Ernest Haines, who was arrested at Ft. Snelling last Friday and made his escape from the guard; Private Blanchard, of Company C, who deserted from Camp Lakeview yesterday morning, and a private who deserted camp the first of last week. Private Violet, of Company B, a brother of the Company G man now in the county jail, is in the guard house at Camp Lakeview. He is held for fear that the Company D man may not prove to be the Violet wanted.

Officers of the regiment say that the girls were only too willing to come along with the regiment, and needed no enticing. They are, however, giving the officers of the law all the assistance possible in ferreting out the guilty party. The privates of the regiment interviewed feel the disgrace thus brought upon the regiment and express the hope that, if guilty, the men reap the full punishment for the atrocious crime.

Completed.

The center of administration building at the state hospital at Rochester is practically completed. It is 70 by 90 feet, four stories high, and from the ground to the top of the ornamented copper covered dome topped tower 175 feet. Inside the tower is an iron spiral stairway. The entire structure is of steel and entirely fireproof, roofed with terra cotta and slate over a steel frame. A double flight of stone steps leads to the main entrance. Set into the wall of the corridor are 10 pilasters with corinthian capitals. The floor is paved with Italian marble, the base and border being Tennessee marble. The ceiling is carved and lavishly frescoed. The woodwork is oak, stained red to match the walls. The main staircase at back is of iron, with slate steps eight feet broad, dividing into two sets of stairs four feet wide on either side. The balustrade is finished in electric plate. The physicians' suite of rooms occupy the second and third stories. The Johnson electric steam regulator is used throughout. S. B. Egan, state superintendent of construction, has been in charge. Cost $56,400. Next month will commence on the new kitchen, cold storage, dining and amusement halls, to the rear of the administration building.

Harry Wants It.

The fact that the representative of the Travelers' Insurance Company did not know of any claim filed by Harry Hayward for the insurance on Miss Ging's life, may have been his fault, or it may not. It is a fact, however, that Harry Hayward signed an application of that sort and that it was signed before Deputy Phil Megaarden, who took Harry's acknowledgment to the application. It was made necessary, too, by the fact that the time for filing such an application had almost expired.

Walter Shumaker, Erwin's assistant, brought over the formal order staying Hayward's execution, and filed it with the clerk. When asked as to the insurance, he replied:

"We don't want to say anything about that at all; we don't want to be quoted on that subject."

Squelched.

Secretary of State Berg was shown the article which appeared in a Minneapolis paper, charging that the St. Paul citizens' census committee is engaged in a secret, systematic attempt to pad the census returns in this city. Mr. Berg read the article attentively, and said:

"I am in a position to say that there is absolutely nothing in this sensational report. The St. Paul census committee has kept nothing back from me in its work. What it is doing is exactly what a similar committee in Minneapolis is doing, viz: attempting to get a full and complete census."

News in Brief.

At a special school meeting at Winthrop it was voted to issue bonds for $7,000 to build a new school house.

Burglars entered the residence of Dr. George A. Maloy, at St. Cloud, and carried away considerable jewelry.

J. W. Young's drug store and contents at Gray Eagle were burned. The loss is total, covered by insurance.

Work has been commenced on the new cell house at the reformatory at St. Cloud.

The 10-year-old son of T. Schleppenbach, of Melrose, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The 2-year-old daughter of August Bishop, living eight miles north of Melrose, had both legs and one arm cut off by falling in front of a mower. She will probably die.

George Harvey, of Minneapolis, was found guilty of driving a horse to death and the penalty of $100 fine or 90 days' imprisonment was imposed upon him. This is the extreme punishment within the power of the municipal court.

Burglars touched a Milaca, Minn., store for $470 cash.

Mrs. Sarah Williams and her son-in-law, Frank Gammon, were bound over to the district court at St. Cloud, charged with setting fire to the Park Hotel on July 4. They were admitted to bail in the sum of $600 each, which was furnished. The case promises to be one of unusual interest. The prosecution claims to have a very strong case. There have been similar fires in St. Cloud recently which point to incendiarism.

Conrad Westkemper, a Spring Hill farmer, was thrown from a mower and badly cut about the hands by a sickle.

The 11-year-old son of Swan Bloom, of Welch, had his foot so badly injured by a hay fork, run by horse power, that amputation was necessary.

Secretary of State Berg has decided to make a separate census of the inmates of all of the state institutions. In no case will they be credited to the town where the institution is located. He holds that these inmates are not citizens and should not be counted as such.

Arthur Dunnett, living two miles west of Rochester, aged 25, was found by his wife dead under a binder, with his head crushed.

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A WESTERN WOOING.

BY KATE M. CLEARY.

People had become rather tired of the romance. Perhaps in part because it had ceased to be romantic. When first Andulasia Stebbins had come out from Illinois to live with her mother and stepfather on the Nebraska prairie it was considered by the neighboring farmer folk quite proper, probable and desirable that Ira Harris, whose half-section joined that of her relatives, should fall in love with her—which he promptly did.

Ira was thirty, stout, stolid, loutish, methodical. He was a successful man. This is hardly to be explained of a person with the characteristics mentioned unless one includes selfishness. To be supremely selfish is so frequently to be successful. At the time of their meeting Andulasia was *twenty*-seven. There are women of twenty-seven and women of twenty-*seven*. She was one of the latter. With her square figure, her unequivocal complexion, her dull brown hair, and her calculating eyes she looked her years. One would never excuse her mistakes on the ground of immaturity. One could never condone them on that of impulse. Indeed, to attribute to her certain errors would be subtle flattery. She was not the kind of a woman who is ordinarily subjected to temptation.

Harris, however, accepted her propinquity and her affection much as he accepted the drought or the price of hogs. He was willing she should decline the company of other men on his account. He reasoned that if her stepfather, old man Solveriny, were to clear off the mortgage on his place and die, and if the two sickly young Solverinys died also, she would be wealthy in her own right, as wealth is estimated in the Philistine west. Consequently it might prove a prudent proceeding to wait for Andulasia.

So he waited.

A year after their acquaintance began he gave her an inkling of his sentiments. Her concurrence with his views was almost pathetic. It was alert, reciprocal, conclusive. Matrimony at some indefinite date they might look forward to. Such an indiscretion at the present time would be a tremendous mistake.

"Of course, Ira," she said. "land's land. And if my stepfather and your mother—who is mighty feeble, I notice—and the twins don't die there won't be any land for us worth mentioning, much less a-marryin' on."

Nevertheless she felt as the years, two, three, four passed, that her acceptance of his suggestion had been a trifle overemphatic and unconsidered. Fate, she could not in justice rail against. One of the twins succumbed to ivy poisoning. The other, a few months later, was run down by the train. Andulasia's stepfather went the way of the apoplectic, and Ira's mother, with utter disregard for the sensation she might have caused, slipped from life in the most meek, genteel and unimpressive manner imaginable. Then there was only Ira on one farm, and Andulasia and her mother on the other. No apparent obstacle intervened. Still Ira did not speak, and it was seven years since Andulasia had come from Illinois. He frequently visited her, helped her, and deferred to her. He carried her butter and eggs into town and "traded" them; when the circus was in the county seat, he drove her there; he took her into the side show where the fat woman was on exhibition: he bought her pink lemonade, and peanuts, and hot candy made on the grounds. He escorted her to the merry-go-round at Mahaska and rode side by side with her on the spotted ponies. He drove her into town twice a week. They attended prayer meeting together. They both professed religion at the revival. He bought eleven tickets for her crazy quilt raffle. He was in all things her constant and dependable cavalier, but he never once mentioned marriage—never once.

In this manner eight more years passed. She was forty-two. He was forty-five. He was stouter, more stolid. She had some wrinkles, gold fillings in her teeth, a reputation for irascibility—also a comfortable bank account.

The two continued to drive across the majestic prairies in all kinds of marvelous nights and days. But the prose of life had so eaten into their hearts they saw nothing of the beauty surrounding them, heard none of nature's music. For them there was no charm in the blossoming miracle of dawn, the yellow sweep of the ripe corn, the translucence of the moonlight, the blue infinity of space, the meadowlark's gay vest, the fugitive radiance on the bluffs, the restless shiver of the cottonwoods, the ocean shadows of the wheat, the swiftness of the gopher, the snow of wild plum blooms by the creek, the rank and file of goldenrod flanking the dusty roads. And they never heard the pattering flight of the quail, nor the swallow's swerving wing, nor the scurry of the rabbit, nor the murmur of the maples, nor the rustle of the sunflowers, nor the first crackle of the frost, nor the breaking of the ice, nor the gossip of the wild grass, never—never.

Theirs were the years the majority of prairie people know. Always vague, unrestful, apprehensive, material. Never gay, never educational. If hopeful, elated; if despairing, sullen; if contented, bovine. It is rather hard to be philosophical in a country the conditions of which one day promise prosperity and leisure, and after the next hail or windstorm express starvation.

One day Ira brought Andulasia a letter. It was from her mother's brother who lived in Iowa. He was dying. He wished to see her. She handed Ira the letter.

"Shall I go?" she asked.

Harris deliberated. "Has he money?" he questioned.

"Yes."

"Then go."

He saw her off the next day. She wore a new dress that didn't fit in the back. The skirt was too short at the sides. Her shoes were dusty. The heat had taken the curl out of her bangs. She had forgotten to bring the piece of chamois skin with the powder on it, which she was in the habit of using surreptitiously. Her nose shone as if polished. She wore kid gloves which were too large.

The train was late. As they walked up and down the platform she talked to Ira steadily and monotonously. She warned him about the brindle cow, and advised him concerning a piece of his fence which needed repairing.

He heard her, but all the time he was watching a girl who played with the agent's children in a green patch near the station. She was a little blonde sprite who had come from Omaha to visit the agent's wife.

"Of course," he said.

"And you won't forget about the chopped feed?"

He gave her an intense glance. "How could I?"

"You'll see that Star gets well watered?"

"I'll attend to it."

"You'll have Alvy Markham pull parsley for the young pigs?"

"I will."

"And—O, yes! If mother seems to feel another fit coming on you'll get her a bottle of Indian relief cure at the drug store."

The train steamed in. Andulasia went away. Ira did not kiss her. She was relieved—and disappointed. The conductor and the train boy might have laughed. But then he should have cared enough to risk that.

When the train had pulled out and was well around the bend, Harris, who had lingered on the platform, asked the agent to introduce him to his visitor. The agent did so.

Harris joined in the games of the children. He made himself clumsily delightful. Soda water was unknown in that particular small town, but Ira did the next best thing. He bought bananas and chocolate drops with a reckless liberality which would have made the absent Andulasia doubt his sanity could she but have been aware of his behavior.

He came to the depot the next day, the next and the next. The little visitor with the flax-flower eyes and yellow hair smiled divinely.

"The children," she confided to the agent's wife, "are having such a good time. It is all great fun."

She even thought it was great fun when she went buggy riding with Mr. Harris.

"Take me past your farm," she commanded.

He grew red with ecstasy at the request. He explained apologetically many conditions of his property as they drove by.

Three weeks passed—four. Harris had several letters from Iowa. The contents of the letters were chiefly relative to hogs, and pasturage, and baled hay, and discounts. Ira did not actually dread Andulasia's return, but he would have preferred to postpone it indefinitely. To be sure, they had considered the possibility of an engagement once, but he had never been really engaged to her.

As for Alys, was there ever such an eye, such a hand, such a voice, such a foot, such a smile. To be sure he had once met Alys walking home from church with the lumberman. But then the lumberman was only young and good looking. It was well known he was conducting the yard for an English firm on a salary. To compare Vail to him—Harris—who was so "well fixed!" There could be no comparison.

One evening in late summer, when Ira was jogging into town, he settled mentally all minor matters to his satisfaction. He decided to whom he would rent his farm, the kind of house he would build in town, the direction his wedding journey would take, the brotherly letter he would leave for Andulasia, and the invitation he would send the lumberman to be present at his wedding.

He dismounted at the post office, which was also the general store and tin shop. There was a letter for him—a letter from Andulasia.

"DEAR IRA: Things is all upset. Uncle John died a week ago. They can't find no will, and I'm tired waiting for dead men's stockings. Meet me night after to-morrow. Your

"ANDULASIA STEBBINS."

Harris smiled curiously as he stuffed the letter in his pocket. He was thinking of the Omaha girl. The next night Andulasia arrived. She was fatter than ever. Her Eton suit was crumpled. She wore a shirt waist. It was voluminous and not immaculate.

"Well, it's you, Ira. I'm clean beat. Put them things in the buggy while I get some sody and yeast up-town."

"Up-town" Miss Stebbins learned several things, chief of which was that Ira Harris had transferred his affections to Miss Alys Lane.

Half way home Andulasia said quietly:

"I hear you reckon to marry Miss Lane."

Her composure, the loss of her expected fortune, the witchery of Alys, all gave Harris courage.

"I—I was figgerin' some on it," he avowed.

He drove Andulasia to her home, but she did not again broach the subject.

He went back to town that evening. He met Alys at an ice-cream sociable. He gained grace of heart and proposed.

She laughed gently.

"I am honored, Mr. Harris, of course," she said. "But I always supposed you were engaged to Miss Stebbins. I am to marry Mr. Vail at Christmas."

The following evening, Ira, feeling exceedingly depressed, went to call on Andulasia. He found her talking with a brother farmer, a widower with three children. He asked to speak to her a moment alone.

"Fact is, Andulasia," he said, "it's you I want. I fancied for awhile I'd like that silly little thing. I must have been kind of hypternized. I'm sure now it's you I want."

Andulasia smiled—a peculiar smile.

"I've just promised to marry Mr. Muggs. He asked me last night before he found out what you know."

"What I know? Andulasia!"

"Yes. The news that come in on the noon train, about the will being found, and me getting seven thousand dollars, and—"

"Andulasia!"

What a fine woman she was. Why had he never noticed that fact before?

"It's true!" she declared triumphantly.

"But," he fairly howled, "I've been meaning for fifteen years to marry you, Andulasia!"

"Then, why didn't you?" inquired Andulasia.

He remembered some lines he had once read. It would be quite safe to repeat them as original, for Andulasia never read anything.

"I feared my fate too much," he professed, striking his breast dramatically, "and my deserts was too small!"

He did not impress Andulasia. She turned scornfully away to where Mr. Muggs waited.

"Go back," she counseled, "to that yeller-haired girl at the depot."

He did go back, but not to the depot.

"Eh?" said the saloonkeeper. "We don't often see you, Mr. Harris."

"No. But I feel to-night as if I'd got a chill. I'll take some straight."

—Chicago Tribune.

FOR AND AGAINST.

Harvey Meets Horr in the Arena of Debate.

The Wordy Battle Takes Place in Chicago—"Coin's Financial School" the Center of Discussion—Synopsis of the Arguments.

Copyright, 1895, by Axel F. Hatch.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The second session of the Horr-Harvey silver debate began at 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday in the auditorium of the Illinois club before the same limited audience. Mr. Horr began by quoting Hallam's "Middle Ages" as authority to prove the fallacy of Mr. Harvey's statements in his book regarding the degeneracy of the world commercially in the fifteenth century as a result of the depreciation of silver. He cited from Prof. James E. Thoroid Rogers to refute the statement made by Mr. Harvey from his book that the price of wheat had fallen in that period and that the lot of the toiling masses became more miserable with the passage from the eighth to the fifteenth century, as charged by Mr. Harvey. Leber, Malthus and Hyndman were also cited in contradiction of the silver champion's fifteenth century statements.

Mr. Harvey said he had not intended to argue with Mr. Horr that the monetary commission, from the report of which the quota-

WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY.

tion was made, did not know what it was talking about. He declined to have his mind diverted from the regular argument and logical arrangement of the debate. He declared that the debate so far had settled the questions as to what was the money of the constitution, what was the unit of value as fixed by the framers of the constitution, in favor of his book. The contestants became involved in a short and sharp argument as to the reason and underlying motive of Mr. Harvey in omitting to state in his quotation of the act making legal tender of foreign coin, that congress, in the same act, also made gold coins legal tender. The New Yorker insinuated that the author did so to mislead his readers into believing congress considered silver the most important, which was not true.

Mr. Harvey retorted: "When a man is discussing cattle he does not talk hogs. When a man is discussing silver and the manner in which it was treated by our forefathers, and comparing it with the way in which it is treated by you people now, it was not necessary to refer to how they treated gold or copper." He added that he had left out what was unnecessary for him to state in establishing the principle that the laws made foreign silver legal tender.

After some discussion as to whether the statute had been quoted correctly in Coin's School, Mr. Horr proceeded in defense of the law of 1873, and claimed that no law had ever been passed by congress which was freer from taint. He defied Mr. Harvey to produce one scintilla of evidence in proof of his charge that it was a scheme to demonetize silver concocted in London. That law was passed because experience showed that gold would not circulate under the ratio of 15 to 1. The cheaper dollar, which was silver, had driven the gold currency out of the United States. The history of that legislation would bear him out in stating that that, and that only, was the reason for changing the ratio between the two metals.

Mr. Harvey—Mr. Horr says that I have no proof that the scheme was concocted in London to demonetize silver in the United States. When I was a boy I went into a courthouse one day to hear a criminal trial, and I heard a lawyer say: "When a crime is committed and you want to detect the criminal look for the man that is benefited by the crime." Reasoning by induction will more invariably locate the criminal than any uncertain human testimony. Silver was demonetized in England, and in England only, prior to the day it was demonetized in this country. That was where the movement started—that is another evidence. London bankers initiated the Paris conference of 1867, at which Mr. John Sherman was present: therefore I have the right to say the conspiracy originated in London.

Thursday.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Thursday's Harvey-Horr debate was marked by considerable acrimony on the part of both speakers. In beginning, Mr. Horr said he had a personal explanation to make. He quoted the following paragraph from his opponent's argument of Wednesday:

"These principles are for the selfish interests of money lenders and Mr. Horr is here advocating them."

Mr. Horr said he took this as a reflection on his character. He continued:

"I am not a money-lender. I have no interest in any bank or other institution of like character. I was raised on a farm, and my first work was done for $10 a month. I used to dig ditches for a living and was at one time a brakeman on a railroad. When I was elevated to the position of baggagemaster it was the proudest moment of my life. I therefore come into this debate, as my friend will find out before he gets through, to advocate those principles which will be for the best interests of the working classes from which I come. I desire to say, however, that I have no prejudice against any man who has been more fortunate than I. I do not think a man is necessarily a scoundrel because he saves more than he spends. I even go so far as to say a man can be a director of a national bank and still maintain his integrity."

Mr. Harvey explained that when he said Mr. Horr advocated the principles of money-lenders, he did not mean to say Mr. Horr himself was a money-lender. He thought, however, in giving the history of his life, Mr. Horr should not have omitted to state that he had at one time been a bank president.

Mr. Harvey also said: "Mr. Horr and numerous employes of newspaper corporations and other corporations are in part, many of them, representing their honest convictions, and I accord that to the honorable gentleman from New York. Many of them never stop to analyze the question, the great principle that must make or unmake the republic in which they live. It is only a question of salary which they consider.

"The value of the debate Wednesday was this: A studied misrepresentation has gone before the people of the United States that there was only $8,000,000 of silver coined by the United States government prior to 1873. Now, meeting face to face with a representative of the other side of the question, this debate now carries to the people of the United States the admitted fact that there was $143,000,000 of silver coined prior to 1873."

Mr. Horr took up the question of the origin of the law of 1873. He said it was drafted after consulting a large number of experts, who were apt to know a little more about the monetary question than those who had never studied it at all. He denied that the bill had its origin in England or anywhere except in the brains of the people who were looking after the coinage interests of the United States. He defied Mr. Harvey, not by assertion, to prove one single item that had any reference to the British people controlling or directing the matter.

Mr. Harvey—By examining the records of the day and the newspapers we find there was an era of corruption in congress at that time. Clinton Colgate confessed before the ways and means committee of 1873 to the use of money to influence the incorporation of special features in the internal revenue bill, testifying among other things, that Charles Sherman, of Ohio, a brother of Senator Sherman, had been paid $10,000 by the New York stock exchange in connection with the revenue bill. The fact developed that while the money had not been paid, Judge Sherman had rendered a bill to the exchange for his services, as he claimed, for securing the services of his brother, Senator Sherman, to put the bill through. Judge Sherman was then a United States district judge."

After denouncing the attempt of Mr. Harvey to "smirch the congress of the United States" as infamous, Mr. Horr said: "The people of this country—and the congressman is no exception—as an average are upright, honest business men. I admit that Judge Sherman was guilty of a crime. That was never in any way connected with his brother John Sherman, and you know it. They exonerated him. Judge Sherman resigned immediately, they drove him from the bench. But what has that to do with the question whether Mr. Knox openly and squarely presented this bill to congress? It was debated in the senate for three days. It came to a vote in the senate January 10, 1874, and passed by a yea and nay vote. The senators from the Pacific slope voted for it and Senator Sherman voted against it. The Fifty-first congress died without action having been taken on the bill."

Mr. Horr—"Upon the face of his own bill there is a proof that to any man who has studied this question is conclusive. The whole attempt to prove that any such bill ever went from the house and senate is false. Does any man in his senses believe that they ever undertook to give free coinage of silver to a standard dollar of 384 grains. The old dollar was not reinstated, but the silver dollar was reduced in weight from 412½ grains to 384 grains and made a subsidiary coin like all the other silver coins of the United States.

The discussion of the act of 1873 was continued until 1 o'clock, when at the request of Mr. Horr adjournment was taken until 10 a. m. Saturday.

Saturday.

CHICAGO, July 23.—After a day's rest for the participants, the Horr-Harvey debate was resumed at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The discussion of the act of 1873 by which silver was demonetized was then taken up. Mr. Potter's part in the transaction being the subject. The author of "Coin" quoted freely from the Congressional Record to show that Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, moved to dispense with the reading of the substitute bill demonetizing silver. "Here was an attempt," said Mr. Harvey, "to legislate on the life blood of a nation without reading the bill."

Resuming the discussion of the law of 1873, Mr. Horr quoted from W. A. Shaw's "History of Currency" in reference to the first international monetary conference, held in Paris in 1867, to show that the subject was being agitated by the civilized nations of the world. All the nations except Holland declared in favor of the standard after eight daily sessions. It was after this action, in which the United States participated that the American experts commenced to examine the question and see what legislation should be enacted. The bill of 1873 simply carried out a resolution of all those civilized nations of the world.

Mr. Horr—A provision had been introduced in the house, and was a part of the bill, for coining a dollar precisely like the five-franc piece in use in France—no doubt about it. The senate struck that provision out of it and substituted the trade dollar for that 384-grain dollar.

Mr. Harvey—If you will show me from the record of the proceedings in the senate on that day that the senate struck out that dollar, we will stop this debate right here.

Mr. Horr—I have not the record. The law, when it was passed, had the trade dollar in it. Do you deny that? And did not that take the place of the other dollar?

Mr. Harvey—No, sir. (Laughter.)

Mr. Horr—I defy you to show anywhere a word that substantiates that position. It was a simple piece of legislation and bears that impression on its face. The only men who opposed that bill in the house were Clarkson N. Potter and Mr. Brooks, both millionaires from Wall street, both representing the very men that you say were trying to impose that bill upon this country for the purpose of aiding men who are rich. Was anything more contemptible than a proposition of that kind." He branded as a pure invention the "whole bracket business" of provisions which were purposely omitted from the bill which passed. He declared that the bill met with little opposition solely because no one cared at that time very much about the silver dollar.

Mr. Harvey—The other day, when Mr. Horr said that the bill before the senate, as shown by the Congressional Record, only had a trade dollar in it, I replied that when I got to the senate proceedings he would have to retreat from that position, and now he retreats of his own accord.

He spoke of the history of the bill in conference committee, "where the dirty work was done and the conspiracy culminated." The committee was not supposed to have reversed the action of the two houses on any points. "But they had. They had taken out the 384-grain dollar, the size of the French five-franc piece, the dollar that was to 'float around the world,' the dollar that would have put our system on the same basis ratio with France and the Latin union." The report of the senate finance committee turned up so altered as to show that the committee reported an amendment to strike out the silver dollar, so as to furnish the foundation for the conference committee's fraudulent action, although the section in which this occurs was passed as agreed on without any amendment at the time being considered to it.

Mr. Horr said he had never intimated that the 384-grain dollar was not at one time in the bill, but he denied that it was in any draft of the bill made anything but a subsidiary coin, and defied his opponent to prove that the clause making the gold dollar the unit of value was ever erased from the bill in any of the proceedings.

It was now Mr. Harvey's turn again and he continued reading from the Congressional Record on the passage of the substitute advocated by Mr. Hooper. In reply to a question, Mr. Hooper had said the bill made no changes in the existing coinage laws. Shortly afterward—within the hour—the bill was passed without being read. Mr. Harvey now went into the senate history of the bill. Senator Sherman, he alleged, and made frequent citations from the records in proof of his assertions, made repeated attempts to accelerate action on the bill when the matter was first brought up in the senate, and to convince the other senators that the bill was one of no importance whatever, and they need not give over an hour altogether to its consideration, "and in these things," continued the speaker, "he succeeded."

Monday.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Although the weather was cool and pleasant Monday the attendance at the Horr-Harvey debate dwindled down very perceptibly. There were just fifty-three persons present when Mr. Horr reopened the discussion, for the first time since the beginning of the debate reading from manuscript. During the nineteenth century all the great countries had adopted a gold standard, he asserted, but had not discarded silver. However, none of them had opened their mints to silver. He then dipped into the history of finance in France and was still talking of it when interrupted by the bell. An attack on Senator Morrill followed. He was not very careful of the truth, said Mr. Harvey, when he stated that no silver dollars had been coined for many years prior to 1873. Copies of the mint reports for several years previous to 1873 were here submitted showing that several millions of dollars had been coined during these periods. "Now," said the author of "Coin," "if Senator Morrill couldn't tell the truth in one particular I have a right to assume that he could not tell it in any."

Mr. Horr warmly defended Senator Morrill. He said: "When Senator Morrill made the assertion that there had been no silver dollars coined for many years prior to 1873, he did not mean to be taken literally. He meant that in comparison to the amount of gold coined there had been practically none coined, and that is true. Mr. Harvey has a way I do not like of trying to smirch the character of everybody who differs from him in opinion. Mr. Harvey admits that he made one bad misstatement in his book, and, according to his method of argument, I have a right to assume that he is wrong in everything."

Mr. Harvey turned to the discussion of bimetallism, taking up first that branch of it relating to unlimited coinage, and went into the history of the matter among other nations.

"It makes no difference," said Mr. Horr, "what the history of unlimited coinage is. It is admitted on every hand that all nations have now closed their mints to silver and that is the main point."

Mr. Horr quoted from Mr. Harvey's book that "the objection to independent bimetallism is that the parity between the two metals can not be maintained at our ratio of 16 to 1, that is, the gold 22 3-10 grains in the gold dollar will be worth more than the silver 371¼ grains in the silver dollar;" and "with silver remonetized, and a just and equitable standard of values, we can, if necessary, by act of congress reduce the number of grains in a gold dollar till it is the same value as the silver dollar. We can legislate the premium out of gold." He asked what becomes of Mr. Harvey's ratio of 16 to 1. Here is what he virtually says: "The gold dollar may be cut down if need be so that the ratio shall be 16 to ½." His mathematics, however, are as defective as his veracity. Mathematically 16 to ½ is the same as 32 to 1, so it is not the ratio he cares about.

Mr. Harvey—Mr. Horr says that I deny that the two metals can be kept in circulation at a fixed ratio. I have not said that, for they can be, as they have been in this country. I know they have attempted to make you believe that there was no gold in circulation in this country, or seeking the mints after 1850, but both were misrepresentations. Mr Horr flies in the face of history when he says that silver was not used prior to 1873 as a measure of value. Silver was the unit in that coinage system regulating the size of the gold coins, but the two together were the measure of values, and that is what we mean by the double standard. Mr. Horr alludes to something I have said before, and then adds: "Cut the yardstick in two and it will make twice as many yards of cloth in the world." Now, in 1875, you doubled the length of the yard stick. You can see no harm in destroying the price of a man's property, cutting the price of his property half in two, but your eyes are wide open when any man proposes to even up with you by proposing to cut the gold dollar half in two. We don't wish to do that, either; we wish to put back in the coinage system the money that you demonetized in 1873.

Mr. Horr—It is possible that Mr. Harvey believes that the act of 1873 when it demonetized silver cut the price of the property of the world in two, and that prices immediately dropped 50 per cent. I was around the world in 1873 and I know that did not take place, and he knows it. You destroy one-half of the wheat in the world and the chances are that you will increase the value of wheat probably four times; but wheat is an article that people consume from year to year, or after a short time. Gold has been accumulating for ages, and if you should destroy the primary money quality of half the gold in the world you would not change the price of the metal one-half. As soon as the price would go up there is an enormous store laid away over the entire world that is not being used for money purposes that would at once seek the channels and be coined into money and take the place of the money that had been destroyed.

Referring to his previous quotations from Mr. Harvey's book, Mr. Horr said he read them for the purpose of getting at what the author desires to reach by the free coinage of silver, and said that what "Coin" is really after is a cheap dollar. He would reduce the value of the money unit of this country one half. Mr. Horr protested against the whole scheme, because it is an effort to cheapen labor. The greatest commodity ever placed on the markets of the world is labor. Is it best to cheapen the unit of value and decrease the purchasing value of our dollar? He was a believer in cheap prices and only opposed them when the cheapening of the price is at the expense of the men who do the work.

Mr. Harvey said that his opponent argued that the dear dollar is of more benefit to laborers than a cheaper dollar. He did not intend to let Mr. Horr cloak himself behind the laboring man. "You have cut in two the number of days that it is possible for men to find labor," he said: "you have put anywhere from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 laboring men out of employment in this country entirely, and to those laboring men who are now destitute, and many of whose leaders are now lying in jail, you sing the sweet songs of the high purchasing power of the gold dollar—when he gets it. Mr. Harvey then delved into question of ratio and bimetallism and reviewed the historical position of silver in European countries.

Returning to the relation free coinage bears toward the laboring man, Mr. Horr said: "In 1879, when the question of metallic money became prominent in this country, we resumed specie payments, and the only money of final redemption was gold. Do you tell me that distress was abroad in the land from that on? Any man who says that must be ignorant of the history of work in the United States. Since this nation began, the years from 1879 to 1892 found our people better employed and at better wages than in any other same number of years since this government was formed. Four millions of men to-day out of employment. Where did you get your figures?"

Mr. Harvey—I said from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000.

Mr. Horr—There isn't any truth in either statement. In the years 1889-92 I was in thirty-one states of this union and during the entire time I did not visit a city where the people were not well employed at good wages and I know that any man who says that from 1879 to 1892 this country was in financial distress and that the laboring men were not then well employed is not well qualified to talk upon the subject, because that is not the fact.

Mr. Harvey congratulated the people on Mr. Horr's frank admission that over-production cuts no figure in this controversy.

Mr. Horr—I never said that.

Mr. Harvey referred to the national elections from 1884 to 1892 and said: "Now, since 1892 a flood of calamities has come. Don't you in this debate refer to the prosperity of this country from 1873 to 1895; don't you refer to the prosperity that has built up millionaires and multi-millionaires and strewn this country with millions of tramps and paupers and men that don't know how they are going to provide for their families in the coming year."

SEVENTEEN INDIANS KILLED.

Redskins and Settlers Fight in Hoback Canyon, Wyo.

MARKET LAKE, Idaho, July 24.—Seventeen Indians were killed in the Indian troubles at Jackson Hole, Wyo., July 15. July 13 thirty men left Jackson Hole to arrest all Indians breaking the game laws of Wyoming. In Hoback canyon they surprised a camp of seventeen Indians and took them all prisoners and started with them for Jackson Hole. In the canyon they tried to escape, and all the Indians were killed except one papoose, who was brought into the Hole. There were 133 fresh elk skins in this camp. John H. Carnes, a squaw man, and the oldest settler in Jackson's Hole.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The report of the alleged uprising of the Bannock Indians was received at the war department, but no action was taken further than to notify the department commander to have troops at Fort Washakie in readiness to protect the people and property in case they were wanted.

KILLS HIS OWN MOTHER.

Charles Chappell, of Delavan, Wis., Thought She Was a Burglar.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—A special from Delavan, Wis., says: Mrs. Mary A. Chappell, a widow 62 years of age, was shot and killed Sunday night by her son Charles, who lived with her. Mrs. Chappell imagined she heard burglars at the window, and so informed her son. He procured a revolver and, thinking his mother had gone back to her room, shot twice at a figure moving in the dark. The son ran for a physician, but his mother was dead when medical aid arrived. Monday morning a jury returned a verdict of accidental shooting and exonerated Chappell.

FATAL STORMS.

Cloudbursts Do Much Damage in Kentucky and Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Advices from different parts of Ohio and Kentucky report severe snowstorms Sunday night. These storms seem to have visited certain sections, while adjacent districts are as dry as ever.

At Howard's mill, near Mount Sterling, Ky., Green Garrett was struck by a cloudburst while riding along the highway. He and his horses were killed. Throughout the Ohio valley Monday the heat was intense.

Strike at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.—The fifteen or more leading ingrain carpet manufacturers whose employes are on strike Monday morning opened the doors of their mills in anticipation of a partial resumption at least. The proposition of the manufacturers was that the strikers return to work now at the old scale and continue at this rate of pay until November 1, when the 7½ per cent. increase asked for would be granted. This was rejected by the strikers, however, and none of them returned to work.

Bicycle Rider Killed.

ERIE, Pa., July 23.—George Lacey Stranahan, a student at the Buffalo medical college, son of Dr. W. C. Stranahan, was instantly killed by a bicycle collision.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GOOD MANNERS.

Courtesy Is a Virtue and Comes From a Good Heart.

As to what constitutes "good manners" there is a great divergence of opinion. Most people, we fancy, would give the definition of unselfishness or thought for others, but that does not go quite far enough. Surely "manner" includes the way of doing a thing, as well as the action itself. Else how is it that some absolutely selfish people have a charm of manner which makes them universally popular? And what is that indefinable ease and graciousness sometimes met with which makes us treat its possessor as if he were a prince? That charm is felt by all ranks and all classes of society. There are some women who are always waited upon, who are served first, who never hear a rude word, because they are born with a particular manner. This is at variance with the general view of the subject, which is that courtesy is a virtue, and not a quality, that it springs from goodness of heart, and not from nature, that it can and must be acquired by interior cultivation, not exterior. But, nevertheless, it is true. A man who only wishes to be universally courteous, because he sees it pays, can, with patience, teach himself the difficult lesson. We are not affirming that this acquired courtesy will ever be quite so perfect and genuine a thing as the native inborn courtesy which some people possess, only that it will be in no sense behind the courtesy which is arrived at by the desire to avoid giving pain to others. We are apt to pride ourselves on our individual good manners, and a man would far rather be told that he was bad-tempered than rude, and yet, after all, even if we have attained to the standard demanded by our social life, are we so certain that our manners are equally admired by those who do not live exactly in the same social circle as ourselves? There is nothing more curious than the different points of etiquette demanded by different classes.

Some time ago the writer happened to hear a conversation in a railway carriage, which was so evidently intended to be heard that there could be no compunction in listening to it. It ran something in this fashion: "I traveled the other day with two people; ladies, they call themselves. I shouldn't wonder. Foreigners, they were. May be, French, and they have a dialeck of their own, we know, and they took no more notice of me than if I hadn't been there. If they was the real ladies they thought themselves they'd have talked affable, I was well purvided with books and such like, but on a journey one expects to be sociable. But," with great triumph, "I let 'em known what I thought of 'em before I left." Her companion answered gravely: "Ay, I traveled wi' some o' that sort the other day, too, and they had books, but we could see they weren't reading, but looking over the edge all the time, and just holding them up to purvent conversation. Bad manners, I calls it."

Surely, in view of this difference of opinion no one can hope to attain to a universally acknowledged excellence. The sins of omission are apparently to count heavily against the unconscious offender; we are not even allowed the time-honored criterion to "do to others as we would be done by," but are to yield up patiently all possibility of self-defense, and submit to the tyranny of any one who chooses to fasten upon us. With fellow-travelers who dread a breath of fresh air, and those who think traveling in a rattling train a suitable occasion for a ceaseless flow of aimless and useless small talk, the prospect of a railway journey looms before us as a new species of modern torture.—London Queen.

Ebenezer's Explanation.

Two darkies were exercising their brains on scientific matters when they ran up against the telegraph. Sam wondered how messages could be sent over a wire, and Ebenezer, not wishing to appear ignorant, sought to explain the mystery in the following manner:

"S'pose dar am a dog free miles long——"

"Go way, you fool niggah, dah nebber was sich a big dog," interposed Sam.

"But s'posin' dar was, and his front paws was on de Chelsea sho' and his hind feet on de Boston sho'. Now, s'posin you step on dat dog's tail on de Boston sho' whar'll dat dog bark?"

"In Chelsea, I guess," replied Sam.

"Well, dat's jess de way de telegraf works," remarked Ebenezer triumphantly.—Telegraphers' Herald.

Sleeves Too Big.

Mrs. Strongmind—If women would only stand shoulder to shoulder they would soon win the suffrage.

Dr. Guffy—But, madam, that is something they can't do, with the present styles in sleeves.—Tid-Bits.

HE who has health has hope; and he who has hope has everything.—Arabian.

Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains to take a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he wakened, he found that the "cruel war was over," the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an *historical fact* that, it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to become the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age. In purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings, and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most *positive* curative properties.

WE are informed by the Gardener's Magazine that fish are hatched under hens in China. We should think, if only for the sake of consistency, that ducks would be employed for this purpose.—Puck.

"IT must be said of Swellington that he never loses his head," said one actor to another. "Yes," was the reply, "his head has gotten so big that he couldn't lose it if he tried."—Washington Star.

Didn't See World's Fair?

If you failed to visit the great World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 you ought to visit the next greatest fair of modern times—the Cotton States and International Exposition in Atlanta, Ga., from Sept. 18th to Dec. 31st, 1895.

If you will please send your name and address to T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, "The North-Western Line," an illustrated pamphlet descriptive of this great exposition will be mailed you FREE, and the chances are you will feel so interested that you will want to see the great show, and of course when you plan your trip you will look to your comfort and secure your tickets from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth to Atlanta, either via Chicago or Kansas City, via the best line—"The North-Western Line."

"ER man," said Uncle Eben, "hez gotter be er berry 'ceptional financier to make er hah'd-luck story do ez collateral foh er loan dese days."—Washington Star.

Nicotinized Nerves.

Men old at thirty. Chew and smoke, eat little, drink, or want to, all the time. Nerves tingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tobacco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To-Bac will kill the nerve-craving effects for tobacco and make you strong, vigorous and manly. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book, "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

JONES-BROWN—"Why do you go into society?" Brown-Jones—"To find a wife. And you?" Jones-Brown—"To get away from one."—Life.

Open the Safety Valve

When there is too big a head of steam on, or you will be in danger. Similarly, when that important safety valve of the system, the bowels, becomes obstructed, open it promptly with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its closure. Biliousness, dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaint, nervousness and neuralgia are all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of disease.

SWEET—"What in the world did you buy that kodak for?" Sours—"I wanted to see if I couldn't get my wife to look pleasant.'"

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

VISITOR (in museum)—"Why don't you get a giraffe?" Manager—"Can't afford it. They come too high."—Brooklyn Life.

THOSE who for the first time are to become mothers should use "Mother's Friend." Much suffering will be saved. Sold by druggists.

IT happens frequently that the prophet who is without honor in his own country can't afford to go abroad.—Puck.

NO JOY in nature is so sublimely affecting as the joy of a mother at the good fortune of her child.—Richter.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

HE scatters enjoyment who enjoys much.—Lavater.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California

BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Agent Bolton and operator Burkhart turned the hose onto the depot windows and floors of the G. N. Depot Monday morning and things soon became freshened up.

—People patronizing the new watering fountains are complaining considerably because they are obliged to get out from their vehicles and uncheck and check up their horses. There is no valid reason for not having the fountains as high as they ought to be.

—The Delano Crickets went to Waverly, Wednesday, and beat the Waverly Pickets in a game of base ball. Score 15 to 10. The Crickets think they are getting to the front, they crawled through the Hazelbrush and now have scaled the Picketts. The Picketts are to meet them here next week.

—Rev. J. W. Powell preached at the M. E. Church, on Sunday evening. Their will be evening service every Sunday the balance of this conference year. Epworth League meetings at 6:45 o'clock, preaching at 7:45, Sunday School at 12 M. Every body invited. The Christian Endeavor alternates with the League in leading the meetings.

—F. H. Lindsley had the misfortune to fall into one of the dangerous mantraps left by our street committee, on the corner of Bridge and Third street, on Tuesday afternoon. The village may have a handsome little bill of damages to pay, and it ought to pay it. Another dangerous hole has been made on Epple's corner; that was not needed at all, (the water should run down River street,) and at which ten year old boys would smile. If some one don't get hurt there it is not the fault of the street committee.

—Everybody's scissors get dull; sometimes it is quite mortifying and provoking. We had an old rusty pair for cutting zinc, and other rough use about the office when a man came in and asked to sharpen our shears; after some hesitation we handed them out. To our astonishment after pulling them through a simple looking little concern a few times he returned them to us sharp, and now we claim to have the sharpest shears in town. If you want your scissors to cut call on Cook & Hutchins, Rockford, Minn. for the "Diamond Shears and Scissors Sharpener.

—The school meeting held Saturday evening was, as usual, rather small and one-sided. The polls were opened at 7:05 and closed at 8:00 sharp. A chance for nominations was given, Messrs F. H. Lindsley and C. H. Vorse were nominated, and N. K. Coffin was nominated but declined to run. Tickets already printed, were then produced, bearing the names of Lindsley and Vorse and with biank tickets were passed around. The whole number of votes cast was 34, of which number C H. Vorse received 33, F. H. Lindsley 30, T. J. Catlin 2, N. K. Coffin 1, John Cunningham 1.

—As usual farmers in the woods are not getting their grain cut quite early enough. As soon as grain is ripe enough to mature after cutting, it should be got into shock. Every day that it is left to stand is that much more risk of loosing the summer's work by hail or wind and rain storms. A farmer whose grain is fit to cut the last part of the week, but he concludes to wait until Monday, before beginning is little to be pittied if it takes him a week's hard work to mow what he could have put in the shock in two days the week previous. Some do get caught just about like that and whine awfully.

—The M. E. S. S. teacher's meeting at Mrs. C. H. Green's last night was quite a success.

--Read the notice of Teacher's Examinations to be held this fall, and govern yourself accordingly.

—Very few strawberries, raspberries and fruits of a similar kind have made their appearance in our markets this season.

—The G. N. has complied with the petition of some of our citizens to build a crossing of boards for a walk on River Street.

--The annual S. S. Picnic of the M. E. Church was held, Wednesday, at Lake Huey. It was enjoyed by a large number of people.

--The district school taught by V. Wilder last winter, has been offered to him again. That is a good recommendation for one of Delano's graduates.

—Judging from the number of traveling men on the roads now, it looks as if business must be picking up; otherwise how could firms afford to send them out.

-If the committee on village property should conclude to run the new street grader into the fire house or somewhere else under cover, it might save a few dollars to the village.

--The swine ordinance seems to have been enforced pretty effectually. There is some complaint that the limits covered by the ordinance should be extended to include the entire village.

—The Assessor for the Town of Franklin reported total valuation $62,055, the Board of Equalization raised it to $64,096. He found in the town, horses 648; young horses, 47; yearlings, 66; cows, 1058; sheep, 508; hogs 1142.

—People who are thinking of leaving Minnesota for Oklohoma, would do well to address C. J. Crandall, Arkansas City Ka. Clint is looking after an Indian school down their but says Minnesota is a good enough place for him to live in.

—In the election of F. H. Lindsley, to the membership on the Board of Education a man whose example will not tend to make smokers of the rising generation has been secured. Messrs Gutzwiller and Lindsley can agree on that point.

—Ex-Councilman Coffin says that was no "jig saw" that he was riding; but a "shaper." Perhaps the smart Eagle local news gatherer could get his "bumps" shaped up by the Ex-Councilman, so that he would know there are other machines in town than "jig saws."

--After F. H. Lindsley stepped into the yawning abyss on the corner of Third and Bridge streets, it is said that Street Committee man, Gutzwiller, immediately got a hustle on him and had some fixing done. If the tiling that is on that corner was down about a foot it might be useful as well as ornamental.

—Supplemental Proceedings in the case of George E. Young, Administrator, Estate of William Otto, vs. Ernest Otto; M. A. O'Hair, Referee, was being heard yesterday. J. M. Burlingame, of Minneapolis for prosecution, W. E. Culkin and F. H. Lindsley for defendant. The case is brought to enquire into the property interests of Ernest Otto. Proceedings were not completed and are to be continued on Saturday.

—The Eagle says "The street work done in the village of Delano this year, according to the opinion of many, has cost 75 percent more than it should have cost." With I. Gutzwiller on the village committe on streets what more could be expected. Didn't he keep up his reputation for fooling away other people's funds whenever oportunity presented. He is a great financier for I. Gutzwiller, but looses few opportunities to slur others.

—A couple of trees, old standbys, took a notion recently to rest. One in the alley, near H. Wilder's residence fell, while the family was at dinner; had it come down so unexpectedly at some time when the children with the neighbors children were at play beneath its shade, a fearful accident would have been the consequence. Another tree in William Gross's pasture fell Saturday night and caught one of his cows in such a manner as to injure her beyond recovery; she had to be killed to relieve her of her suffering.

—We don't consider it any credit to the School District or to the Board of Education that two members of the Board of Education came to school meeting last Saturday evening, and deliberately marched in and seated themselves in one of the rooms for small scholars, where ladies were present, deliberately smoking, one a corn cob pipe, the other a cigar. It may be considered by some out of taste to mention this matter put it is surely as polite and elevating to mention such discrepances in public officals, as it is for the officals to violate the commonest laws of politeness and good breeding.

—The horse market seems to be on the decline right along, with no signs of improvement. We understand that one day last week a couple of our business men who are pretty good "hoss traders" found themselves each the possessor of an extra horse, and hitched them together making a good sized young team, and hied themselves out to a farm where oxen were used, and were then engaged in reaping grain. The horse jockeys offered to hitch the horses onto the reaper and let the man try them until he was satisfied, and trade even for his oxen; but it was no go; the farmer preferred to drive oxen yet awhile.

BUFFALO GAZETTE
and
DEMORIST'S MAGAZINE
One year for $2.50.

Personals.

Mayor Kohler made the Cities a visit on Thursday.

Dan McCarter, of Hamline, was in town on Wednesday.

George P. Schaffer visited the Cities on business Saturday.

Jack Conover, of Maple Plain, was a Delano visitor, yesterday.

Addison Baker, of Rockford, visited Delano via the cycle route. Monday.

Tiff Hittsman and two sons of Independence drove up yesterday on business.

Senator Culkin, of the County-Seat, was in town yesterday on professional business.

L. M. Maxfield, who has been tending store at Lyndale, was brought home, sick, yesterday.

C. G. Roosen and Miss Ina Kerr were among Tuesday morning passengers to Minneapolis.

Irvin Steward with a couple of teams and other stock shipped Monday for Williston, Da.

Jenner Chance came up Wednesday and returned Thursday to Lake Minnetonka, to join the campers.

Henry C. Parslow, Jr., finished visiting the "folks" in this vicinity and returned to Enderlin Wednesday.

Mrs. John Jacobs of Rockford, visited Delano on Tuesday, she made the GAZETTE a brief business visit.

Steven Lyons and wife, of Wayzata, visited Delano relatives and friends this week, returning home yesterday.

Rev. A. W. Wright was in town yesterday looking after the interests of the Presbyterian people; and the new church.

Miss Hattie Gross and Prof. Charles S. Hawker will represent Delano at the University training school this season.

F. H. Lindsley who was crippled by falling into that "yawning abyss" Tuesday, was down town yesterday on crutches.

Among Monday morning passengers for the Cities were Rev. Zawodzki, Mr. Moberg, Maud Goodrick and Charles Weise.

Mrs. Alice Davis and son and daughter left on Wednesday for a week's visit with Mrs. Joe Craig and family of Princeton.

C. R. Carlton, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller this morning. He likes to keep his subscription paid in advance.

J. F. Soederstrom, of Smith Lake, came down Thursday to complete arrangements for going into the shoe business here.

Prof. R. C. Dewey and wife arrived this A. M. via the bicycle route. They are to proceed to-morrow on their journey to Morris.

Dr. Catlin and sister Mary visited Buffalo on Tuesday. They drove around the village some and were quite favorably impressed with it.

Miss Emma Holstrom who has been teaching in Ardock, Dakota, country arrived in Delano Monday evening, for a few days visit with friends.

Charley Mills left Monday for Fargo. He evidently believes in the advice of Horace Greeley "Go west young man and grow up with the country.

Earl Palmer, of Mankato, made the GAZETTE a call this morning on his way to Watertown, to complete arrangements for teaching their school the coming year.

C. W. Kerrick started Wednesday for Sandstone, where he has a crew of men at work on R. R. buildings to replace those lost in last years great forest fire.

Manager C. M. Conzet and family, Dr. Walter, Fay Parslow, Len Dedrick and "Fatty" went to Waverly Wednesday to see the "Crickets" get over the "Picketts."

George Crandall drove over early Monday morning with his brother C. J. and family, who were on their way home to Pipestone from a short visit with Rockford relatives.

Ed Puffee, of St. Paul, was a passenger for Howard Lake, to meet his family last evening; he expects to stop off here on his return tonight, and visit old Delano friends and relatives.

Among morning passengers from Delano citywards on Wednesday were A. Rewoldt, J. W. Lindsley, Thomas Lanway, I. Gutzwiller, E. J. Swedeback and wife and F. A. Barth, of Watertown.

Mrs. M. Lacher and daughter Ida and nephew George Schaffer, of Vicksburg, Miss., arrived Saturday for a few weeks visit with her sister Mrs. Charles Eppel and brother George P. Schaffer and their families.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

The Ninth Annual Convention of the W. C. T. U. of Wright County will be held at the M. E. Church, in Buffalo. Tuesday July 30. A good programme has been prepared and a large attendance is expected.

The June term of District Court at Buffalo was one of the most expensive for years. Up to Tuesday there had been paid out on this account the large sum of $2,475.80. It is expected the figures will at least reach $25,000 for the term.

Attorney General Childs has been asked, by Stillwater parties, to decide, as to whether a paper that does not print its regular issue on its regular publication day when that day falls on a holiday can be considered a legal paper or not, to publish legal advertisements. The Delano Eagle published its 4th of July edition on Wednesday, the 3d, and will, of course, be on the ragged edge until this question is settled.

While at the county seat, Tuesday we picked up a few pointers, political and otherwise for our readers: Republican politicians generally seemed opposed to the pronounced stand in favor of free silver, taken by their newly elected Congressman, Mr. Towne. But young Mr. Towne don't appear to think that the Wright county politicians amount to much anyway and keeps right on in the even tenor of his silver ways. One astute republican said he didn't think Mr. Towne would hurt anything in Congress next term anyway. Some leaders of the G. O. P. are still quoting from the New York Tribune, as authority, though its famous editor, Horace Greeley has been dead these many years. They claim that the Tribune says that the gold dollar, is worth without the alloy, a dollar in gold anywhere! yankees ain't built that way. They are not in the habit of giving a man all that belongs to him and then adding 1-10 of alloy of something to make the pile bigger. They prefer to alloy first, then do the measuring; if anything is to be made by alloying they take that themselves.

Fall Examinations.

Teacher's fall examinations will be held as follows:

Howard Lake and Monticello, Aug. 23 and 24
Buffalo and Delano, Aug. 30, and 31.
Annandale, Oct. 25, and 26.

J. F. LEE,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Assessment Equalization by County Board.

At the meeeting of the County Board of Equalization last week some assessments were lowered and some were raised. The following is their present appearance which is not likely to be changed much:

Albion,	$38,410
Buffalo,	35,974
Chatham,	13,856
Clearwater,	22,389
Cokato,	51,601
Corrinna,	30,447
Frankfort,	43,520
Franklin,	64,096
French Lake,	33,408
Maple Lake,	30,337
Marvsville,	40,468
Middleville,	59,079
Monticello,	40,743
Otsego,	26,749
Rockford,	41,678
Silver Creek,	29,508
South Side,	25.411
Stockholm,	33,785
Victor,	50,427
Woodland,	32,763
Annandale Village,	49,937
Buffalo Village,	50,528
Clearwater Village,	19,579
Cokato Village,	63,175
Delano Village,	60,411
Hanover Village,	6,952
Howard Lake Village,	69,655
Maple Lake Village,	12,659
Monticello Village,	61,987
Montrose Village,	18,767
Rockford Village,	14,694
St. Michaels Village,	15,035
Waverly Village,	39,452
Total Valuation,	$1,227,480

Howard Lake, Cokato and Monticello villages and the Town Franklin seem to have more personal property than does Delano.

Among Our Exchanges.

It is the quality more than the quantity of population that makes a city.

A contented disposition is much more valuable than a fat bank account. —Sherburne county Star-News.

Wright County dogs are more numerous, and valuable than Wright County sheep by the assessors returns:

Dogs in County,	2220	Valued at $11085.
Sheep in County,	7016	7154.

A few of our bicycle riders are complaining about roads. The trouble seems to be that they did not like to walk and carry their wheels.—Maple Lake Dept. Post.

Olmstead county is excited over the spread of the cattle disease lumpy jaw, which is infesting the herds in that county extensively. The disease is contagious and cattle having it are unfit for food.—Litchfield Independent.

The financial debate between Harvey, representing the free coinage of silver men, and Horr, representing the gold standard people, is now on in Chicago, and is attracting wide attention. Next week we hope to be able to give the ten day debate nearly complete. So far Harvey has been more than a match for the famed debator from Michigan.—Clearwater News.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press says it is in favor of bimetallism under such restrictions and under such provisions as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, but does not believe the United States can establish such restrictions and provisions. It is very interesting to know that the Journal-Press is in favor of what it deems to be impossible. That is the kind of bimetallism that all the gold stanard men believe in.--Brainerd Journal.

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Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C J. C. Cleveland, Duluth, Window. W. A. Dickson, Bonniwell Mills, Wood-baling crate. C. E. Lyman, Minneapolis. Flax-Working mechanism.

Build a Church.

Subscription lists are out for the rebuilding of the Presbyterian Church. Rev. T. Davies is Chairman and Mr. Ingerson, Mrs. O'Hair, Misses Rebecca White and Mary Sherry are members of the committee appointed, and will be glad to receive subscriptions from any one desiring to assist in the good work.

T. DAVIES, Cha'r.

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REV. T. DAVIES.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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DO THEY MISS ME AT HOME.

Do they miss me at home—do they miss me?
'Twould be an assurance most dear
To know at this moment some loved ones
Were saying: "I wish he were here?"
To feel that the group at the fireside
Were thinking of me as I roam;
Oh, yes, 'twould be joy beyond measure
To know that they missed me at home.

When twilight approaches, the season
That ever is sacred to song,
Does someone repeat my name over,
And sigh that I tarry so long?
And is there a chord in the music
That's missed when my voice is away,
And a chord in each heart that awaketh
Regret at my wearison stay?

Do they set me a chair near the table,
When evenings home pleasures are nigh,
When the candles are lit in the parlor,
And the stars in the calm azure sky?
And when the "good nights" are repeated,
And all lay them down to their sleep,
Do they think of the absent, and waft me
A whispered "good night" while they sleep?

Do they miss me at home—do they miss me
At morning, at noon or at night?
And lingers one gloomy shade round them,
That only my presence can light?
Are joys less invitingly welcome,
And pleasures less bale than before
Because one is missed from the circle,
Because I am with them no more?

FROM the Moorhead News we learn that although over a hundred votes were cast at the recent school meeting, two men were declared elected who received less than half the votes of the meeting; it didn't give satisfaction. We shouldn't think it would; people are used to having school officers elected by a majority of the votes cast.

EDITOR JOUBERT, of the Litchfield News-Ledger has been studying cooking, lately, and has come to the conclusion that "we may with our frying-pans and soup-kettles, wage a mighty war against intemperance, for seldom is a well fed man a drunkard." He claims that a home where things are neat and clean and the cooking nicely and well done don't often contain drunkards. Send some of your cook-books to Delano for distribution Mr. Joubert.

THE much talked of debate on the financial question betweed Mr. Horr, ex-Congressman from Michigan, and W. H. Harvey, editor of "Coin," in Chicago has been terminated. The longer it was drawn out the less interest seemed to be taken in it. We don't think the book to be published containing both arguments will sell for as much as has the previous publications of Mr. Harvey, everybody has kept a kind of run of the arguments as they appeared in the papers and the general verdict from what has appeared seems to be that Mr. Horr relied to much on his ability to poke fun, and not enough on the production of solid facts and substantial arguments to win his case, and played a loosing game from the first.

IT seems kind of strange to hear leading protectionists arguing against free silver because it would depreciate our silver money so that we could not buy with it in other countries! They say it might be made equal with gold for home use, but when we wished to buy something from other countries they would refuse our silver! and we could not trade! Isn't that just the state of affairs they have been working for, for years? Haven't they voted and asked us to vote to have such high protective laws that our people would be obliged to use things made in this country, only? If it is desirable that Americans live wholly within themselves; buy nothing from abroad, and free silver will bring about this end as they say it will, why do they so strenuously object to free silver? Isn't protection, because other nations wan't take our money as effectual, and as good as it is by protective laws alone?

The Fourth Hospital for Insane.

Preparations are being made to select a location for a fourth hospital for the insane of the state. An appropriation of $15,000, for purchasing a sight was made by the legislature, and a committee appointed to decide on the best location, not too far away from the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. The committee is to meet in August to determine where the future home of hundreds of unfortunate people shall be for the balance of their lives. A great responsibility rests with the committee; they should weigh the pros and cons for each locality as they would in selecting future homes for themselves and families. This institution is to stand for, no one can tell how long, and to have as inmates people who now, some of them, are supposed to possess more than average intelligence: our friends and neighbors. The state pays for a home for them: they deserve a good healthy, pleasant locality in which to live. A few dollars difference in the purchase price should cut no figure, as deciding between a fit place for a home and one that is unfit.

Delano has entered the list of applicants for the location. Delano is in one of the healthiest and most atractive, and productive parts of the state, an hours ride from Minneapolis, on two lines of R. R. only four miles apart, the G. N. and the Soo line. The Crow river drains the country. Beautiful natural groves can be found on lands bought here. Delano presents as fine natural advantages as any place in the country for homes. No better sight can be found for such an institution; and especially if the cottage plan is to be adopted.

Keep in the Middle of the Road.

There comes the report from Iowa that the Democrats there are talking of uniting with the Populists, and the observation is made that, in that event, "the campaign will be a lively one." From Alabama comes word that the notorious Kolb is opposed to fusion with the Republicans this time, the efforts of Senator Hoar and the Boston Home Market club to raise funds to aid his fusion last year not having been satisfactory to him. In North Carolina the Republicans and Populists formed a perfectly natural union and divided the two United States senatorships between them. In Kansas there was a coalition of the Democrats and Populists. And so it goes. There is always, in every party, a contingent of "practical" men, as they delight to term themselves, who regard the possession of the offices as the all-in-all of party purposes. The principles of the party to such are only ornamental appendages, a sort of distinguishing badge, to be worn on state occasions and put away when work begins. Where the party is in the minority, these fall readily into any scheme that promises the offices as a reward, and unite easily with either, regardless of their professed principles.

Usually they are in control of the party machinery and thus able to give the party an apparent direction, making it responsible for their act of prostitution. But, while covering the party with the bad odor of their deal, they are never able to control the members; and that always large and influential portion that set principle above expediency, that regard adherence to principle as the best, the only true expediency, refuse to be traded off. The result is demoralization; and if success comes, it is never more than temporary, while the disorganization in the party and the distrust outside of it are permanent. Such has ever been the experience of the Democratic party, and, in the thirty years just behind it, it has had frequent illustrations of its truth. The Democrats of Iowa may well ponder the lessons of that experience and especially those of their own. Democratic leaders of the "practical" sort might learn from them the real expediency of keeping to the middle of the Democratic road, never diverging into any of the allurring side paths that promise short cuts to victory.

The history of all parties, and especially of ours, shows that they are never so strong and never so successful as when they adhere with the greatest fidelity to their basic principles; and that they are never so weak as when, consulting expediency, they make sacrifice of principle for hope of immediate profit: There has never been a time in the history of the Democratic party that it was not triumphant when it was most thoroughly and earnestly Democratic. When it went to the people advocating Democratic policies, based on immutable democratic principles of government, it won. When in the execution of the commission given it to put those policies in force, it has proven untrue, it has been cast out. Adventitious circumstances such as the panic of 1837, have temporarily overthrown it, and it is possible that the panic of 1893 would have been sufficient to defeat it had there been no recreancy to principle in the Fifty-third Congress, but even if that were so, there is no question that the party would be in better shape today had that Congress obeyed the injunction of the majority, and steadfastly adhered to the revenue idea in framing its policy. There is no instance on record where the fusion of opposing parties has brought permanent advantage to either. There is no exception to the rule that such policy is destructive of organization and discipline as well as a mockery of principle. It is immoral, and it does not pay. All parties should have learned that lesson by this time. —St. Paul Globe.

English or no Mass.

Madison, Wis., July 28.—(Special)—That a change has come over the Catholic church of this state since the memorable Bennett law campaign was shown by the action of Bishop Messmer, the president of the Catholic summer school, in refusing to have the services accompanying the saying of the pontifical high mass today said in German. He declared that the service must be in English, if held at all.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1895.

Secretary Carlisle told the Louisiana Senators and Representative Meyer, who called to see him to protest against the right of the Comptroller to decide whether the money appropriated by Congress to pay sugar bounties should be withheld, that he had no authority over the Comptroller, not even the power of removal which is vested in the President alone.

The Louisians argued that the Comptroller had no legal authority to question the constitutionality of an act of Congress; that he was merely charged with the construction of the laws as he found them, and that if he had the power claimed he would be paramount to Congress. Secretary Carlisle said it was true that the Comptroller might by the arbitrary exercise of his authority greatly embarrass the government, but he could see no present remedy. Congress had conferred this great authority upon the Comptroller, and the Secretary of the Treasury had no right to question his acts. The President, of course, could remove a Comptroller, but he could not direct or review his acts. There seems little doubt that Comptroller Bowler has the law on his side, although the right to construe the constitutionality of acts of Congress appropriating money has not been exercised by a Comptroller for years. He says he is only doing his duty, in view of the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, that the sugar bounty law was unconstitutional, in asking that arguments be presented showing the constitutionality of the act of the last Congress appropriating money for sugar bounties before he approves the payment of any money under that act. August 7 has been set for the hearing of the arguments, and, as more than $5,000,000 is at stake an imposing array of legal talent is expected to take part.

The secret is out. Mr. Benjamin Harrison need not pretend that he is not an out and out candidate for that nomination any longer. There are people in Washington who have seen letters from Col. John C. New directing how certain wires should be pulled in order to increase Mr. Harrison's chances. Besides, it has leaked out that a near relative of "Lige" Halford, who used to be Mr. Harrison's private Secretary, is quietly running a Harrison literary bureau in Washington. It is ridiculous to say that these things are being done without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Harrison. Col. New managed his last canvass and is as near to being in his confidence as he ever allows anybody to get. Men who are known to be working for Harrison are not the sort to be wasting their time without an explicit understanding. Among these men are ex-Senator Spooner, of Wis.; "Long" Jones, of Ill.; ex-Senator Sewell, of N. J., and Senator Elkins, of W. Va. Mr. Harrison wants that nomination and he is going to do his level best to get it.

In response to requests from the U. S. Consul at Panama and the New York officers of the Panama railroad Secretary Herbert has ordered a ship to Panama. There are two sources from which trouble is feared. There is a labor strike now on hand, and Ecuador is said to be about to invade Colombia. We have a treaty with Colombia which gives the United States the right to maintain free communication over the Panama railroad whenever Columbia fails to do so. Of course Secretary Herbert's instructions have not been made public, but it is almost certain that they include keeping of the Panama railroad open, as well as protecting American interests in general.

Ex-Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, now Railroar Commissioner, says he was misrepresented by the Southern paper which quoted him as stating that he had personal knowledge of President Cleveland's intention to be a candidate for a third term. Speaking of this matter Gen. Hampton said: "I believe I did say that if the different parties took to splitting up and a half dozen candidates took the field a lot of conservative gold bug democrats would want to run President Cleveland for a third term and that a big per cent among republicans would heartily join them. As a matter of fact, I haven't the slightest reason for believing from anything President Cleveland ever said or did that he is or will be a candidate for a third term. On the other hand I have no idea that he is thinking about it or would consent to run for another nomination." This whole third term flurry, which has lately taken on new life, is based upon misrepresentations, which in most cases have been intentionally made by enemies of President Cleveland, and which have been spread and added to by editors who find that a more congenial subject than a discussion of the live issues of the day. While all things are possible, there is not the slightest probability that President Cleveland's name will go before the next democratic National convention, either with or without his consent.

The Boy on the Farm.

When an able-bodied young man, with no strong bent in other directions, has a distaste for farm life, it must be owing to one or both of two things, if his father is a successful farmer: either the home life is dry, narrow, uninteresting—few books, little company, no amusements, cheap clothing, ugly furniture—the main object of living being to get and save money; or the young man is so unfortunate as to be treated by his father as though he were still a child, incapable of thinking or acting for himself, who ought to be grateful for the chance of doing a man's work for his board. The average young man wants the chance to earn money and the privilege of doing what he pleases with the money after it is earned. Give him the opportunity to do this on the farm, with a pleasant home, and nine times out of ten, I believe that he will appreciate the advantages of farm life. He will, for the first time, perhaps, really have them to appreciate.

If a man is selfish and dictatorial, unsympathetic, wholly forgetful of his own younger days, it would be strange, indeed, if his children grew up with much affection for their home or their fathers occupation. I knew a man, of a different stamp, who had four boys. He thought a great deal of them, loved to have them with him, was interested in their pursuits, and anxious that they should be successful. He treated them, even when they were very small, as though they were rational beings. He expected them to work, trusted them with responsibilities, and sometimes deferred to their judgement. As a natural consequence, they thought everything of their father, and were never so happy as when they could be with him helping him. They were regular little workers, wanting to do everything he did, proud of pleasing him, interested in all farming operations, bright, wide-awake, observant, and full of life. It seems to me that this is the way to treat a boy on the farm—unselfishly, wisely, sympathetically. Not trying to see how much work can be got out of him for nothing before he is 21, but how he can best be helped and guided to become independent, useful, successful and happy.—Garden Lore.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Miss Edith Putnam is home for a short visit.

Miss Mable Wendling spent several days of last week with relatives, here.

Editor Gutzwiller of the Eagle was a county seat visitor, Monday.

Rev. H. A. Noyes returned from his vacation, Tuesday.

Mrs. W. Mann spent several days the first of the week, at Annandale, the guest of her son, W. W. Mann.

Silas Putnam is visiting his parents in this city for a few weeks.

Dr. Ridgway made a professional visit to Rockford, Wednesday.

Miss Stella Parmeter, who has been the guest of her uncle G. C. Carpenter, the past few weeks, returned to her home in the city, Saturday.

Frank Whan and father, visited the city, Monday.

Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Coverdale, Mrs. Johnson, and Miss Mounts were among the Rockfordites who attended the W. C. T. U. convention held here, Tuesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Cady have been on the sick list the past few days.

Dan Hunt, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with his family at Lake Pulaski where they are spending a few weeks.

Mrs. R. R. Dudley returned home, Tuesday.

Frank Winecoup, of Wacunda, Illinois is visiting Dr. Cady and family.

F. W. Gorman spent a few days in the city the first of the week.

LONG LAKE.

The harvesting process is completed and the thresher is now heard in the land. The yield of rye in this vicinity is from 28 to 30 bushels per acre. Mr. Jacob Hartman has threshed some wheat and one field yielded 35 bushels per acre. How's that for a yield?

Mr. Conley and Mr. Brigham of the Munsell publishing Co., are delivering history of Hennepin county to subscribers in this vicinity.

Samuel Lydiard and family now of Santa Clara, California, are visiting relatives in this vicinity. They are on the return from a visit to Nova Scotia the native land of Mr. Lydiard and wife.

Long Lake will soon have a brass band. Several of our young men are organizing for that purpose.

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Among Our Exchanges.

Mr. L. P. Probst, a bank cashier of Delano, visited with his brother-in-law, Station Agent Haggerty, 1st Sunday and returned home, Monday.—Annandale Post.

The much advertised Horr-Harvey silver debate does not create the excitement that its managers hoped for, and the whole affair appears to be falling very flat.—Sherburne County Times.

A FARMER near Norfolk is raising 400 acres of potatoes and is offering to contract all anyone wants at 25 cents a bushel. He expects to have 10,000 bushels.—Weeping Water, (Neb.,) Republican.

The eyes of the world for the past week have been on Chicago, watching the course of the Harvey-Horr debate on the financial question. So far the all absorbing question has not been settled. If Mr. Horr would confine himself to facts and not so much to ridicule, the people would have more confidence in the debate.—Wabasha Democrat.

There was no debate between Horr and Harvey today, Mr. Horr, so it is reported, asking for time to recuperate. He is evidently outclassed in this contest, and tries to make up his deficiencies by sarcasm, witty sallies, abuse and wandering from the subject, while Harvey keeps right on following closely the propositions as laid down and giving indisputable facts and sound, clear-cut, respectful and convincing argument, all in a cool-headed manner.—Moorhead News.

We invoke the aid of all sincere, honest and patriotic men, to help lift the weight that has so long rested upon the shoulders of the yeomanry of America, filling their minds with discouragement and in some cases with despair, and clouding their future prospects and that of their posterity:

"God give us men: a time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands,
Men whom the lusts of offices do not kill,
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy,
Men who possess opinions and a will,
Men who have honor, and who will not lie."

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LATEST NEWS.

West Superior Council have voted 17 to 1 to impeach Mayor Starkweather, on a charge of extorting money from the firemen and policemen.

The A. P. A. difficulty in Omaha seems to have been averted, in some way. The Mayor issued a riot message. It was expected that a new set of A. P. A. policeman would be chosen; but the Governor refused to assist in the movement. The old policemen armed with pick handles are doing duty still.

Northern Steamship Company.

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo", Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning, on sale by all Great Northern Agents.

No one should go East and back without using the delightful lake route one way at least. For printed matter and information about the steamship tour apply to any agent of the Great Northern.

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid the heat, dust, noise and worriments of an all-rail route, and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling comfort, rest, pleasant companionship, exhilaration, sleep, good food, relishing appetite, and every luxury one can ask for, try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land" They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey hounds.—Leader, Montevido, Minn. 41-tf

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

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Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p. m; St. Paul 6:35 p. m.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive at Chicago 8.00 a. m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p. m; St. Paul 8;10 p. m.
Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breckfast in Dining Car befor reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a. m. Chicago 9:30 a. m.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AUGUST—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	...	...	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

TOBACCO is now grown in forty-two states and territories, but nearly half the crop comes from Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

THE London News dates the progress of human rights in all nations from that "shot heard round the world" which was fired by the American farmers at the outbreak of our revolution.

GOV. MORTON, of New York, has contributed a pen to a collection that is being gathered at the home of Mrs. Mary H. Hunt of Boston. The pens in this collection have all been used by governors of states in signing temperance education laws.

NOW THAT Napoleon has been dead nearly three-quarters of a century the Norwegians have concluded that it is about time to break the knot which the great Corsican tied, and lovers of democracy are gladdened by the prospect of a new republic looming up in the old world.

THE St. Louis Republic proclaims that corn will be king again this year, and that the aggregate production in the United States will be 2,300,000,000 bushels, almost double the crop of last year These estimates are based on acreage and condition as given in the last government report.

AND now the Englishwoman is discussing the propriety of conferring knighthood and other distinctions of title on women since they are at last permitted to enter unopposed into the pursuits formerly monopolized by men. The new woman is not disposed to stand any nonsense—she wants it all.

SHAKESPEARE'S "Seven Ages," with a little paraphrasing, has been found to apply to the modern craze, the bicycle. The first lines are made to read in this way:

—" All the world's a road.
And all the men and women merely riders.
They have their tandems and their safeties,
And one man in his time rides many ways
As suits his seven ages."

SENORA DI COUSINO, a Chilian lady of mature age and with an income of $200,000,000 a year, is about to visit this country. She will first land in New York, where, compared with her, the multi-millionaires are little better than paupers. She is a widow of simple tastes and learned only on the subject of mines and ranches—the source of her fabulous wealth.

THE venerable John Ruskin was asked recently whether parents ought to leave fortunes to their children and tersely replied: "When they are strong throw them out of the nest as the bird does. But let the nest always be open to them." It has been said of Ruskin that of late he has been losing his faculties. On the other hand he seems to have preserved them remarkably.

A DEATH from unusual circumstances is reported from Delaware county, N. Y. The other night a farmer dreamed that he was bitten by a dog. In his sleep he kicked at the canine, and his foot went through a window. The glass cut him and blood poisoning did the rest. The moral of the story, if moral there is, is that one either should avoid the stuff that dreams are made of, or should be careful not to fall asleep within kicking distance of a pane of glass.

MRS. NELSON YOUNG, of Palm Beach, Fla., who is an expert bicyclist, recently appeared in a bloomer costume and was the admiration of everyone except Mr. A. G. McDonald, who said no modest woman would appear in such a garb. When Mrs. Young heard of the remark she confronted McDonald with a pistol, which she handled so carelessly that he made an apology and signed a card of retraction for publication. There is no use in waiting for the coming woman. She has come.

DR. J. P. GIBBONS of Syracuse, N. Y., has made an extraordinary charge as to the recent electrical executions at Auburn, in that state. He says that negroes Johnson and Taylor were not killed by the first application of the current. He affirms that Taylor came to himself sufficiently to walk and talk and that his life was extinguished with drugs before the current was applied the second time. As to Johnson, the doctor was allowed to experiment upon him and produced respiration by artificial means. Then the warden had the switch turned on again and he was killed.

THE present year is likely to have an unusual record of great marine disasters, as will be seen by the following list of wrecked steamers thus far: Port Nictheroy, Rio Janeiro harbor, 120; Nordsee, North sea, 25; Initrahull, English coast, 26; Prescott, at sea, 23; Chicora, Lake Michican, 26; Elbe, North sea, 332; Terciera, Rio Janeiro habor, 100; Kingdon, at sea, 40; Reina Regente, Algerian coast, 425; Marie, English coast, 20; Billiton, at sea, 20; Gravina, at sea, 168; Dom Pedro, Spanish coast, 103; Colima, Mexican coast, 188; Washtenaw, at sea, 30; Maria P., Gulf of Genoa, 148.

A GIRL in a neighboring state asked about her idea of marriage said, calmly: "Well, I don't know if I would marry for money alone, but if a man had plenty of money, allied to a sweet disposition, and a mustache that curled at both ends, and his father was rich, and his mother and sisters aristocratic, and he wanted to marry me, and he would promise to let me have my own way in everything, and keep me liberally supplied with money, was liberal about diamonds, also about the milliner, never grumbling, and I really and truly loved him, I shouldn't consider marriage a drawback."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY CARLISLE directed that the money paid into the treasury on account of the income tax be refunded to the persons and corporations respectively entitled thereto upon the filing of the refunding claims.

IN his annual report the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30 says the total receipts from all sources for the year were $143,245,977, a decrease of $3,922,471 as compared with 1894.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $726,665,760, against $1,030,030,049 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 20.2.

THE seed division of the agricultural department has been abolished, to take effect on the 1st of October next.

IN the seven days ended on the 26th there were 202 business failures in the United States, against 256 the week previous and 249 in the corresponding time in 1894.

AT the United States county jail in Washington, Joseph A. Beam was hanged for the murder of his stepdaughter, Mrs. Annie Leahy, last December.

THE death of William Willis, the president's coachman, occurred in Washington of paralysis, aged 48 years. Mr Willis had been driver for all the presidents that have occupied the white house for the last twelve years.

A DISPATCH was received by the Indian bureau in Washington from Agent Teter saying that there was no truth in the report of a massacre of the Jackson's Hole settlers in Wyoming by Indians.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 29th was: Wheat, 39,229,000 bushels; corn, 5,207,000 bushels; oats, 4,887,000 bushels; rye, 154,000 bushels; barley, 40,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

IT was decided at a convention of coal miners in Pittsburgh, Pa., to give the operators their choice of advancing wages or fighting another strike.

IN a freight wreck at New Florence, Pa., ten cars and an engine were smashed, and Fireman Peter Cover was instantly killed.

A FIFTEEN-CENT drop in the price of oil the last few days stopped "wild catting," and the oil boom was considered ended.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 27th were: Cleveland, .605; Pittsburgh, 603; Baltimore, .581; Boston, .575; Cincinnati, .563; Chicago, .548; Brooklyn, .539; Philadelphia, .534; New York, .520; Washington, .357; St. Louis, .346; Louisville, .203.

FIRE destroyed the stores of Scharles Brothers, dealers in toys, and Jacquin & Co., dealers in French millinery, in New York, the total loss being $220,000.

IN 6 days 3 hours and 5 minutes George Wolfe rode from Chicago to New York on a bicycle, breaking all previous records.

AT the age of 92 years, Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, brother of Henry Ward Beecher and the oldest of the surviving children of Lyman Beecher, died at his home in Brooklyn.

IN New York city 12,000 tailors struck for more wages and shorter hours.

IN a satchel left in New York Central station in Buffalo was found 28,000 counterfeit stamps made by George Morrison, now in prison in Chicago.

OLLIE CORBETT was granted a divorce in New York from James J. Corbett, the pugilist.

NEARLY 20,000 members of the Brotherhood of Tailors were on a strike in the cities of New York, Brooklyn and Newark.

WEST AND SOUTH.

WHIT FERRAND and Anderson Brown, negro murderers, were executed at Salisbury, N. C., in the presence of 5,000 people. Each confessed his guilt.

AT Richmond, Va., Phillip Norman Nicholas was hanged for murdering William J. Wilkerson and James Mills by drowning them.

THE execution of William Fredericks, who murdered William A. Herrick in an attempt to rob the San Francisco Union savings bank in March, 1894, took place at San Quentin, Cal.

IN all, so far as known, circumstantial evidence of the strongest character points to H. H. Holmes, the insurance swindler, as the slayer of Julia Connor, Gertrude Connor, Amelia Cigrand, Benjamin F. Pitzel and his three children, Howard, Alice and Nellie, Minnie and Alice Williams and a Miss Wild. Mrs. Patrick Quinlan confessed in Chicago all she knew about Holmes, and she and her husband were arrested as accomplices.

IT was found that Bob Haggard, a negro who was lynched at Ford, Ky., charged with having outraged Miss Elkin, was innocent of the crime.

DURING a violent hurricane on the coast of Japan, many vessels were wrecked and their crews drowned.

DISPATCHES say that every man, woman and child in Jackson's Hole, Wyo., had been murdered by the red men and the settlement burned. The place had about 140 inhabitants.

AT Spirit Lake, Ia., a monument was dedicated to the pioneers killed in the Spirit Lake massacre of 1857. Many prominent men of the state were present.

FLAMES destroyed the county insane asylum at Verona, Wis., and Superintendent Edwards was probably fatally injured.

A MOB lynched Charlie Burwell (colored), about 65 years old, at Meridian, Miss. It was thought that he was concerned in a murder.

FOR no cause known Henry Bradshaw, a wealthy farmer, near Paris, Tex., killed his wife and then himself.

IN North Dakota a hailstorm destroyed 80,000 acres of wheat, causing a loss to farmers of $500,000.

THE Oklahoma supreme court again declared that probate judges have no right to grant divorces, and that all divorces granted by them are null and void.

DISAPPOINTED in love Edward Kneven, of Dayton, Ky., fatally shot Mary Schmeer, of Alexandria, Ky., in Cincinnati, and then shot himself.

THE doors of the Superior national bank of West Superior, Wis., were closed with liabilities of $141,300.

IN the vicinity of Three States, Mo., George McClelland and his wife and three children and a man named Thomas and his wife were killed by lightning.

IN Thompson, Ia., forty people were poisoned by eating pressed beef at the home of George Griswold.

JOHN HICKS' house was burned at Big Stone Gap, Va., and four of his children perished in the flames.

THE governor of Texas issued a proclamation forbidding the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in that state.

CHARLES LYNCH, J. W. Blundon, 13 years old, and J. Guy Brown, 15 years, were struck by an express train near Riverdale Park, Md., and instantly killed.

THE death was announced of Mrs. Isabel McKeehan, of Washington county, Tenn., at the age of 112 years.

AT O'Neils, Cal., Victor Adams, who shot and killed Justice Boker, his father-in-law, was lynched by a mob of sixty men.

THE failure of the Jacob Katz company, supposed to be one of the strongest mercantile establishments in Milwaukee, for $110,000, was reported.

IN Macon, Mo., forty prominent merchants were arrested for doing business on Sunday.

A HURRICANE damaged nearly every building in Kewanee, Ill.

AT Beaufort, S. C., a gigantic conspiracy was unearthed by which life insurance companies had been defrauded of thousands of dollars during the last eight years.

MANY fine fields of corn were under water waist deep for 100 miles west of Perry, O. T., and hundreds of acres had been washed away.

SILVER leaders, it was said, had agreed to call a convention to meet in St. Louis in September for the purpose of forming a national silver party.

AT the age of 105 years Andrew Franklin died at Burlington, Kan.

NEAR Massillon, O., burglars robbed and probably fatally wounded Abraham Lutz and his wife.

IN Chicago the gold and silver debate between Messrs. Horr and Harvey came to an end after nine days of talk.

THE doors of the Union national bank of Denver, Col., were closed, with liabilities of $400,000.

AT Central City, Col., a cloudburst did great damage, and at Blackhawk, and for an hour the streets were roaring torrents.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Japan the cholera was raging, every province in the little empire reporting a large death rate from the disease.

A CELEBRATION of the eighty-first anniversary of the battle of Lundy's Lane and the unveiling of a monument erected by Canada in honor of the British soldiers who died on the field took place on the historic battlefield near Niagra Falls.

AT Amorosiffka, Russia, nine small traders who were passing the night in the open air were murdered and robbed of 48,000 rubles by a man who joined them in the guise of a trader.

A MASS meeting was held at Rio Janeiro to protest against the action of England in taking possession of the island of Trinidad.

IN the Thames river at Chatham, Ont., Earl Gale, aged 10; Clifford McDonald, aged 9, and William Rodgers, aged 8, were drowned.

NEAR St. Bricuo a train crowded with pilgrims returning from the shrine of St. Dauray, France, was wrecked and twelve persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

WALTER BROPHY, aged 19; Eddie Brophy, 13, and Alex. Brophy, 22 (brothers), and the 13-year-old son of Rev. W. Winfield were drowned in a lake at Ottawa, Ont., by the capsizing of a boat

IN Japan, since the outbreak of cholera, 9,000 persons have been attacked with the disease and over 5,000 persons have died.

OFF Queenstown the lugger Zenith was burned, and in the panic which ensued nine seamen were drowned.

IN Cuba Capt. Gen. de Campos pardoned all the political and war prisoners and ordered them to be set at liberty.

NEWS from the negro colony at Mapimi, Mexico, indicated that the negroes were on the point of starvation.

DISCOVERIES show that the Honduras treasury was robbed of $2,500,000 during President Bogran's administration.

LATER NEWS.

LOUIS HOFFMAN, a young man, ran into the river at Kenosha, Wis., the 30th and drowned in full sight of 500 people.

THE court house at Milbank, S. D., was burned the 30th. The most valuable records were saved. The fire is supposed to have been caused by tramps.

THE Keystone National bank of West Superior, Wis., closed its doors the 30th. It was considered one of the strongest banks in the city.

A RACE riot occurred at Brookside, Ala., the 30th, which resulted in the death of two deputy sheriffs and a number of negroes. The fight, which lasted over two hours, was between an organized band of white miners, headed by deputy sheriffs, who attempted to arrest Jim Biggers, a negro, and a crowd of the latter's friends.

THE monument to the confederate dead was dedicated and unveiled at Louisville, Ky., the 30th.

THE worst storm for years passed over Booneville, Mo., the 30th, blowing down several old buildings and unroofing a number of others. No fatalities are reported.

H. M. Srow began suit the 30th against the city of Chicago for $3,000,000 for infringing a paving patent.

FRED WAHLGREN, of Minneapolis went to the Model Laundry in Omaha Neb., the 30th and killed a woman known as Mrs. Augustus Matland, by shooting her through the heart. He at once gave himself up to the authorities. The woman, whose name was Gussie Francine, lived with Wahlgren as his mistress for six years in Minneapolis, and twins were born to them.

SLIGHT shocks of earthquake were felt throughout Italy the 30th.

THE Reading Iron Company, of Reading, Pa., have advanced wages 10 per cent.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 30.

FLOUR—First patents	$3 70	@4 15
WHEAT—No. 1 hard		70¾
No. 1 northern		70
September		66⅞
HAY—Fancy upland	9 50	@10 00
Good wild	5 50	@6 50
CORN—No. 3		43
OATS—No. 3 white	23	@ 23½
CATTLE—Steers	2 75	@3 00
Cows	2 30	@2 75
HOGS	4 50	@4 65
SHEEP—Muttons		2 75
Lambs	3 00	@3 25
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		16½
Creamery, second	10	@ 12
Dairy, fancy		12
Dairy, choice		10
EGGS—Fresh, candled		9¾
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring		11

HARVEY AND HORR.

The Debate in Chicago Over the Silver Question.

"Coin's Financial School" Defended by Its Author—A New York Financier Attacks Every Position Taken Therein—A Synopsis.

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CHICAGO, July 27.—At the opening of the Horr-Harvey silver debate Thursday it was announced that but two more sessions would be held. And for this reason the daily bouts would be somewhat lengthened in order to admit of the delivery of the number of words originally agreed upon. The debate Thursday was marked by a more than usually sharp encounter between the two contestants. Mr. Horr called his opponent's attention to a statement which he had made in his criticisms upon Senator Morrill, wherein he stated that the silver dollars of 412½ grains were largely coined previous to the demonetization of silver in 1873 and after the passage of the law of 1853, making subsidiary coinage of less value than its face. Therefore he inferred that Senator Morrill was mistaken in stating that none of the 412½ dollars had been coined from silver mined in this country. Mr. Harvey said that the old dollars of 412½ grains were coined for the people of Nevada and California, notwithstanding that at that time the bullion was worth more uncoined than coined. Mr. Horr then denied that these dollars were coined from silver mined in this country and sent to the mint for that purpose. Congress had provided that foreign coin should be received by the government at a certain fixed value, and further that such coins should not again put into circulation but should be recoined at the mint. The report of the director of the mint showed that over $5,000,000 in silver had thus accumulated, having been found in the gold during the process of assaying it.

At this point Harvey challenged Horr's statement, saying that he had not brought his authorities with him, and therefore his arguments were entitled to no standing in debate. He then handed Mr. Horr a statement of the director of the mint, which he said reported that during the year 1870, 412,462 silver dollars had been coined at Carson City. Mr. Harvey again called his opponent to task for not confining his remarks to the order of debate originally agreed upon, and said that he would not be diverted from this order. He then entered upon a discussion of primary and credit money, saying that an overissue of credit money caused a drain upon the primary money for redemption purposes. An example of this had just been witnessed in this country in the issue of bonds by the present administration for the purpose of maintaining the gold reserve.

Mr. Harvey said he had received a letter within the last few days from a large New York manufacturer in which the writer stated that all the money the bank sent him to pay off his men was in silver certificates. The run on the United States treasury must continue till the credit money outstanding, estimated at $1,000,000,000, was reduced to the quantity of gold in this country, which was variously estimated at from $400,000,000 to $600,000,000, or the stock of primary money was increased. To bring order out of confusion the first necessary step was to build up the stock of primary money. All credit money rested on primary money, and if the gold standard was adhered to the people must look to gold alone to sustain its credit. Each government gold loan was a step towards national bankruptcy, temporarily restoring confidence, but finally resulting in an increased demand for gold. To correct this system the remonetization of silver was necessary. Every moment's delay endangered the safety of the republic.

Mr. Horr took his opponent to task for making a mistake in his figures regarding the amount of silver dollars coined in 1870 at the Carson City mint and asserted that the mint report from which the silver champion had quoted sustained Mr. Horr's proposition that not any of the silver produced in this country and sold by silver owners, or taken to the mint for coinage, was embraced in that money which Mr. Harvey said was coined after 1853. The mint report showed that from 1870 to 1874, in the mint of Carson City, there were only coined 19,388 of the old silver dollars. The report showed they were coined from the silver accumulated in assaying the gold taken to that mint.

Mr. Horr added: Up to this moment Mr. Harvey has not said one word upon the real question in debate. He spent hours to prove that the law of 1873 was conceived in sin and brought forth iniquity. I gave a short, succinct history of the bill and the steps taken in its passage. He has not controverted a single statement of mine. He has nowhere proven any act of bribery or the influence of money in a single step taken during the progress of the bill through congress. He or no one else ever will, because there was none. He has now printed long tables to prove that when the entire world, except England, was attempting to control the price of silver by legislation, they succeeded in keeping the legal price within five cents on the dollar of the market or commercial price, and that generally the variation between the market and the legal price was only about two points. I have virtually shown—and he virtually admits, at least he has nowhere denied it—that a variation of one-quarter of one point has thus far been sufficient to drive the dearer metal from every country in the world. My proposition is that gold has remained nearly stationary in price since 1873 and that silver has fallen in price in accordance with the great law of supply and demand, and that the cheapened processes of production, with the increase of the supply, has driven down the price of silver.

Mr. Harvey—I want to say to Mr. Horr, while disputing all that he has said, the silver derived from gold in refining gold at the mints was not coined into dollars, but was coined into fractional silver. When he says that the government was willing to lose that 2 or 3 per cent. premium he says that the government was willing to do something that the individual was not. The country needs $34,800,000,000 to meet the normal demand for money. It needs it just as it needs a normal supply of wheat. For each dollar in existence we are paying the banks interest on two dollars. This is the way the banks work up the actual volume in existence to the normal volume. With $1,600,000,000 in existence, the people are using it and paying interest on $3,300,000,000 additional. This interest varies from 5 to 12 per cent. The banks are interested in holding down the volume of money and supplying the remainder needed with their credit system. They take the quantity of money in existence and stretch it like a piece of rubber. And they sometimes let loose of their end. It is used to mould public opinion in their interest. It can be truthfully said that all money in circulation represents borrowed money. It is human nature, known to all men, that most debtors are moral cowards. Money is the lash they are afraid of and the money lenders hold the whip hand.

Mr. Horr—Whenever silver mining costs two dollars an ounce, men who are in it paying their expenses and can only sell it for sixty cents will quit that business the world over. The mines that are mining silver at less than sixty cents will keep right on in the business. Now, Mr. Harvey, the fact that these mines have been running since 1879, according to your own statement, when the full effects of demonitization took place, with silver going down and down, if the production is increased from year to year, that of itself proves, and no man can gainsay it, that they are still making money at the price, or they would not stay in that business. They could not. Hence this effort of Mr. Harvey is to get $1.29 out of the entire people of the United States for an article that costs the men who are producing it less than sixty cents an ounce. Was there ever such class legislation attempted in any country, to compel the people to pay for a thing three times as much as it costs to produce it? The men who own mines and those who owe sums of money in excess of the money due them may be benefited by this cheap money scheme, but the rest of the people will receive nothing but injury.

Mr. Harvey—What Mr. Horr has said about the cost of producing silver he could have said with a great deal more force about the cost of producing gold. Gold, dollar for dollar, costs a great deal less than silver to mine. Over 50 per cent. of all the silver produced comes from prospects where men are trying to make mines, mines that are not paying in either gold or silver, or both, and they are shipping that to get back what they can. There are only three or four silver mines left in the United States that are paying, and they are running precariously. Why? Because all mines are uneven and uncertain and may be lost in a week from now. The shylocks of old loaned their own money. The shylocks of to-day have a system by which they loan other people's money They are defending that system.

Saturday.

CHICAGO, July 30.—There was an attendance of between seventy-five and 100 listeners Saturday when Mr. Horr inaugurated the next to the last session of the great silver debate. Mr. Horr opened by quoting a report of the finance committee of the United States senate for the purpose of showing that gold had not appreciated since 1873 and challenged his opponent's sincerity in basing his arguments in this matter upon Sauerbeck's tables, which are compiled by an Englishman and based upon English values. In his reply to these charges Mr. Harvey scored one of the hardest hits that has yet been placed to his credit. He produced an article written by Mr Horr in answer to a correspondent which had appeared in the weekly and monthly editions of the New York Tribune in which Mr. Horr scoffed at the idea which he has advanced in the present debate that human labor formed a trustworthy standard of value. Mr. Horr's reply to the correspondent, as quoted by Mr. Harvey, concluded with the words: "Your system seems so absurd that I can hardly treat it soberly."

In reply to the charge that he had unfairly based his arguments upon a foreign table, Mr. Harvey produced a comparative statement that his argument would have been even more forcibly emphasized by the Aldrich report to the United States senate, and further stated that his selection of Sauerbeck's figures was based upon his belief and the generally accepted opinion that they were more authoritative.

Mr. Horr accused his opponent of being tricky in quoting one sentence from the article which he had written for the New York Tribune, and assuming that it showed the gist of the whole article. What he said in reference to the man's theories being ridiculous did not relate to his measure of value at all. It was his attempt to substitute a paper dollar based on nothing with which to do the business of the country.

Saturday's debate was full of byplay, and there was no little wit and sharp retort that kept the audience in excellent humor. In a nutshell the arguments of Saturday were along these lines:

Claimed by Mr. Harvey—That panics are due to our system of bank credits; that supply and demand, not cost of production, fix prices; that the relative value of the dollar now is greater than in 1865; that there is a constant increase in debtors, in tenants, in homicides, insanity, suicide and crime; that, in short, the logical outcome of the tendency of present events must be the substitution of a monarchy for the present republic.

Claimed by Mr. Horr—That the volume of currency in circulation is not closely related to the volume of business; that there is no such thing as an unlimited demand for anything in the world, not even of money; that there are other uses for money than as a medium of paying debts; that the panic of 1893 was caused by a fear that this country might return to a silver basis; that the business of the country does not depend upon the per capita of the circulating medium; that the debt of the country is decreasing; that eleven items in Mr. Harvey's table of debts are millions of dollars wrong in the aggregate and wholly misleading.

At the close of the day's session Mr. Harvey presented Mr. Horr with a silver dollar of 1792, as a souvenir of the debate. "In the early days of the debate," said Mr. Harvey, "you claimed the silver dollar was never the sole unit or standard of value. I hereby present you with a silver dollar coined in 1799, upon the rim of which, in place of the customary milling, is stamped by the government, these words: 'One dollar or unit, hundred cents.' Mr. Horr accepted the dollar, and announced he would have a hole bored into its middle and then hang it with a string about the neck of a granddaughter born the first day of the debate.

Monday, the Closing Session.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The Horr-Harvey silver debate came to an end Monday. Every seat in the art gallery of the Illinois club was occupied when time was called for the closing session of the great war of words, and the walls were lined with listeners eager to catch the closing remarks of the contestants.

Twenty-four hours in all have been consumed in the debate which ran through eight days, and 145,000 words in all were spoken, according to the original agreement. The two gentlemen still have 2,500 words each in which to close. This is to be submitted, however, in manuscript any time within seven days to be inserted in the book which is to be published.

Resolutions were passed thanking the Illinois club for the use of their house, and expressing appreciation of all that had been done by various ladies and gentlemen to assist in the carrying on of the debate. A resolution was also passed thanking Messrs. Horr and Harvey for the mass of information with which they have presented the public since the debate began. Then the closing arguments were commenced.

Mr. Horr led with the sweeping assertion that in the few cases in which the figures citied by Mr. Harvey were correct they had tended to weaken his own argument. He then referred to Mr. Harvey's statement, which the latter had said was based upon the authority of Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, to the effect that there were between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 unemployed men in the country. In refutation of these figures, he produced a telegram from Mr. Wright expressly disclaiming them.

The effect of this shot was spoiled, however, by Mr. Harvey's explanation that these were the only figures that he had used in his book that had not been verified, and that immediately after the appearance of the first edition he had written to Mr. Wright and upon receipt of his reply had erased the incorrect data from the stereotype plates of the book. After this temporary digression, the silver champion expressed his obligations to every one who had assisted him in the debate, from the judge and referee to his fair stenographer, and then resumed the thread of his argument by producing a printed table showing the amounts of silver coined annually from 1792 to 1873, for the purpose of demonstrating the falsity of the statement made by the monometallists that, for the first fifty years of the present century the United States was on a silver basis, and on a gold basis from 1863 to 1873.

The statement, he said, that gold did not seek the mints for the first fifty years, and that silver did not seek the mints for the last thirty years prior to 1873, is not true. He quoted from the United States coinage laws, appendix of 1894. The stock of gold is there given as $3,901,900,000; the stock of silver, $3,931,300,000. On account of the great use of gold in the arts he maintained that there was not enough of the yellow metal to answer the needs of money.

Mr. Horr maintained his previous statements that no nation alone can establish the old ratio of 16 to 1, and he did not believe that Mr. Harvey thinks any one nation can do it. Nations by their laws do not fix the value of things. They cannot do it if they try. The actual value of the two metals at the present time is wide apart. The ratio of 16 to 1 is today a thing of the past. Always from the earliest foundation of society the relative value between gold and silver has been fixed by the people of the world, and not by legislation. Mr. Harvey and I agree that the free coinage of silver will decrease the measure of value used here in this country. The burden of his whole talk in this debate is that we ought to have a cheaper measure; that the unit is worth too much. So now we agree that it will change the measure. Mr. Harvey says that is what ought to be done because, he says, the whole world is in debt and our country is on the brink of ruin because the present dollar is too valuable. That is a position in which I differ from him. The debts of the day have all been contracted with the gold dollar as the measure, and to relieve the payment of them in any way by a trick of this kind is repudiation.

Mr. Harvey continued his quotations from statistics in relation to the world's supply of gold and the bearing the arts had toward it. The more costly either gold or silver becomes, he said, the greater the demand among the rich for it for use as ornaments. Where the dearer is used exclusively for primary money it is the one that is hoarded. When gold and silver were both used as money in their own right silver was hoarded by the plain people and was brought forth to serve them in time of need. Gold is principally hoarded by the rich to serve a purpose in bulling the money market. Hoarding of silver by the people was beneficial; hoarding of gold is an injury. The cause of hoarding in the two instances is different. In the first instance it is to serve a natural law providing for the future; in the second instance it is a commercial motive affecting injuriously the community. This is one of the reasons why silver has always proved the more stable money.

Mr. Horr referred to Mr. Harvey's habit of comparing size as having something to do with value, and stated that the amount of gold in the world all put in a cube hasn't anything to do with how much it is worth. He accused Harvey of comparing things that are not alike with each other, and when a man does that, he said, he is always in the wrong. Now, there is no disguising the issue between us. It is simply this: Can we benefit the people of this republic now by making a dollar mean about half as much as it now means? Can we benefit them by making it seem any considerable amount less than it now is by making it actually less in value? We may disguise it as much as we will, the free coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1 means silver monometallism.

Mr. Harvey maintained that there will be a commercial parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, if the law is passed putting both metals on an equal footing at that ratio. What he meant by an equal footing is that both shall have the right to enter the mints free to be coined into money with 23.22 grains of pure gold to be a dollar and 371¼ grains of pure silver to be a dollar. The money made from both metals to be full legal tender money in the payment of all debts, and the debtor to have the right to pay in either metal. The supply of silver is limited. When a great nation like this, whose normal capacity for the absorption of money in the transaction of its normal business is not far from $4,000,000,000, opens its mines to silver it fixes the price of silver the world over. So long as the supply of silver is limited, as it is now, no one will part with it for any less than they can get for it in the United States. Mr. Horr will say to this: "The government does not buy the silver under free coinage. It stamps it and hands it back to the owner worth no more than when he brought it to the mint." What the government has done is this: It has given to silver a new use, and the use is what gives to it its value.

Mr. Horr closed the debate with an eloquent peroration on the revival of business; of the appeal of Cuba against oppression; of the distressing situation of the South American republics, and said: "We are fighting the battle of liberty for the world. The result of your verdict upon this momentous question will be world wide. It will convey words of cheer and stimulate the nerves of free men in every land."

TONE OF TRADE.

It Continues to Be of a Most Satisfactory Quality.

NEW YORK, July 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"It is not the season for the tide of business to rise, but there is perceived scarcely any shrinkage except that which comes naturally with mid-summer heat. Lateness of spring trade threw heavy settlements into the second week of July, and clearing house payments are now almost a quarter smaller than in that week, but are 21.1 larger than last year, and only 6.0 per cent. smaller than in the same week of 1892. The volume of new business is small compared with recent months, but large enough to encourage more opening of long-closed works, and more advances in returns to labor. Important strikes show that the advance is not enough for some, but seem not more threatening than a week ago. The small shipments of gold count for nothing, and money markets are undisturbed.

"Accounts of shrinkage in the yield of wheat come both from Pacific states and from the Dakotas. It would be a strange and unnatural July without such reports, and yet they have weight enough this year to lead even the most experienced to reduce somewhat their estimate of yield, while the price has advanced 3¾ cents this week.

"Corn advanced about a cent with wheat, but has since lost all the gain. Cotton has remained unchanged at 7 cents, although the latest reports favor larger estimates of yield a circular by Neill going much beyond other figures. It is somewhat significant that the stock markets show entire indifference to crop reports.

"Prices of iron and steel products still rise, the feature this week being the startling advance of fifty cents per keg in cut and wire nails, with new cards for various sizes which, it is stated, make the advance actually greater than it appears.

"The financial situation is not disturbed by gold shipments, nor by the large excess of treasury expenditures, amounting to about $12,300,000. Receipts are naturally better in July than in most other months, but expenses are also large. Money scarcely begins to go out for crop moving and the demand for commercial loans is not as large locally as it should be.

"Failures for seventeen days of July show liabilities of $6,599,751, of which $1,993,528 were of manufacturing and $3,924,881 of trading concerns. A year ago corresponding reports covered $6,317,695, of which $3,588,988 were of manufacturing and $2,483,011 of trading concerns. Failures for the week were 202 in the United States, against 249 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 39 last year."

A LONG LIST.

Many Persons Thought to Have Been Victims of Holmes.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Every day brings to light one or more atrocious murders committed by H. H. Holmes. In all, so far as known, circumstantial evidence of the strongest character points to the man as the slayer of the following:

Conner, Julia L., who lived with Holmes as his wife; supposed remains found in basement of Holmes' building, 791 Sixty-third street, Chicago.

Conner, Gertrude, daughter of above; supposed remains found in basement of Holmes' building, 791 Sixty-third street, Chicago.

Cigrand, Amelia, Holmes' secretary; disappeared.

Pitzel, Benjamin F.; dead body found at 1316 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

Pitzel, Howard, 11 years old, son of Benjamin F Pitzel; disappeared; supposed to have been murdered in Indianapolis.

Pitzel, Alice, daughter of Benjamin F. Pitzel; dead body found in the cellar of St Vincent street house, Toronto.

Pitzel, Nellie, daughter of Benjamin F. Pitzel; dead body found in the cellar of St. Vincent street house, Toronto.

Williams, Minnie, disappeared from 701 Sixty-third street, Chicago, where she lived with Holmes; supposed to have been murdered.

Williams, Annie, younger sister of above; disappeared as did her sister.

Wild, Miss, formerly a clerk in Holmes' employ at the "Castle;" she disappeared two years ago and has never been heard from.

In addition to this Holmes is believed to have been concerned in the murder of Mrs. Cron, the old woman who was so ruthlessly killed at Wilmette two years ago.

Other persons known to have been identified with Holmes at Englewood and other places have disappeared, but as yet little evidence has been found to show that Holmes had a hand in their sudden retirement from usual scenes.

Campos' Defeat at Valenzuela.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 27.—A cablegram from Key West says. A private letter received in this city per steamer Mascotte, from Havana confirms the report of Martinez Campos' defeat at the battle of Valenzuela. Of the 1,000 Spanish troops that went into battle, only 300 escaped to Bayamo, where they are surrounded by 6,000 Cubans under Maceo, Masso, Quinlan, Bandera and Goulet. The insurgents' loss at this battle was 280 killed and wounded.

Lynched an Innocent Man.

FORD, Ky., July 20.—It developed Friday that the negro, Bob Haggard, who was lynched here last week, charged with having outraged Miss Elkin, was innocent of the crime with which he was charged. The story told of how the deed was done has been proven to be utterly false. The work was done by a few hot-headed men who did not take time to inquire whether Haggard was guilty or not.

No Massacre at Jackson's Hole.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., July 30.—The wild rumors received Saturday that a general assassination of whites had occurred at Jackson's Hole appear to be without foundation in fact, and a short dispatch received at an early hour Saturday morning from Market Lake saying that all was quiet at Jackson's Hole and no fighting had occurred has since been confirmed.

Passes Away.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at his home, 182 Macon street, Brooklyn, early Sunday morning, aged 91 years.

William Rees, of Edinburg, Ill., was killed by a Chicago & Alton train at Chatham, Ill.

NICARAGUAN WARRIORS.

Not a Very Formidable Force, According to English Eyes.

There is a story of a Nicaraguan general who wrote to a brother officer to inform him that he sent him a body of three hundred volunteers, praying him, at the same time, to return the ropes immediately. This is the keynote of Nicaraguan affairs.

If a man wishes to take office, he has only to get a sufficient force together, slaughter a few thousands, lay waste as large a portion of his native land as possible, and then wait for the defeated government to retire across the border on muleback.

During its seventy-two years of independence Nicaragua has acknowledged five times as many rulers as it did during the three centuries of Spanish rule, so that there is hardly a man in the republic who has not been in action, hardly a child who has not seen the horrors of war and the smoke of burning villages.

The common soldier is a picturesque, but not very martial figure. He is almost always barefooted, and is generally clothed in a blouse of coarse blue cloth, although his uniform is left largely to his own choice.

The sentries sit upon the ground, or lounge in the shade against the nearest post. When they think they have remained long enough on duty, they stroll away, dragging their rifles by the muzzle, or carrying them, with much effort, across their backs.

At Momatombo, the terminus of the railway nearest the capital, the troops live in a mud house roofed with palm leaves. At stated intervals a barefooted soldier emerges with great state from these quarters, and moves about in the streets, beating a discordant drum, while another, probably a child of 12 or 14, practices on the bugle in the veranda of the commandant's mansion. In this manner the pomp and power of the passing government is pressed upon the populace.—London Sketch.

"THE curious thing about my business," said the mosquito, alighting softly upon the nose of the sleeping victim, "is that it's more fun to go to work than it is to stay to hum."

Summer Weakness

Is caused by thin weak impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE MINNESOTA LOAN & TRUST CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PAID IN CAPITAL.....$500,000
GUARANTY FUND (with State Auditor).. 100,000

ALLOWS INTEREST on DEPOSITS as FOLL

"LITTLE BROTHER OF THE AIR."

There is a bird I know so well,
It seems as if he must have sung
Beside my crib when I was young;
Before I knew the way to spell
The name of even the smallest bird,
His gentle, joyful song I heard.
Now see if you can tell, my dear,
What bird it is that, every year,
Sings "Sweet—sweet—sweet—
very merry cheer."

He comes in March, when winds are strong,
And snow returns to hide the earth:
But still he warms his heart with mirth,
And waits for May. He lingers long
While flowers fade; and every day
Repeats his small, contented lay;
As if to say, we need not fear
The season's change, if love is here
With "Sweet—sweet—sweet—
very merry cheer."

He does not wear a Joseph's-coat
Of many colors, smart and gay;
His suit is Quaker brown and gray,
With three dark patches at his throat
And yet of all the well-dressed throng
Not one can sing so brave a song.
It makes the pride of looks appear
A vain and foolish thing, to hear
His "Sweet—sweet—sweet—
very merry cheer."

A lofty place he does not love,
But sits by choice, and well at ease,
In hedges, and in little trees
That stretch their slender arms above
The meadow-brook: and there he sings
Till all the field with pleasure rings;
And so he tells in every ear,
The lowliest home to heaven is near
In "Sweet—sweet—sweet—
very merry cheer."

I like the tune. I like the words:
They seem so true, so free from art,
So friendly, and so full of heart,
That if but one of all the birds
Could be my comrade everywhere,
My little brother of the air.
I'd choose the song-sparrow, my dear,
Because he'd bless me, every year,
With "Sweet—sweet—sweet—
very merry cheer."

—Henry van Dyke, in Century Magazine.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

BY M. QUAD.

"LAST night," said Mr. Bowser as he looked up from his paper and broke a silence which had lasted a quarter of an hour—"last night I heard our child moaning in his sleep, and I noticed that he looked pale and hollow-eyed this morning. I suppose you know what ails him?"

"Nothing ails him, Mr. Bowser—nothing but too much play. You can't find a healthier child in the whole town."

"I hope 't is true, but I doubt it. Having him under your eye every hour in the day, you do not notice a change as I do. This afternoon a woman came into the office selling a book on 'How to Bring up Children.' I had only to glance at it to see that it was just what you wanted. It is full of—"

"Who wrote it?" sharply demanded Mrs. Bowser.

"I'll show you the book. It tells all about mumps, measles, chicken pox and everything else likely to ail a child, and also prescribes the cure. Let's see! It's by Annie Kathering White. Did you ever hear of her?"

"Never, and I don't want to! It's ten to one that she was never a mother and doesn't know a case of mumps from falling off a fence! For the land's sake, don't get the idea that our child wants dosing!"

"Our child may be all right, Mrs. Bowser, or he may be all wrong. It won't hurt anything to read what the woman says. For instance, she gives the premonitory symptoms of measles, and says that a mother—'"

"He had measles three months ago!"

"Well, here's all about whooping-cough. 'Twenty-four hours before the cough comes the patient is restless, the tongue coated and the whites of the eyes—"

"I know all about that, and it will be quite useless for you to go up to his bed to see if the whites of his eyes have turned blue or green. You have hardly looked at him for three months past, and now all of a sudden you are greatly worried over his condition!"

"Mrs. Bowser!" said Mr. Bowser, as he stood up and flourished the book in his hand, "do you know that you are talking to that child's father!"

"Of course, I do!"

"Then don't talk in that way! As that child's father I naturally love him. I feel anxious about his health. A woman who has probably reared a dozen children of her own writes a book on how to treat children. I buy it and bring it home to you to save worry and doctor's bills, and you take it as a grievous insult. Here is what the book says about mumps. I was reading it on the car coming home, and as near as I can make out our boy

"DO YOU KNOW THAT YOU ARE TALKING TO THAT CHILD'S FATHER?"

will be down with mumps before sunrise to-morrow. It says that the premonitory symp—"

"How many times do children have the mumps?" quietly asked Mrs. Bowser.

"H-how many times? Why do you ask?"

"Because he had 'em six months ago! Your natural anxiety about your offspring should have made you remember the circumstances."

"Y-e-s-um! Yes, I do remember that he had the mumps, or what you called the mumps. I suppose he has also had the chicken-pox?"

"Certainly he has!"

"And the whooping cough?"

"Yes, when he was only eight months old."

"Mrs. Bowser, when I looked into that boy's face this morning I was shocked. I tell you his system is all out of gear, and he needs something to brace him up. As near as I can make out from this book he has some ailment of his liver, and I propose—"

"You propose to give him some of your dope!" she finished as he hesitated.

"My dope! You said dope, didn't you! What do you mean by dope!"

"I mean the barrel of stuff you have bought and taken a dose or two of and then put away. If anything is wrong with that child we'll call in a doctor."

"Mrs. Bowser, if that child has worms—if the seal of death has already been stamped—"

"But he has no worms!" she interrupted. "If anything ails the child he is too healthy. If you want to take four hundred different sorts of sarsaparillas, invigorators, tonics, cures and all that I have no objections, but for mercy's sake don't get a fad about our child!"

"Fad! Fad!" he echoed. "Then it's a fad, is it, to discover the symptoms of a deadly disease and apply a remedy in time! As the loving father of that child it is not only my duty but my privilege to look him over and guard him. That hectic flush on his face this evening did not escape my notice. For all you know he may be coming down with scarlet fever.

"That hectic flush was caused by his playing circus and standing on his head," replied Mrs. Bowser. "He gets ten hours' sleep every night, eats like a man, and never even has a sore throat."

"Have you heard him moan out in his sleep, Mrs. Bowser—moan and groan and sigh and sob? Perhaps not, but I have, and this book says those are the premonitory symptoms of spinal meningitis. Before the clock strikes midnight we may be childless!"

"And before the clock strikes ten I'll throw that book into the stove!" she hotly replied. "The idea of an old maid writing a book to tell mothers how to bring up children! And the idea of your paying two or three dollars for such nonsense!"

"Am I in my own house, or am I not!" shouted Mr. Bowser as he rose up and glared at her.

"Yes, of course," she answered.

"And am I the father of that child!"

"Of course."

"Then I am going to see him and determine for myself whether he will live the night out or die before another sun rises! If you wish to accompany me to his—"

But just then young Bowser, who had been awakened by his father's loud talk, came downstairs in his nightdress, and he presented such a picture of good health that Mr. Bowser sat down with the feeling that he had lost his case. It wasn't until Mrs. Bowser was leading the boy back to bed that the father found words to say:

"Death may not have actually placed its mark upon his brow, but it can't be far off. I'll look him over in the morning."

"And the lawyers—the alimony—custody of the child, and so forth?" she queried, as she paused on the stairs.

CAME DOWNSTAIRS IN HIS NIGHTDRESS.

He glared and glared, but made no reply, and when she was out of sight he opened the window, threw the book at a cat on the fence, and then sat down and whispered to himself:

"That's another close call for me, and if I don't put my foot right down I'll be turned right out of my own house inside of a month!"—Detroit Free Press.

THE REGULAR ARMY.

Provisions for the Enjoyment of the Soldiers.

An enlisted man serving on the frontier has opportunities for sport that would be envied by hundreds of wealthy men, especially in the way of hunting and fishing. He plays all kinds of outdoor games, is regular in his habits, has stated times for meals and for sleep, which all tend to the development of his physical powers, and the training he receives strengthens his frame and gives him an easy, upright carriage that never after leaves him until old age lays the weight of its hand upon him.

The post exchange is fitted up with billiard and poolroom, lunch-counter and cardroom. Only the best grades of beer are sold there, and drunkenness cannot exist under present restricted rules. A pleasant room is always set aside as a reading-room, where current newspapers are on file, and in addition to this each company usually maintains a library. A post school is maintained for six months of the year, where he may improve his mental condition, if he desires. He is provided with excellent clothing, which, when altered to fit neatly, is the nattiest uniform known.

A drunkard or other questionable character may possibly creep in among the men enlisted, but he is soon "spotted," and under the law that five previous convictions by courts martial are sufficient to award dishonorable discharge, he is soon gotten rid of. It is creditable to the army that all men now serving in the ranks, except possibly a few left over from the old army, are capable of reading and writing the English language, that is, in a limited sense.

To enter the service a man must submit a certificate of character from his last employer, and in many other ways satisfy the examining officer that he is a worthy young man. If he be intelligent his services are sought by the different department chiefs as clerk, or in some other capacity. The new law which allows any enlisted man of two years' service to apply for examination with a view to securing a commission has already induced many bright young men to enter the ranks. If the people can only be prevailed upon to cast aside the prejudice which has blinded their judgment of the army for the past twenty years, our young men will be only too willing to enlist, and enjoy the benefits that accrue during a three years' term of service.—Harper's Weekly.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Fiend.

Edward Anderson, the inhuman fiend who at Eureka, near Farmington, killed his 12-year-old niece Josepoine Sherdahl, by cutting her throat with a razor, is now safely secured in the Dakota county jail at Hastings. The crime is the most unexplainable that has yet been recorded among the bloody deeds that have stained the fair name of this state. Anderson was arrested at once and brought to Farmington, about 10 miles away, and there he lay over night in custody of W. H. Brownell, the village marshal, and the next morning he was taken to the county jail. He freely admitted his crime, and when asked why he did it, answered: "I don't know; the devil must have been in me.

A Chance for Hayward.

Harry Hayward recently received a postal card, which reads as follows:

DULUTH, July 19.

My dear old boy Harry:

As I see your a money maker Ile give you a chance to inrich yourself $10,000 that's $5,000 more than you made out of Miss Ging Ile give you $10,000 for your sceleton after youre hung to exhibit around museums as the greatest villain of the 19th century, you know me I am the Chief of Police of this city as I am soon going to resign I want some occupation to follow I know I will have great crowds and Ile take care of your Bones and put you in a nice Aluminum box Harry hear is a chance to make thousands better except your Friend Chief of Police address Duluth Minn.

Killed.

James Hoban, assistant roadmaster of the Great Northern road for the Fergus Falls division, was killed at Evansville by a passenger train. Mr. Hoban had been at Evansville and about an hour before the train arrived he came into the station and told the operator to call him when the train arrived. When the train whistled the operator closed his office and looked in the waiting room for Mr. Hoban. He did not see him, but as he stepped on to the platform he saw him lying on the track a few feet in front of the train. He could not save him and Hoban received injuries from which he died in an hour. He leaves a wife and five children.

Will Close.

By concerted action all the offices, or nearly all, in the capitol building will be closed hereafter at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoons until Sept 1. While this agreement has been generally signed by the heads of the different departments, and acquiesced in by the governor, some of the offices will continue to remain open until a much later hour. The attorney general says he will practically be found in his office at all business hours, for the reason that peremptory writs and other legal processes may be sought for at almost any hour. The auditor's office will also be found open at least the greater portion of the afternoon.

Lightning's Work.

Lightning during the storm at Hills, played a number of peculiar freaks. It struck a barn belonging to Mike Ruddy, several miles east of there, consuming the barn and several head of horses. Nels Iverson's barn, one mile east, was struck, but was discovered in time to save the building. The seat of a buggy driven by E. W. Colby was shivered in pieces beneath the driver, who miraculously escaped injury. A shock of grain and several fences and other things were also struck. That section was visited by a water spout; water stood three inches on the level.

News in Brief.

Martin Olson, an employe of the Carver Free Press, was drowned while bathing in the river at that place.

Russell Liggett fell through a hay chute of the barn at the Agricultural farm, a distance of 30 feet. The floor of the stable is of cement, and the fact that there was a large pile of hay at the bottom of the chute is all that saved the boy's life. As it was, his ankle was broken and his back and head were injured.

George Holmes, 19 years old, while laying brick on the Ray building at Mankato, fell from the third story onto a pile of stone and was so badly injured that he is likely to die.

At the opening of the summer school at Fergus Falls 249 students were on hand.

A 10-year-old son of J. C. Varney, of Princeton, met his death by being jerked into a deep well by the slipping of the bucket from the curbing. He was trying to hold the bucket, but it carried him down. His skull was crushed.

The parents of Miss Helen Reid, of Minneapolis, have made application to have her placed in the insane asylum at St. Peter. Miss Reid is not yet 17 years of age and her trouble is the result of over study.

John Zirkelbach, sergeant of police at St. Paul, was drowned in White Bear lake while boat riding. It is thought to have been accidental.

A young man named White, while out hunting near Lake Cohasset, accidentally shot himself in the side. He died in great agony.

The contract for the high school building at Canby was let to A. C. Ochs, of Springfield; amount, $11,909. Work is to begin immediately.

Fred W. Merritt, aged 13, was accidentally killed by his elder brother while the latter was mowing grass. Fred was about to take up an armful of hay when the scythe struck him just above the temple.

Gov. Clough recommitted Timothy Rowles to the penitentiary to serve out an unexpired term for grand larceny. He was pardoned by Gov. Nelson upon a promise to refrain from drink. This he failed to do.

At the meeting of the state game and fish commission held at St. Paul, Clarence Watkins was appointed superintendent of the state fish hatchery, to succeed S. S. Watkins, deceased.

City Treasurer J. E. Hennemann, of St. Cloud, has made his report to the board of equalization. The total valuation is $537,834. According to his books the personal property valuation of St. Cloud is about $27,000 less than last year. There has been a decrease of $29,000 on goods and merchandise and $7,000 on bank stock.

A postoffice has been established at Copley, Beltrami county, with Albert B. Johnson as postmaster, and one at Harriet, Hennepin county, with May Moot as postmistress. The postoffice at Floritta, Renville county, has been discontinued.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Tomato Sauce: Strain one quart of canned tomatoes, add half a cup of sugar, and when it boils thicken with two tablespoonfuls of corn starch. Season to taste.—Chicago Record.

—Birthday Cake: One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour four eggs, one cup of milk, two teaspoons of baking powder. Bake in a large dripping pan and frost heavily. A very delicious cake.—Mrs. H. M. West, in Western Rural.

—Breakfast cereals should always be cooked in a double boiler, because much stirring renders them extremely starchy, and when they are boiled in a single boiler stirring is the only preventive of burning. They will be much richer and more palatable if cooked with milk than with water.—N. Y. World.

—To Destroy Beetles: Make wafers in the following way: Take an ounce each of red lead, castor sugar, and flour, mix them together, and roll out very thin. Cut them in small rounds, and place them on the floor at night, wherever the pest congregates. This is one of the surest methods of ridding a house of beetles.—Leeds Mercury.

—Scalloped Salmon: Open a pound can salmon, pick free from skin and bones, and lay a first layer of salmon, then a layer of bread crumbs, peper and salt, and a little butter, then put in more salmon and bread crumbs in alternate layers until the baking dish is full. Add a teacupful of milk, and bake about fifteen minutes.—Prairie Farmer.

—Chicken-Tomato Soup: Clean and cut up the chicken, place it on to cook in a deep kettle with a gallon of water. Stew slowly till the meat will readily separate from the bones. Take out the chicken and put away to cool. To the stock add a third of a can of tomatoes, an onion sliced fine, pepper and salt; thicken with a tablespoonful of corn-starch mixed with a little cold water; let it boil slowly an hour and a half.—Chicago Record.

—Cheese Egg Toast: Boil two eggs hard, pound them in the mortar with enough cream to make them into a paste, season with pepper and salt, and mix in a tablespoonful of good grated cheese. Toast a round of bread from a tin loaf, cut off the crust, butter it, and cut it into four or six pieces; spread each piece thinly with anchovy paste, pile the egg mixture on the top, and cover with bread crumbs, and a tiny bit of butter on each piece; place in the oven to get hot, and serve.—Leeds Mercury.

—Raspberry Jam: To five or six pounds of red raspberries (not too ripe) add an equal quantity of finest white sugar. Mash the whole well in a preserving kettle; add about a quart of currant juice, or ripe currants, boil gently until it jellies upon a cold plate. Put into small jars, cover with brandied paper, and tie a thick, white paper over them. Keep in a dark, dry and cool place. Strawberries and blackberries may be jammed in the same way, leaving out the currants.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Beef-Loaf: Two pounds of lean beef chopped fine, with two cups of bread-crumbs, and seasoned highly with pepper, salt, nutmeg, sweet marjoram, and a little minced onion, and wet up with half a cup of good gravy; two eggs beaten light, and mixed with the meat. Press firmly into the mould, fit on the cover, and set in a dripping-pan of boiling water to cook slowly for an hour and a quarter. When done, let it get perfectly cold before turning out. It must be cut in thin slices at the table.—Home Queen.

CURL YOUR OWN FEATHERS.

How This Necessary Operation May Be Easily and Excellently Done.

There are a few things that give a hat a more rumpled and shabby appearance than an ostrich feather limp and dejected, looking almost as forlorn as when it and its fellows arrived here fresh from ostrichland. Anyone seeing an ostrich feather then would think it only fit for the ragbag, but a series of brisk scrubbings in warm soapsoads on a washboard, a judicious patching together and elimination of ragged places where Sir Ostrich has preened himself too vigorously, a curling and combing, soon make of the ostrich feather a thing of beauty and joy forever—until it gets wet—when the process of rejuvenation again becomes necessary.

If taken to my lady milliner or the less pretentious feather renovator every time this duty becomes imperative, the ostrich plume becomes metamorphosed into something of an elephant to one who bears not Fortunatus' purse; but the restorative process is so simple, when one knows just how, that every woman can readily become her own "feather artist."

Have a teakettle full of boiling water; shake the feather vigorously through the escaping steam, taking care that it does not get too damp. This livens up the plume and restores brilliancy if it has become dull and dusty. Next take a silver fruit-knife and, beginning with the feathers nearest the quill, take a small bunch between thumb and forefinger and draw gently over the blade of the knife until they curl as closely as desired. Follow this process up each side of the tip; then take a very coarse comb, comb out carefully, and you have your plume as good as ever.—N. Y. Times.

Where Love is Secondary.

A conspicuous difference between the English and Chinese dramas is explained by the fact that, whereas in the former love holds a leading part, in the latter it is relegated to a secondary place. In England it is a passion; in China a sentiment only; hence the thousand intrigues love gives rise to are, in the latter country, either thrown into the shade or tabooed entirely. Without their ardent passions many of our theatrical productions would lose their interest and most of their merit. An English, or, to use a wider term, a European play-goer, requires a due quantity of love. In China, on the other hand, this demand finds little echo, since love there is not the chief theme of bard and painter. Convention and the strength of parental authority have crushed, in a great measure, those amorous longings which exist in the human heart; and as love, courtship and matrimony in the far east are even more prosaic than in our part of the world, the first of these feelings, if handled as a passion, can not powerfully arrest the attention of the multitude.—Nineteenth Century.

—The iron and steel workers of this country numbered 114,559 in 1880.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Miss Cross—What would you do if you were in my shoes? Miss Sharpe—Turn my toes out.—Yonkers Statesman.

—He—Everything Scribbler writes seems to go. She (yawning)—Well, I wish he'd write something about you.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Figg—Are you at all interested in secret orders? Fogg—Only in connection with the soda fountain at the drug store.—Boston Transcript.

—"De man dat hab de mos' advice ter gib away," said Uncle Eben, "dosn' ginerally look laik he had done hisse'f much good wid it.—Washington Star.

—If man had prescience of his prosperity he would be careless, and if understanding of his adversity he would be despairing and senseless.—Augustine.

He Will Not Drown Himself.

(From the Troy, N. Y., Times.)

R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburg, was prostrated by sunstroke during the war, and it has entailed on him peculiar and serious consequences. At present writing Mr. E. is a prominent officer of Post Lyon, G. A. R., Cohoes and a past aide de camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of Albany Co. In the interview with a reporter, he said:

"I was wounded and sent to the hospital at Winchester. They sent me together with others to Washington—a ride of about 100 miles. Having no room in the box cars we were placed face up on the bottom of flat cars. The sun beat down upon our unprotected heads. When I reached Washington I was insensible and was unconscious for ten days while in the hospital. An abscess gathered in my ear and broke; it has been gathering and breaking ever since. The result of this 100-mile ride and sunstroke was heart disease, nervous prostration, insomnia and rheumatism. A completely shattered system which gave me no rest night or day. As a last resort I took some Pink Pills and they helpedme to a wonderful degree. My rheumatism is gone, my heart failure, dyspepsia and constipation are about gone, and the abscess in my ear has stopped discharging and my head feels as clear as a bell when before it felt as though it would burst, and my once shattered nervous system is now nearly sound. Look at those fingers," Mr. Edwards said, "do they look as if there was any rheumatism there?" He moved his fingers rapidly and freely and strode about the room like a young boy. "A year ago those fingers were gnarled at the joints and so stiff that I could not hold a pen. My knees would swell up, and I could not straighten my leg out. My joints would squeak when I moved them. That is the living truth.

"When I came to think that I was going to be crippled with rheumatism, together with the rest of my ailments, I tell you life seemed not worth living. I suffered from despondency. I cannot begin to tell you," said Mr. Edwards, as he drew a long breath, "what my feeling is at present. I think if you lifted ten years right off my life and left me prime and vigorous at forty-seven, I could feel no better. I was an old man and could only drag myself painfully about the house. Now I can walk off without any trouble. That in itself," continued Mr. Edwards, "would be sufficient to give me cause for rejoicing, but when you come to consider that I am no longer what you might call nervous and that my heart is apparently nearly healthy, and that I can sleep nights, you may realize why I may appear to speak in extravagant praise of Pink Pills. These pills quiet my nerves, take that awful pressure from my head, and at the same time enrich my blood. There seemed to be no circulation in my lower limbs a year ago, my legs being cold and clammy at times. Now the circulation there is as full and as brisk as at any other part of my body. I used to be so light-headed and dizzy from my nervous disorder that I frequently fell while crossing the floor of my house. Spring is coming and I never felt better in my life, and I am looking forward to a busy season of work."

Peculiarities of Ferrets.

Ferrets are usually rather shy and sometimes are very cross and bad-tempered. If they take a fancy to people, they are like squirrels and can be caressed and made much of and enjoy it very greatly. Ferrets were originally brought from England. They are of great value to clear premises of rats. When not hunting, the ferrets should be kept in a dry box or pen, with the top off, the depth to be about three feet, the bottom filled in with sawdust or earth. The rat is the natural prey and the favorite food of the ferret. When there are no more rats, raw meat is the very best thing to feed, although bread and milk, or any other food, with the exception of salt meat, can be given them, together with milk and water, the same as to cats. At first the ferret should be handled by the tail or back of the neck, the latter being the preferred way. A strange ferret should never be handled from the front, as he may bite.—N. Y. Ledger.

Cherry Pie.

Delicious little cherry pies are made by lining rather large and deep patty-pan tins with a good pie-crust, filling them with stoned cherries in abundance, mixed with enough fine, fresh cracker-crumbs to absorb the juice. Spread the top with well-beaten white of egg. Small cherry puddings made from biscuit-dough like a batter dropped in deep cups and steamed are very nice. Drop in the cup a tablespoonful of the dough, then a deep layer of cherries, then a layer of the dough, etc. Do not fill the cups more than two-thirds full. When cooked, invert the cups on pie-plates. With the puddings serve a thin sauce made of cherry juice thickened with arrowroot.—N. Y. Post.

It Depends.

The editor of a certain agricultural paper who is very cautious about giving his opinion received the following inquiry from a correspondent: "Can you tell me whether apples will keep better in a dry atmosphere than in a damp one, or vice versa?" The editor replied: "All things are relative in this world. Whether you could keep the apples better in a dry air or a damp air would depend very much on the number of small boys there were in the house."—Youth's Companion.

No Drugs Needed.

Mrs. Ebony—Little Cæsar's jaws are locked fast.

Dr. Darktown—Am dey locked shet, or locked open?

"Dey is locked open, doctah?"

"Dat's easy cured. Put er piece er broiled chicken between 'em, an' ef dat don't work, try watermillion.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Pleasant Moment.

The humorist—Did you enjoy my latest book?

His Friend (who hasn't read it)—Sure. Nearly died laughing over it.

"My last book was an effort in pathetic verse."—Chicago Record.

TRAIN up a hired girl in the way she should go, and the first thing you know she will go.—Rockland Tribune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE DOG LET GO.

But He Took a New Hold That Left Its Mark on Uncle Luke.

Uncle Luke was sitting on the dock at Union wharf in Charleston "fishin' fer crab er catfisn, er anything else what bite," and conversing with an old friend.

"Some pussons will tole you," said old Luke, "dat dawg kin fight me betterer den cat; en some say dat cat kin lick dawg; but e depen on wha kine er dawg, en wha kine er cat. Ef you had bull dawg en wile cat e aint safe bet fur nuttin needer way. A heap er year ago, befo de Vallman dishpensheeary bin tek de place of reglar bah room een Chalston, I bin wuk een one bah room on de tudder side ob Meetin' street, 'cross de way from de Chalston hotel. I clean winder 'en wash bottle; en shine shoe fur de boss. One time, bizness bin dull, en berry few pussons come een de bah room fur drink licker, 'cept dem what ain't got no money en want de drink chahge on de slate. Den one idare strike de boss. One niggah wat lib een de Nine-mile bottom, ketch one wile cat een trap, en brung em to Chalston en sole em to de boss. Den de boss keep dat cat een one big cage on de upstares flo; en he gib out dat he gwine match de wile cat agin any bull dawg wat will cum up to de scratch. One bukra man wat keep hoss stable een Chalmers street got one bull dawg wat kin fight bear all by heself, en his dawg was de pa ob a puppy bout fo'teen mont ole. De hoss stable man want to fine out ef de puppy kin fight like he pa, en quinoicently he match em agin de wile cat. But de bahroom man too smaht ful let de fight took place too soon. He put em off, en put em off some mo; en w'en de people cum fur arx de fight gwine kum off ob kose dey drink whisky. After a wile, de people grumble en cuss; en de bahroom man haf pint Wensday fur de day w'en de fight gwine tek place. Wensday come, en de bull puppy come, too.

"De cat been een big cage, mo' as haf de size ob de whole flo, en he 'stonish w'en all de mans come een, smokin' seegah en shugarette en pipe, en he clum up to de top ob de cage en roos' same like chicken. Den dey shub de dawg en de cage, en de puppy look surprise 'cause he ain't see nuttin' to fight. Howsumebber, he feel someting berry soon, w'en de wile cat jump on he back en scratch 'em. De dawg frown en look wex, den dat puppy jump roun', en de fuss ting you know he got de cat by de trote. De cat lay down on he back so he kin scratch mo' betterer, but de mo' he claw de mo' de dawg bite, and berry soon de cat stop scratch en look like he dead. En he been dead fur true, but de dawg boss kan't mek de dawg let go de dead cat. Den a doctor say he mek 'em let go, en he arx fur some bilin' hot water, en pour em out de kittle on the dawg's nose, en de dawg let go sho nuff, en holler, too. Den de doctor say dey am anudder good way fur mek bulldawg let go de hole, an' he say all you haf fer to do am to bite de eend ob de dawg's tail. I rekumember dat doctor proscription, en de nex' time I see dawg fight I try de 'speriment."

"Am de 'speriment wuk all right?" inquired old Duke's friend.

"Ee wuk all right een one way," replied Uncle Luke.

"Wha' de dawg do?"

"What he do?" answered Luke. "You see dat scah on my nose, same like Niggah doctor been waxinate me on my nose wie oshter knife? Well, dat's what de bulldawg do w'en I bite he tail. He leg go de tudder dawg, but he ketch on to my nose en chaw em right smaht."—N. Y. Sun.

Laugh and Grow Fat!

You shall do both, even if you are a slab-sided, pallid, woe-begone dyspeptic, if you reinforce digestion, insure the conversion of food into rich and nourishing blood, and recover appetite and sleep by the systematic use of the great renovator of health, strength and flesh, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies malarial, kidney and rheumatic trouble, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

WE speak of some men as all wool, probably because they shrink at nothing.—Boston Transcript.

THE language of flowers—$, $, $, $, $.—Puck.

LEAVES ITS MARK

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

"TALK about tender-hearted children," said Anna Post, rocking reflectively in her chair, "I never saw anybody to equal the Marshall boys. You couldn't ask either of 'em to fetch in a pail of water, but he'd burst right out crying."

Didn't See World's Fair?

If you failed to visit the great World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 you ought to visit the next greatest fair of modern times—the Cotton States and International Exposition in Atlanta, Ga., from Sept. 18th to Dec. 31st, 1895.

If you will please send your name and address to T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent C., St. P., M. & O. R'y, "The North-Western Line," an illustrated pamphlet descriptive of this great exposition will be mailed you FREE, and the chances are you will feel so interested that you will want to see the great show, and of course when you plan your trip you will look to your comfort and secure your tickets from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth to Atlanta, either via Chicago or Kansas City, via the best line—"The North-Western Line."

"YOU will notice that I have you on the string," said the boy to the kite. "Yes," answered the kite. "And that is what makes me soar."—Indianapolis Journal.

Tobacco Stinking Breath.

Not pleasant to always carry around, but it don't compare with the nerve-destroying power that tobacco keeps at work night and day to make you weak and impotent. Dull eyes, loss of interest in sweet words and looks tell the story. Brace up—quit. No-To-Bac is a sure, quick cure. Guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

MRS. SNAGGS (reading the fashion news)—"Yellow is to be a very fashionable color." Mr. Snaggs—"Then our baby is right in style. He's a yeller."

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

"DO you think that Blickens would deceive a friend?" "Of course not. None of his friends would believe a word he says."—Washington Star.

PISO'S CURE is a wonderful Cough medicine.—MRS. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

MEN are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say.—Colton.

RHEUMATIC Pains are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

IN nine cases out of ten the man who has riches paid too much for them.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

CORRECTION does much, but encouragement does more.—Goethe.

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking 6 bottles of **SSS** I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

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SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. BRILLIANT LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

No Failure of Crops! A Sure Thing!

GARDEN, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS.

10 ACRES will give a family a good living. 40 ACRES will place you in a few years in an independent position.

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Address J. S. KNAPP, DeLand, Fla.

FRANKLIN College, New Athens, O. Total cost, $160 a year. Best, cheapest. Catalog free.

FREE SAMPLE SURE CURE for Piles to any address. RIDER MEDICINE COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. K.—G. 1563.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

USE NO SOAP

with Pearline. 'Twould be absurd. It isn't necessary. Pearline contains everything of a soapy nature that's needed or that's good to go with it. And Pearline is so much better than soap that it has the work all done before the soap begins to take any part.

You're simply throwing away money. It's a clear waste of soap—and soap may be good for something, though it isn't much use in washing and cleaning, when Pearline's around. 491

Millions NOW USE Pearline

BINDING TWINE Thousands of pounds still on hand. While we are shipping out thousands of pounds every day, we still have the Twine to keep it up. We have not advanced the price and do not expect to do so. Send in your orders. Remember, price is on board cars in Minneapolis.

MANILA No. 87, Standard mixed, per pound, 5¼c. We recommend the No. 87 especially, as made of long fiber and run the farthest to the pound, consequently is the most economical, 550 to 600 feet to the pound, which is a twine often offered as 650 feet twine. We will fill telegraph orders, providing you deposit the amount of the twine with your banker or express agent and have them telegraph us that the deposit is made subject to our order. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 609-615, 717-719-721 Nic. ave., Minneapolis.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 2, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—The church ice cream social in the M. E. Church yard last night was well patronized and quite a success.

—The supplementary proceedings before Referee O'Hair, in the Otto case are drawing out to a wonderful length.

—A pleasant party was held at the residence of G. W. Bolton last evening in honor of guests from the west. Ice cream, cake and fruit, were served at a late hour.

--J. S. Cooper takes a part of his family with him this fine weather, on his perigrynations about the country. That oil tank cab makes quite a good vehicle for buggy riding.

—Several members of a missionary band have been holding services night and day at Watertown for a few weeks past. They hold open air meetings on the streets a part of the time.

—The game of base ball to be played on Tuesday, Aug. 6, on the Delano diamond, between the Waverly Pickets and the Delano Crickets is expected to eclipse everything of the kind for the season, in this part of the country.

—Rev. J. W. Powell who has been in the Methodist ministry for fifty years is now preaching his three sermons a day. He preaches every Sunday at Montros, Watertown and Delano. He is bound to keep up his record; and not let any young men beat him.

—We are in receipt of a catalogue and circular of the State Normal School at St. Cloud. There was enrolled last year 508 pupils; from over a large part of the state. The school appears to be doing well. Teachers should be as well versed in the methods of imparting knowledge to others and of exciting an interest in education in them as are ministers, lawyers or doctors in their respective professions.

—The base ball fever don't seem to abate much. A few days ago the Montrose team came down to do up the Blacks, but found them and the second nine out of town. The Montrose base ball club were just aching to play ball. Captain Joseph Berneck felt sorry for them having come so far and hunted up a few boys and took a part of the crowd that came with the visitors and beat the M. B. B. T. very badly.

—At least two members of the old village council claim that the last year's council never voted to give the pending $150.00 bonus for a creamery. It looks as if Mr. Roosen is to have the alms he asked from the village from the present council as if the p. c. will have to swell their disbursement colume just that much more. Let some poor fellow that needs it ask the council to give him a few dollars to set up in business with and see what kind of an answer they would give.

—On Saturday afternoon the 19 year old son of Hugh Hanlon, of Minneapolis, met with a painful accident. His father bought a piece of land of Bev Yancy, near Shaw's crossing and father and son were doing some work on the place, the family remaining in the city. The young man was walking on the R. R. track carrying a shot-gun on his shoulder, which he allowed to slip from his grasp and fall behind him. The gun on striking the ground discharged a load of No. 4 shot into Mr. Hanlon's right foot near the instep and cut the large bone on the big toe side into a number of pieces. He walked to Grant Beal's, where surgical assistance was called and the wounded member made as comfortable as possible and he returned to his home at Minneapolis.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—W. D. Young is having a fire sale. Read his notice.

—From the heavy crop of big weeds still growing in town one would think the village council had not yet read up on weeds.

—The High School scholars have been receiving their state certificates this week, from the Secretary of the Board of Education.

—A small drove of Shetland ponies attracted the attention of the small boys for a few minutes Wednesday morning, on their way through town.

—Several Delanoites attended the I. O. O. F. picnic at Minnetonka this week. A grand time was had. Mrs. Norton, of Minneapolis, won the Rebecca talking match.

—The committee appointed to secure the location of the Fourth Insane Asylum at this place held a meeting recently and took steps to advance the matter somewhat. They should succeed.

—Some of our villagers are already threatening to be on hand at the next village election to see that the present reigning power don't get another term. It is claimed that things are not run systematically, and that expenses are too great.

--Now would be a good time for the school board to have the school house scrubbed and cleaned and aired out nicely before school begins next month; and not wait until the day before the house is to be used and then have the children sent into damp rooms or school adjourn a day or two to dry up the house. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

--City papers are discussing the propriety of farmers holding their wheat, even if they are obliged to borrow money to meet their obligations. We think it would be more satisfactory, all around if farmers would sell what they are obliged to, to raise money for debts and running expenses, now, rather than risk holding wheat while paying interest to others. The crop is large and some of it can go for debts.

—The Eagle says the accident that happened F. H. Lindsley, by tumbling into a ditch might have happened in Minneapolis "if they were not looking where they were walking." The general opinion seems to be that had the accident happened on most any other corner in town, and I. Gutzwiller Jr. not been a member ot the Committee on streets, the Eagle would howl terribly, and Mr. L. would draw pay for his time while crippled, at least.

—Farmers, generally, in this section, have improved the fine opportunity, this week to complete stacking their grain, from the present outlook, notwithstanding the usual discouraging predictions of the timid, the crops of all kinds bid fair to be away above the average. In case the outlook is verified, and prices keep up, we will expect, of course to see some of the long lower lips of the disconsolate husbandmen drawn up to their normal condition at least.

—The Old Bird's pin feathers were considerably ruffled last week about the school meeting. She sailed into Dr. Catlin because he asked for information on a few points which he and every other interested citizen of the district have a right and ought to to know. He asked if the Board wasn't valueing the lots pretty high in their financial report, it said the school house complete cost $6,796.30 and in giving the assets valued the building and grounds at $10,000.00. The Dr. wanted to know if $3,203.70 wasn't a pretty big price for seven lots in Delano; and when a concert of voices undertook to defend the report, the Dr. was inquisitive enough to want to know what was the object in making such an estimate? And if all the estimates were made on the same basis? Also if the house should burn if the board could collect so much insurance as they were carrying? The Doctor said further, that the laws were very strict concerning the Treasurer's accounts, which should show the amount of money on hand in each fund provided for, and he wanted to know if there was money enough in the sinking fund to pay the bond of $2800. coming due, soon. No satisfactory answer was given; but the statement was made that the balance on hand, as reported, included the sinking fund. After the way people have been promised year after year, for the psst dozen years, that pretty soon there would be some of the old debt paid, and as often been fooled, it would be well for them to attend school meetings and take a little interest in school matters, where their children's futures are concerned, and the biggest part of their taxes are expended. It is a burning shame, and a disgrace to the community to tax the people the way ours have bee in this matter, and now ask young people who were ten years old when the debt was made to help pay the whole debt. Such financiering reminds one of the Menage business, or of the Building and Loan affairs.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C A. W. Ashworth, St. Cloud, Operating-slide for breech mechanisms. T. H. Bergh, Minneapolis, Theodolite. G. Besser, Minneapolis, Safety-switch. H. L. Carpenter, Minneapolis, Hat fastener. A. J. Krank, St. Paul, Joint for for shears. W. J. Mead, Mapleton, Stock-loader. J. Peterson, Two Harbors, Oar-lock. A. S. Schroeder, St. Paul, hinge hanger.

Personals.

Mrs. Beckers went to the cities on Tuesday morning.

Dr. P. O'Hair, of Waverly, was in town this afternoon.

Albert Rochl left Monday morning for Great Falls, Mont.

E. S. Babb and Paul Kolbe were city visitors Wednesday.

George Rupellius, of Hanover, was a Delano visitor, Tuesday.

C. A. Brunkow returned home from Twincite Saturday morning.

J. F. Soederstrom came down from Smith's Lake Monday morning.

John and Charley Coolen and Rev. Zawodzki visited the cities Monday.

Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, Laura, and Miss Micklish visited Minneapolis today.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and Kittie left for home, Omaha, Neb., last Saturday.

Dr. Catlin and sister attended church at Watertown Sunday afternoon.

Miss Viola B. Cunningham went to Minneapolis, to-day, to visit relatives.

Roy Wilder has engaged to teach this Winter in district No. 69, near Annandale.

Capt. John Seibel, of Montrose, drove down to look over the metropolis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Moody, of Minneapolis, are visiting friends in and near Delano.

Ed Freeman and Miss Sadie VanEman returned from Buffalo, Saturday evening.

The many friends of Mrs. Tabor Davies are pleased to know that she is convalescing.

Caspef Gunslor of Anaconda, Mont., returned home Wednesday, for a few weeks visit.

John Peterson came home from Tower, Saturday. He is getting to be quite a tourist.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parslow and daughter, Annie, visited relatives in Buffalo Thursday.

Charles Johnson and Mr. Hirsch, and Miss Ziebarth arrived home from the cities Tuesday.

Miss Mary Catlin expects her friend Miss Ellen Clark, of Hamline, this evening for a visit.

Superintendt John Mayer, of St. Cloud manages to get home about every Sunday, to see the folks.

Mrs. A. L. Mealey, entertained her brother, Will Carlock and Miss Olmstel, of Minneapolis, this week.

Harry Halgren drove over from Watertown, Sunday evening with his sister Lottie, and Miss Allie Murphy.

Sam Cutter and family, of Buffalo, passed through town Sunday morning; headed for Lake Minnetonka.

C. G. Halgren returned yesterday from a visit to Minneapolis. His wife drove over from Watertown to meet him.

August Pet who left on Monday for Dakota, got his foot between car bumpers at Willmar, and returned home for repairs.

Miss Luella Dow, of Sioux City, who has been visiting friends here left Tuesday for Minneapolis on her return trip home.

Len and John Reider left Wednesday for Germany, to visit their father. Their Uncle Andrew and the children accompanied them as far as Minneapolis.

Geo. W. Bolton received a visit this week from Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith and two sons, of Brown's Valley. The two families went to Prescott, Wis., today, to visit old friends.

Mr. Cabula, wife and eight children, from Prussia, arrived last night, and journeyed on to his brothers near Watertown. R. M. Bohn accompanied them to their new home with his father-in-law.

J. F. Haney, Miss Minnie Dow, bookkeeper for S. F. Heath Cycle Co., and Miss Harriet Haldeman, stenographer for J. E. Thwing, of Minneapolis, came up on wheels and were the guests of Miss Julia Cunningham over Sunday.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

County Cullings.

It is said the Eagle is about to loose a part of her anatomical construction; but that the "Vermiform Appendix" will remain in tact.

Rumor says that the Annandale Post will soon be transplanted into Maple Lake soil, where it will be expected to grow still more Rank.

For some reason or another the Summer School at Buffalo is not receiving the usual encomiums. The attendance was about ninety; but complaints are frequent that proceedings, from the very first, were altogether too slow.

The Waverly Tribune complains that the County Superintendent of Public instruction did not supply the "official" paper of the county with a copy of the notice of Teachers examinations Perhaps he preferred to give it to papers that charge living rates for work, and who are not working for the county at ½ ct. per folio.

The Cokato Commoner says: "H. C. Bull and M. Holmstrom crossed swords as attorneys in a criminal case here Monday evening. Both displayed rare forensic talent and a full knowledge of the rules of practice." And people had supposed since the eloquent Sexton shook Cokato dust from his pedal extremities the place was running without law or lawyers. Kind of going it "blind."

The Annandale Post pitched into Ben Harrison in great shape last week. It evidently don't go much on grandfather's hat. It is trying too to forgive Mr. Towne for some of his youthful indiscreetions in daring resent the castigations of the Pioneer-Press the Tribune and other party organs, and to coax him to assume his normal relation in the ranks of the faithful. It should be one of Congressman Towne's strongest recommendations to his constituency that he has convictions and dare maintain them in the face of such opposition and the loud and oft repeated reports of the self-constituted party whip lashes.

Last week in mentioning the expensive term of court just held in Wright county, we intended to say it was expected to amount to $2,500, but an additional figure appeared in print. The old Bird took occasion to say that was about the way we juggle with the Delano school district debt and the school house. Of course it does appear something like it, getting up into thousands so far, but then the figures on the school debt are so familiar to people in the district after 12 years that they can not be juggled very well by anyone. After faithful promises time and again that the entire debt would be wiped out before due, after ten years $16,000 of it was refunded, borrowed again, and the $2,800 is still hanging on to show the ability of the financiers.

MRS. LOFTY AND I.

Mrs. Lofty keeps a carriage,
So do I;
She has dapple grays to draw it,
None have I;
She's no prouder with her coachman
Than am I;
With my blue-eyed, laughing baby,
Trundling by;
I hide his face, lest she should see
The cherub boy, and envy me.

Her fine husband has white fingers,
Mine has not:
He could give his bride a palace,
Mine a cot;
Hers comes home beneath the starlight,
Ne'er caresses she;
Mine comes home in the purple twilight,
Kisses me;
And prays that He who turns life's sands
Will hold his loved ones in his hands.

Mrs. Lofty has her jewels,
So have I;
She wears hers upon her bosom,
Inside I;
She will leave hers at death's portal
By and bye;
I shall bear my treasure with me
When I die;
For I have love and she has gold—
She counts her wealth, mine can't be told.

She has those who love her—station
None have I;
But I've one true heart beside me—
Glad am I;
I'd not change it for a kingdom,
No not I;
God will weigh it in His balance
By and bye;
And then the difference He'll define
'Twixt Mr. Lofty's wealth and mine.

—Mrs. C. Gildersleeve.

FIRE SALE.

Dried fruits 5 cents per pound.
Fancy Java and Mocha coffee 25c per lb.
Fancy Rio coffee 23 cents per pound.
Package coffee 20 cents per pound.
7 bars of Lenox soap for 25 cents.
7 bars of Ivory soap for 25 cents.
Best tea for 30 cents per pound.
An Excellent tea for 20 cents per lb.
Gun Powder 25 cents per pound.
All Chewing and Smoking Tobaccoes at half price.
Everything at about half price at W. D. YOUNG'S Grocery.

Camp Meeting.

The Advent Christian Camp Meeting for Minnesota will be held at Rockford, Aug. 10th to 18th. A large attendance is expected, and an excellent meeting is anticipated. Ministers of acknowledged ability will be present to preach the Word. Subjects of great importance to all will be presented, Three public services will be held every bay, at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. A hearty invitation is extended to everybody to attend.

ORRIN R. JENKS,
For the Committee.

Fall Examinations.

Teacher's fall examinations will be held as follows:

Howard Lake and Monticello, Aug. 23 and 24
Buffalo and Delano, Aug. 30, and 31.
Annandale, Oct. 25, and 26.

J. F. LEE,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ .62
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Butter	.08 @ .10
Eggs,	.09
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	3.50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

BARTLETT,—On Friday, July 19, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Bartlett, a daughter.

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Minneapolis.

BASE BALL!-!

Delano Crickets vs Waverly Pickets, Tuesday, Aug. 6.

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P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1895. NUMBER 45.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS,
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MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER.
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
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IT looks more and more as if the next President of the U. S. will hail from some other than York State. The country wants a change and will work for it; so all parties may as well govern themselves accordingly.

THE legal newspaper, according to the reported opinion of Attorney General Childs does not, necessarily, have to get out an issue on legal holidays, in order to maintain its legality. The Stillwater Gazette then is declared a legal paper notwithstanding the fact that it observed Christmas and Fourth of July by not getting out a paper.

THE third term business for President of the U. S. seems to be dying out as it should. It seems now pretty well settled that Grover Cleveland will not even allow his name to come before the nominating convention. And the Ben Harrison move is about as unpopular, partially on the account of his being in search of a third nomination and for other good reasons as is the Cleveland third term cry.

THE Minneapolis Tribune is getting kind of cute; she proposes that the Republicans have a lot of copies of Mr. Horr's summing up in his debate with Harvey, on the silver question, printed, and circulated as campaign documents. That would be going back on Mr. Harvey, but she don't seem to care for that. And then as is generally understood, the debate was to be copy-righted and the entire book sold to the public. Perhaps the Republicans can not manipulate things as they would like, without Mr. Harvey's consent.

THE Omaha A. P. A trouble still brews. It seems the A. P. A's. are in the majority in the city council and disposed to use their power to their own advantage; same as do other parties, or cliques when opportunity presents. The salaries of police, members of the board of health, and other officials have been withheld from payment and it looks as if the courts would be called on to decide the fuss. Such troubles ought not to occur in this country; but they do, and have to be settled in some way, and by somebody.

Every Tub Should Stand on its Own Bottom.

In the great battle of life every tub should stand on its own bottom. Every individual should receive his just merits. should be given credit for what he is, and his abilities recognized in the proper places and at proper times. If a soldier is needed to defend our homes from the enemy a brave man should have the place. If a statesman is needed to make our laws, a man with ability in that line should be selected. If we are sick, the most skillful physician to be got should be called. If we wish a spiritual advisor the man whose upright life points him out as worthy is to be chosen. If a President of the country is to be elected, a man should be found whose character is above reproach whose example would tend to elevate the morals and mode of living of his constituency.

When a medical society meets it should not select its officers and deal out its posts of honor to brothers in the same lodge, in preference to the most able men in the profession, to which they belong. But those who have shown themselves as best fitted for leaders among medical men should be chosen. In a lodge of some secret society the officers should not all be doctors, lawyers, or shoemakers, simply because of the fact that it was in the power of one of those particular branches of business to place their fellow workmen there, but the best lodge members, those best qualified and most likely to advance the interests of the lodge should have a chance to do so, sometimes.

When a meeting of editors is held they should not elect all their officers from one political party because they happen to have the majority of voters present; but should distribute their plums among those who are practical editors and who deserve recognition for other than political reasons.

A man don't care to trust the life of his child or his wife in the hands of an unskillful physician simply because he is a member of the same church; Or he would not wish to employ a lawyer known to have no tact, to defend his property rights, or maybe his life, because he happens to be a member of the same family.

But when a man actually needs the help of a fellow man he wishes to get the help best adapted to his needs, regardless of the helpers other qualifications.

If a man is drowning he will not stop to enquire of the man who comes to his rescue to what church, lodge, nation or family he belongs; but he will lay hold on whatever chance is provided for his escape.

Although the rule may be to act as pointed out above, there are too many exceptions: and it is often the case that men, inferior in their trades, or professions, are brought to the front, through the efforts of those linked with them in some way. People who know others are superior to the men they talk up, and in some cases when they themselves require help they do not employ, but get the best, in preference to their much advertised friends, are to be pitied. Such things ought not to be. But the fittest should survive, and should surpass the inferior in life's race. And did every man stand on his merits there would be more truly qualified and deservingly eminent men than under the growing tendency at the times. Let every man stand on his own merits, as well as every tub on its own bottom.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1895.

The statement made in this correspondence several weeks ago, that President Cleveland was not and would not be a candidate for a third term, was this week corroborated by members of the cabinet. Your correspondent has no desire to spring the I-told-you-so gag on your readers, but he cannot forbear saying that he knew what he was writing about when he ne made that statement and that he never makes positive assertions on anything less stable than a rock-bottom foundation.

Anybody can say that, but you just keep tab on this paper and see if it isn't strictly true in this case, just as it has been in the past.

President Cleveland's position, according to those who have heard him express his sentiments, in regard to the next democratic Presidential nomination is just about what would be that of any other man of strong will and convictions occupying his position. He believes it necessary to the welfare of the democratic party and of the country that the man nominated for President by the democrats should carry out a fixed policy, which he has already indicated, and in order to be sure that no mistake is made he wishes to have a hand in naming the candidate. Wouldn't you, if you were in his place? Wouldn't any aggressive man? Of course there are democrats who differ with President Cleveland. That is a privilege he has always conceded to every democrat. His plan and that of his opponents will go before the democratic national convention, which will in its wisdom decide which shall guide democratic party through the next Presidential campaign, and to that decision all good democrats, regardless of their present opinions will bow. Let all the fighting inside the party be done between now and the assembling of the National convention, to elect delegates in accordance with your views; after a majority of those delegates have agreed upon a platform and two-thirds of them upon a ticket, let the the fighting all be against the common enemy, and for that platform and ticket.

Secretary Lamont's generally acknowledged political sagacity causes his opinions to be highly valued when given, which is seldom. It has pleased many democrats to learn that he has expressed the belief that ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, of New York would be the strongest man the democrats could nominate for President, and that he could easily defeat any caddidate the republicans could put up. It has been known for some time that the republicans were very much afraid of Whitney and that they would do anything they could to prevent his nomination. New York republicans visiting Washington have said that in their opinions no member of their party could carry New York against Whitney, and New York democrats are positive that it could not be done by anybody.

State department officials will not discuss the Waller case, but there are good grounds for the belief that the reason Waller is still in a French prison serving out a sentence of twenty years imposed on him by a French Court Martial in Madagascar, on a charge of having betrayed certain movements of French troops against the natives is that this government has no justifiable ground for interfering in the case. Waller is a negro who was for a time a U. S. consul in Madagascar. After retiring from office against his will, he remained on the island and engaged in business, and some say, although his lawyer has denied it, that he went so far as to acquire citizenship there.

Some people have allowed themselves to become frightened by the statement that Louisiana would become a republican state if Comptroller Bowler decides, after hearing the arguments which are to be made next week, the original sugar bounty clause of the McKinley law to have been unconstitutional, and declines to appove the payment of the money appropriated by the last Congress to pay deferred sugar bounties. In order to get the opinion of one who is in a position to know, Judge Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, who is in Washington to assist the Louisiana Congressional delegation in arguing in favor of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty, was asked if there was any probability of Louisiana becoming a republican state. The old gentleman's eyes flashed as he said with vigor and emphasis: "Never, sir; never! while there was some revulsion of feeling and discontent during the first part of Mr. Cleveland's pre-ent administration, the return of good times has removed it all, and the state may always be counted where she belongs—in the good, old democratic camp." Members of the Congressional delegation characterized the statement as a slander upon the democrats of the state.

"FOR GOD AND HUMANITY."

Woman's Column.

EDITED BY MRS. M. E. HOOVER.

Ninth Annual Convention of The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Wright County, Held at Buffalo, July 30, 1895.

The day being fine delegates and visitors began to arrive long before the hour for opening. There were present from Menticello, Rockford, Montrose and Howard Lake about eighteen members and a goodly number of visitors. The ladies of Buffalo had spared no pains to make the convention a success, decorating the M. E. church most beautifully for the occasion and providing ample entertainment both for delegates and visitors. The many improvements at the county seat were noted, and the beautiful day and tasteful, elegant homes, combined with the spirit of kindliness, that is always a feature of a woman's convention, made up a most delightful impression.

About 10:30 A. M. the Vice President called the meeting to order and Mrs. M. B. Hellier led devotional services. Reports of Secretary and of treasurer were read and adopted.

The committees were then appointed, a short address given by the Vice President, and a parlimentary drill by Mrs. Julia B. Nelson during which the curfew ordinance was discussed. The noontide prayer was offered by Mrs. Kreis.

Mrs. Kreis led the devotionals of the afternoon session, and the address of welcome, which was bright and cordial was given by Mrs. Noel.

Mrs. Murdock responded with an earnest plea for co-operation.

Mrs. Bradford responded with an earnest plea for co-operation.

Mrs. Bradford reported an encouraging union at Monticello. Mrs. Hoover reported the same for Howard Lake, and Mrs. Johnson for Rockford.

The papers for the symposium "Why I belong to the W. C. T. U." by Mesdames Hellier, Lillie, Hoover, and Miss Moore emphasized the principles of the organization, giving out no uncertain sound.

Miss Ewing fovored the meeting with a song and Miss Lillie with an instrumental selection and both were much enjoyed.

Mrs. Stacy's report on press work was read by Mrs. Bradford and accepted. The thanks of the convention were extended to her for her years work and to the editors of the county for favors rendered.

Mrs. Winchell's paper on "Wine drinking in France" read by Mrs. Johnson, and Mrs. McCornack's paper on "The Benefits of a liberal education in temperance work" read by Miss Cochran, were highly appreciated.

A solo by Mrs Murdock was a pleasing feature of this session.

An intermission of thirty minutes was then given, after which Mrs. Nelson gave a short but instructive talk to mothers, reports of committees were heard, and a discussion held on practical plans of work. It was decided to arrange for a speaker to work in the interest of the organization in this county, one week semi-annually, commencing the last week in October, the unions contributing such sum as is necessary for the support of the work. Rev. Murdock spoke briefly in encouragement of the work. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. M. B. Hellier; Vice President, Mrs. F. H. Johnson, Secretary, Miss Pauline Moore; Treasurer, Miss Carrie Cochran.

In order to give Mrs. Stacy a much needed rest, Mrs. Hoover was appointed superintendent of press work for the county, but Mrs. Stacy was requested by the convention to superintend the work of scientific temperance instruction.

The retiring president, Mrs. Davis, whose ill health prevented her attendance was kindly remembered with thanks for service rendered.

At the evening session excellent music was rendered by the choir, devotionals were led by Mrs. Coverdale, a recitation given by Miss Lillian Walker and an address by Mrs. Julia B. Nelson, the new county president, Mrs. Hellier, presiding, in the absence of the chairman for the day.

Rev. Shannon of the M. E. church to whom the convention is indebted for many courtesies pronounced the benediction closing the convention.

From Farm Journal.

A water trough coated with green slime will quickly taint fresh water.

This is the season when fowls die from what is supposed to be cholera or paralysis, when the real cause is sunstroke.

What is better calculated to make a timid fowl wild, or a gentle one distrustful of its owner, than to let the children and dog give chase every time one is wanted for the table?

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C

A. S English, St. Paul, Fence-post. E. T. Gibson, Minneapolis, Paper doll. N. W. Green, Albert Lea, Tag-fastener. H. Mitchell, Duluth, Duplicate-whist board. O. Olson, Ruthton, Heating-stove.

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CORRESPONDENCE

LONG LAKE.

At a regular meeting of Orono Lodge No. 218 I. O. O. F., working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of the State of Minnesota, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unaminously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our late Brother, Milton I. Talbert and

Whereas, it is but just that a fitting recognition be had, Therefore be it

Resolved, That, in the death of MILTON I. TALBERT this Lodge laments the loss of a Brother who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the fraternity, an active member of this society, whose best endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity, a friend an companion who was dear to us all; a citizen whose upright and noble life was a standard of emulation to his fellows.

Resolved, That, the heartfelt sympathy of this Lodge be extended to his family in their affliction

Resolved, That, these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Lodge and copy thereof be transmitted to the family of the deceased Brother.

DAVID A. LYDIARD. R. S.

John L. Fleming a farmer resident of this vicinity died rather suddenly at Anamosa, Iowa, a few weeks ago.

The W. R. C. picnic held at Russells grove on Saturday was well attended. They were addressed by Commander Van Sant of the G. A. R., Hon. Loren Fletcher. Judge Torrence and others. Some of the auditors objected to the admixture of politics by some of the speakers in their addresses as it was supposed to be a social occasion instead of one for staking and ridering political fences of aspirants to public office.

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Fred Baker drove over from Monticello, Wednesday.

George Pond, of Novelty, Knox coounty: Missouri, is in this village for a short stay, while on a Northern trip for his health.

Mrs. Joseph Enghouser is visiting Albion relatives, this week.

M. A. O'Hair was a County Seat visitor, Tuesday.

J. W. Mounts, of Rockford, and Mr. McMullen, of Minneapolis, drove up from Rockford, Wednesday.

The social given by the ladies of the M. E. Church, last Weenesday evening was well attended and netted them quite a sum.

Some time between midnight, Wednesday night, and Thursday morning, L. G. Gilbert's store was burglarized and $300 or $400 dollars worth of goods were taken. The building was entered by cutting the glass from a back door. The burglars seemed to understand their work as everything they took was of the best quality. Among other things taken were two suits of clothes, a dozen shoes, besides hats, shirts, silverware and jewelry.

C. T. Hellier was noticed on our streets, Thursday.

H. E. Grafft and Mr. Buck drove over from Delano, Monday.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

In the volumn of the book it is written, man shall not live by bread alone but by every word that proceedeth out of his mouth.

We have reaped a bountiful harvest and the sheaves are being gathered and it is expected there will be bread enough and to spare. Threshing has begun and the wheat is turning out beyond expectation.

It may be this is the beginning of seven years of plenty.

While Cleveland is having a good time fishing at Gray Gables, the farmers of Minnesota are busy taking care of their crops. One receives fifty cents a bushel for wheat and the other $50,000 a year whether at work or play or whether wheat grows or not, but it takes good pasture for high stock, but they say everything works for good to them that love the Lord.

It seems that all kinds of crop will be in abundence this year, wheat, oats, corn, rye, barley, potatoes, all is 100 per cent. Hay will be a little short.

Quite a number, from Independence, atttended the G. A. R. Picnic at Long Lake last Saturday, they had quite an enjoyable time so they say, some of the dignitaries of Minneapolis were present.

G. W. Bradford who has been on the sick list so long is improving in health.

George Breet, of Minneapolis, was in our town two or three days last week.

E. K. Smith who has been on the sick list for a long time is not so well of late.

It is expected that the G. A. R. post and the W. R. C. of Maple Plain will be represented at the G. A. R. encampment at Louisville, Ky., on the 11, 12, and 13th. of the coming September, a good time is expected.

It is thought by many that the dark cloud of adversity that hung over our country for the last two or three years is about to burst and scatter in profusion great riches upon the people.

In the language of Patrick Henry, we say "let it come" we are ready and willing to stand all such calamities.

B. R. Hoisington expects his mammouth threshing outfit sometime this week.

Farmers are not talking politics much now days, there seems to be but little glory in it at this present time.

The question on finance is being agitated quite a goodeal among a eertain class of politicians, some seem to think that silver is a spurious money, and only fit for heathens or will answer to pay tribute to the idol Gods of dark and benighted lands, but when silver in this country is fully demonetized and we have gold as a single standard, only, then the poor will be made to cry out for some refuge where they can hide from their oppressor and rejoice in their poverty as doth the Hindoo of foreign land. Then the rich man will be clothed in his coronation robes, and will sing prraises to John Sherman and the 53rd. Congress for all that they have done. Come weal or woe, come prosperity or adversity, I hope never to forget my love of country for a paltry sum of a few dollars.

The late showers we have had will revive up vegetation and help out the pastures.

Among Our Exchanges.

The American Protective Tariff League and the New York Reform Club might as well shut up their tinker shops. The people have decided to give the new tariff law a fair trial, and will not submit to another overturning of commercial interests in order that certain dreamers may have opportunities for exploiting their theories.—Minneapolis Times.

If Democratic chances continue to improve in the same ratio as during the last three months, the Presidential election will be a walkover.—St. Cloud Times.

Geo. Blackwell is learning to ride a bicycle which accounts for the appearance of his nose and right eye. Wednesday evening he ran into a wagon which was standing in the street in front of Wheeler Bros. livery barn.—Litchfield Saturday Review.

D. M. Clough is making a much better governor than people in general expected he would, and the other aspirants for gubernatorial honors in 1896 will find that they will have hard work to defeat Clough, if he seeks a nomination, as he undoubtedly will.—Litchfield Saturday Review.

Late Literary News.

NOT since "The Anglomaniacs" has there been so clever a society satire as Henry Fuller's "Pilgrim Sons," Which is published in the August COSMOPOLITAN. The poems involved in woman's use of the bicycle are so startling and so numerous, under the rapid evolution of this art, that one welcomes a careful discussion of the subject by so trained a mind and so clever a writer as Mrs. Reginald de Koven. The COSMOPOLITAN illustrates Mrs. de Koven's article with a series of poses by professional models. A new sport, more thrilling than any known to Nimrod, more dangerous than was ever experienced by even a Buffalo Bill, is exploited in the same issue in an article on "Photographing Big Game in the Rocky Mountains," before shooting. The idea that ten cents for the COSMOPOLITAN means inferiority from a liteary point of view is dispelled by the apperance in this number of such writers as Sir Lewis Morris, Sir Edwin Arnold, Edgar Fawcett, Tabb, W. Clark Russell, Lang, Sarcey, Zangwill, Agnes Repplier, etc. Nor can we entertain the idea of inferiority in illustration with such names as Hamilton Gibson. Denman, Van Schaick, Lix, Sandham, etc., figuring as the chief artists of a single month's issue.

Northern Steamship Company.

The magnificent steamships "North West" and "North Land" leave Duluth Mondays and Fridays for the "Soo", Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, and Buffalo, running in connection with Great Northern trains, (Eastern Railway of Minnesota) St. Paul and Minneapolis. Round trip tickets include the lake route either going or returning, on sale by all Great Northern Agents.

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LATEST NEWS.

Hon. H. E. Jackson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the U.S. died at his home near Nashville on Thursday Aug. 8. His successor will probably soon be named.

The Prince Oscar and an unknown sailing vessel callied amid ocean July 13. Six of prince Oscars crew and all of the other crew were lost.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A FRENCH cyclist named Huret has recently ridden over 500 miles in 24 hours. Such "scorching" must have blistered the roads.

IT is a curious fact that most of the philosophy of marriage is written by bachelors; most of the philosophy of bachelorhood by married men.

A PROMINENT banker of Hong Kong thinks a revolution in China is imminent, and that it will be mainly due to a book published about 450 years ago. The fuse in that shell must have been damp.

MRS. P. T. BARNUM'S announcement that the Englishman who is trying to marry her has no chance of winning her hand will be a serious blow to him, for he thought he had the greatest show on earth.

A CINCINNATI woman has sued a newly-wedded couple for $5,000 for services "for bringing about the match." There ought to be a proviso that the money be refunded with interest in case of a divorce.

THAT lightning does sometimes strike twice in the same place is proven in the case of a windmill in Bates county, Mo., which was last week struck by a bolt in exactly the spot where it was similarly struck three years ago.

A FEW more decisions like that of Judge Reed, of Brockton, Mass., who fined a farmer $25.08 for running into a bicycle, will tend to convince people that a bicycle is a vehicle, and hence has no place among the parlor bric-a-brac.

GEORGE CURZON, who married Mary Leiter, of Chicago, won a seat at the English election by 764 majority over his liberal opponent. Curzon's wife worked with him all through the campaign and did more than he did to secure the victory. An American girl can fit into most any new conditions.

THE Indians of the Pine Ridge agency got up a realistic spectacle for their own amusement the other day, by a sham battle representing the Custer massacre. The spectacle wrought them up to such a pitch of fury that it would have been dangerous for any white man to have happened along there just then.

FOUR generations of one family were baptized together at Litchfield, Conn., on a recent Sunday. There were a little boy, Leonard Merrill, his father and mother, grandfather and grandmother, and great-grandfather and great-grandmother, the great-grandfather being 80 years old. The group entered the water at the same time.

"THE cart-wheel hat, the inflated cabbage-garden bonnet, the basket-of-roses head gear, hideous and obstructive," is the description given by the London Queen to the new feminine milinery now so much in evidence at matinees, and shutting out all view of the stage as effectually as would "two vegetable or floral-covered gardens or the headgear of a regiment of hussars."

BALLARD SMITH, referring to the recent overwhelming reverse of the liberals in England, cables to the New York World: "The leading liberal newspaper in London says that the defeat is solely due to 'unholy alliance between beer and the Bible.'" There are a good many queer alliances in American politics, but we have never had anything quite so extraordinary as a combination of beer and Bible.

PROF. STONE WIGGINS, of Ottawa, Ont., says the great lakes of North America are decreasing every year and the time is near at hand when Niagara falls will cease to be. One of the causes of the constant decrease in the volume of the great lakes is that the rivers that drain them are constantly wearing away the earth and gaining a deeper bed. But the chief cause is the constant decrease in the rainfall on the southern half of the continent.

THE state of New York has made a contract for the construction and equipment of an experimental system of canal boat propulsion by electricity on the Erie canal. Canal boats are to be supplied with electric propulsion at a rate not to exceed $20 per horse power a year. If the present experiment is successful all the canal boats in the state will be equipped thus. Each boat will thus have much more available space for freight. The scheme will revolutionize the canal business.

THE latest use of the bicycle is to enable the riders to commit highway robbery. Sedate people who go out of evenings in lonely neighborhoods will do well to be armed or leave their valuables at home. If the newest use of the wheel be persisted in manufacturers will have to devise a secret automatic whistle to go off as soon as the intent to rob is formed or the victims are in sight and hearing. Or the possible victims might wear upon their persons a robbers' electric alarm that would give a sufficient shock to intending highwayman to balk their fell purpose.

THE anti-tobacco reformers do not seem to be keeping up with the procession even, to saying nothing of making headway. The consumption of tobacco in its various forms shows a steady increase. During the month of July, according to government reports, there were manufactured in this country 365,726,647 cigars, 305,150,360 cigarettes, 22,057,443 pounds of tobacco, and more than 1,000,000 pounds of snuff. This was an increase over the production during the same period last year of nearly 2,000,000 cigars, 500,000 cigarettes and 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco.

MR. KRUPP, the famous cannon maker of Germany and proprietor of the Essen foundries, has been described as the man who paid the largest amount of taxes throughout the world. He paid annually about $200,000. But Mr. Marinesco-Bragadir, the most important manufacturer of alcohol in Roumania, who has recently established also a brewery at Bucharest, paid, in 1894, $440,000 of divers taxes to the government. This represents an immense fortune, which had a very modest origin, since Marinesco-Bragadir was an apprentice to a pastry cook only twenty years ago.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $38,135,938 during the month of July. The cash balance in the treasury was $187,149,530. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,127,258,435.

THE comptroller of the currency says the amount of national bank notes outstanding July 31 was $211,281,908, an increase for the year of $3,836,419. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was $186,577,433, an increase for the year of $5,521,499.

THE director of the mint shows in his monthly statement that during July the total coinage of the United States mints amounted to $3,235,800, as follows: Gold, $2,910,000; silver, $277,000; minor coins, $48,800.

THE government receipts during the month of July were $29,069,697, against $24,809,339 for July, 1894, disbursements, $38,548,063, against $36,648,582 for July, 1894.

AT the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $915,847,680, against $726,665,760 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 18.6.

IN the United States there were 261 business failures in the seven days ended on the 2d, against 202 the week previous and 230 in the corresponding time in 1894.

IN the United States the corn crop this year was estimated at 2,500,000,000 bushels, the largest ever known.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 5th was: Wheat, 38,517,000 bushels; corn, 4,654,000 bushels; oats, 3,754,000 bushels; rye, 194,000 bushels; barley, 28,000 bushels.

THE secret service bureau discovered a new $10 national bank note on the First national bank of Detroit. The notes are photographic productions of brown backs, series of 1882, check letter "C," "B. K. Bruce, registrar; James Gilfillan, treasurer."

IN the United States and Canada the fire loss for the month of July shows a total of $9,085,000, against $16,307,000 for the same period in 1894.

THE EAST.

AT Pittsburgh papers were signed which increased the wages of 100,000 in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and put a stop to the contemplated strike.

THE failure was announced of Frank A. Magowan, a Trenton (N. J.) millionaire, and president of several big corporations, for $500,000.

BY making the run from Southampton to New York in 6 days 23 hours and 49 minutes the United States cruiser Columbia broke all records for warships.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 3d were: Cleveland, .596; Pittsburgh, 595; Baltimore, .590; Chicago, .566; Boston, .577; Cincinnati, .543; Brooklyn, .543; Philadelphia, .538; New York, .513; Washington, .360; St. Louis, .321; Louisville, .262.

IN a tornado along the New Jersey coast houses were wrecked and five persons were drowned by the capsizing of boats.

TIMOTHY SWEENEY and Thomas Butler were caught in a storm on Niagara river and were carried over the falls.

AT Sing Sing, N. Y., Richard Leach was electrocuted for the murder of his wife, Mary S. Leach, on December 11, 1894.

THE death of the wife of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage occurred at Dansville, N. Y., of nervous prostration.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A CABLE at the "chutes" in Chicago broke and twenty persons plunged with terrific velocity in a runaway car down a 250-foot incline, thirteen being injured, one fatally.

A MASKED man held up the Coulterville stage 6 miles from Mercer, Col., and secured the Wells-Fargo express box, with its valuable contents.

IN session at Baltimore Maryland prohibitionists nominated Joshua Levering, of that city, for governor.

IN Wyoming the Indian scare was said to be at an end.

IN Omaha the first round in the fight between the old and the new boards of fire and police ended in a victory for the new board.

OHIO populists nominated Jacob S. Coxey, of Massillon, for governor.

AT Carrollton, Mo., William P. and George Taylor were found guilty of murdering a man named Meeks, his wife and two children on the night of May 10 last.

THE firm of Woodrough & Hanchett, one of the largest wholesale hardware houses in Chicago, failed for $180,000.

THE special session of the legislature of Illinois adjourned sine die.

FEARS were entertained that 100 residents of Beaver island, located in Green bay, at the entrance of the straits of Mackinaw, had been burned to death in the forest fires which had desolated the entire island during the last few days.

FROM injuries received at the "chutes" accident Charles Dunlap, general superindent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, died at his home in Chicago.

ALMOST the entire business portion of Crystal Lake, Mich, was burned.

FOR killing his wife Philip Roundtree was hanged at Hayneville, Ala.

IN a freight train wreck near Canton, O., three tramps were killed.

AT Corsicana, Tex., Lee Thomas was hanged for the murder of J. M. Farley. The murder was the result of a game of cards.

IN Kansas a new political party was born and a call for a state convention at Topeka September 5 was issued. The name of the organization is the Independent Americanism, and it declares for true Americans, free coinage of silver and the removal of the national capital to a more central location.

EFFIE POWERS and Pestora Wilkes, in a trial of speed at Decatur, Ill., paced a mile as a team in 2:15 flat. This beats the world's record one and-half seconds.

THE death of Mrs. Minnie Murray occurred at Olneysville, N. J. She claimed to have been 116 years old. It is known she was alive 108 years ago.

LIGHTNING struck the Methodist church at Quakertown, N. J., during services and a score of people were injured, several of them probably fatally.

SAN FRANCISCO advices expose an alleged plot to restore Queen Liliuokalani and loot Honolulu. Rudolph Spreckels, the youngest son of Claus Spreckels, was said to be backing the scheme.

MANY persons from Ohio and adjoining states met at Greenville, O., to celebrate the centennial of Gen. Anthony Wayne's treaty of peace with the Indians.

ELIZABETH DAVIS died at Muncie, Ind., aged 106 years.

NEAR Spring Valley, Ill., a settlement of 200 negroes was attacked by 500 Italian miners, many shots were fired, and forty of the negroes were wounded, some fatally.

FLAMES burned over six acres at Berlin, Md. The total number of houses destroyed was seventy-five, and the loss was $200,000.

THE death of Andrew Franklin, an old soldier of the wars of 1812 and Mexico and the late rebellion, occurred at his home in North Burlington, Kan., aged 103 years 7 months and 4 days.

ADVICES from Charlevoix, Mich., say the report that Beaver island had been devastated by a fire was a hoax.

AT Sprague, Wash., the Northern Pacific railroad was the heaviest loser by a fire, which swept over 320 acres of territory and destroyed property valued at over $1,000,000.

OLIVER BENWAY and Joseph Bingham were killed by poisonous gases while digging a well at South Perry, O.

IN Cincinnati the levee was visited by a $200,000 fire in which one half of the Laidley river steamboat line was destroyed.

THE governor of Wisconsin appointed R. D. Marshall, of Chippewa Falls, judge of the supreme court.

LUCY PERRY and Will Sims, sweethearts, quarreled at Paducah, Ky., and Sims started to leave when the woman shot him dead and then killed herself.

IN Wisconsin the total assessed valuation for taxation this year will be about $605,000,000, which is about $5,000,000 more than last year.

IN a drunken debauch William Newton Lane shot and instantly killed James Rodenbaugh and mortally wounded the young man's father, H. C. Rodenbaugh, at Versailles, Ky. All were prominent citizens.

IN Delta county, Tex., every negro was notified that he must leave at once or he would be hanged.

AFTER an adventurous journey of 1,200 miles on a bicycle John M. Trendley, of St. Louis, arrived at Denver, Col.

THE doors of the Citizens' state bank at South Sioux City, Neb., were closed with liabilities of $30,000 and assets of $23,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST news from Cuba was that the towns of Baire, Jiguani and Guantanamo had been captured by the insurgents.

MESSRS. FRATOLLI GINGEN, one of the largest and oldest banking houses in Genoa, Italy, closod its doors with liabilities of about $2,000,000.

AT Salt Coats, Scotland, the Auchen Harvey colliery was flooded and fourteen miners were drowned.

IN a fight near Baracoa, Cuba, Col. Sandoval was wounded, and the insurgents burned Jiguani and Baracoa.

CHINESE attacked the mission and sanitarium at Wha Sang, China, and ten British subjects killed. Rev. Mr. Stewart, wife and child were burned in their house. Miss Yellow and Miss Marshall, two sisters named Saunders, two sisters named Gordon and Steetie Newcombe were murdered with spears.

SCARCITY of bread led to serious rioting at Tabriz, Persia. The troops dispersed the rioters, twenty of whom were killed.

AT Breslau, Germany, a residence of the Cleuzkrug estate was burned and four women and a child perished in the flames.

THE cashier of the savings bank at Brussels, Belgium, opened his cash box and found the sum of $37,500 in bank notes had been stolen.

IN many parts of Japan continuous rains ruined the rice crop and a famine was feared. Many lives had been lost and the damage done was enormous.

THE European residents of Shanghai passed resolutions condemning the action of the Chinese authorities in the case of the massacre of missionaries at Whai-Han, near Ku Cheng, were adopted.

LATER NEWS.

THE Rocky Mountain Savings bank at Denver, Colo., assigned the 6th. A demand was made on the bank for $28,000 of county funds on deposit and it was unable to make the payment.

THE Democratic monetary convention assembled at Pertle Springs, Mo., the 6th. Ex-Congressman Bland was chosen as chairman.

JUDGE TULEY, of Chicago, the 6th, decided that speculation on 'change was legitimate and could not be classed as gambling. The case decided was one where Lorenzo Williams sued S. B. Chapin, a broker, to recover money lost in the stock exchange.

THE celebrated Kent murder case at Fargo, N. D., was ended the 6th by the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

THE Grand Commandery of Minnesota escorted by Paladin Commandery of St. Paul and Duluth Commandery have selected "The North-Western Line" as their route to the Triennal Conclave at Boston. A special train of Pullman's finest sleeping cars and dining cars will leave Minneapolis and St. Paul Friday evening Aug. 23d, and will run through to Boston. Tickets will be on sale at one fare for round trip from Aug. 19th. to 24th. For detailed information as to these rates and this special train please call on agents Corner Robert and Sixth Streets, St. Paul; 13 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis; Union Depots in both cities, 405 Messaba Block, Duluth or address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A RIOT broke out at Marinette, Wis., the 6th, in that part of town known as Shantytown, over a piece of land occupied by 200 squatters and claimed by the Menominee River Lumber company. John Lundberg, foreman of the lumber company, was seriously hurt.

JOCKEY SABINE, while exercising the horse Livingston at St. Louis, the 6th, was thrown and killed.

IT was arranged the 6th that President Cleveland should press the electric button which will start the machinery of the Atlanta exposition in motion Sept. 18.

THE British minister at Peking, Mr. O'Connor, has made a demand upon the Chinese foreign office for a military escort from the British consulate at Foo-Chow in order to enable him to visit the scene of the Ku-Cheng massacre and hold the inquiry demanded. The Chinese government has assented without demur to the demands of the British minister.

SPEARED, NOT SPARED.

Defenseless Women Butchered While Begging for Life.

Horrors of the Recent Massacre of Missionaries in China—Corrected List of the Victims—Indignation Meeting in Shanghai.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai says the missionaries killed at Ku Cheng were murdered by an organized band of eighty of the vegetarians. The correspondent says the women begged for their lives, promising to yield their property and valuables, but the leader of the band shouted out his orders to kill them outright. A corrected list of the victims is as follows:

Gordon, Miss, speared in the head.
Irish, Miss Lena, burned in the head.
Marshall, Miss, throat cut.
Newcombe, Miss Stellie, speared and thrown down a precipice
Saunders, Miss Nellie
Saunders, Miss Topsy, speared on the train.
Stewart, Master Herbert, skull fractured and brained.
Stewart, Miss Lena, died from shock.
Stewart, Rev. Mr. and Mrs.

The correspondent says four other Stewart children and Miss Codrington were seriously wounded.

The Chinese magistrate at Ku Cheng waited for the completion of the massacre before appearing upon the scene. There are 1,000 soldiers at Ku Cheng. It is therefore absurd to say that the authorities could not have stopped the massacre, which was evidently carefully and secretly organized.

The American mission at Shashino, near Hankow, has been destroyed and the missionaries are fugitives. The American consul has advised the missionaries in adjacent provinces to retire.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—At a crowded meeting Monday of the European residents of thus city speeches condemning the action of the Chinese authorities in the case of the massacre of missionaries at Whai-Hau, near Ku Cheng, on Thursday last, were made and a resolution was adopted to appeal directly to the European governments against the outrage. The resolution also referred to the inadequate manner in which China has dealt with the perpetrators of the former outrages.

Some of the speakers at the meeting declared they have lost confidence in the diplomats at Pekin. United States Minister Denby and British Minister N. R. O'Connor are being especially denounced. The Americans desire a special commission under United States Consul Jernigan to inquire into the outrages in Ku Cheng. Minister O'Connor has assented to this.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The statement from United States Minister Denby and Consul-General Jernigan that no Americans were injured in the attack by the Chinese mob upon the missions at Ku Cheng relieves the navy department from the necessity of ordering some of the American naval forces to the scene of trouble, although this incident will undoubtedly form the subject of another demand upon the Chinese government for reparation and indemnity for the outrage upon the property rights of the American missionaries.

STEAMERS BURNED.

Big and Destructive Fire in the River at Cincinnati, O.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 6.—The levee was visited by a $200,000 fire Monday afternoon, in which one half of the Laidley river steamboat line was destroyed within two hours. At 1:30 o'clock a pile of 1,000 bales of hay stored in the west end of the Cincinnati & Memphis wharf suddenly burst into flames and in ten minutes had communicated to the Louisville mail line wharf tied just above. To this wharf were tied the steamers Big Sandy, Carrollton and H. K. Bedford, the first two of which were entirely consumed their black hulls sinking in the murky waters at 4 o'clock. An up-river wind was blowing so stiffly that although the Carrollton and Big Sandy were cut loose they refused to float down stream, but were blown against the wharf and caught fire, notwithstanding all efforts to save them.

The loss on the Memphis wharfboat is placed at $20,000; on the Louisville wharfboat, $12,000; on the Big Sandy, $10,000. The steamer Big Sandy was valued at $60,000 and the Carrollton at $40,000. All the steamers and wharves were the property of Commodore Laidley, president of the White Collar line, and were insured for about two-thirds their value.

The excitement during the fire was intense and several employes received burns. Several children on the boats were rescued at some peril, but with no fatality.

RETURN TO RESERVATION.

Indians Say Their Hearts Feel Good—White Man the Aggressor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning Monday received the following telegram from Agent Teter:

POCATELLO, Idaho, Aug. 3.—All Indians absent from reservation have returned; had big council; requested me to telegraph you that their hearts felt good; had not harmed a white man and would start haying, leaving their grievances to the justice of the white man.

A telegram received Monday from Gen. Coppinger's headquarters says that three scouts from the Black Rock creek country report that all is quiet among the Indians.

CLOUDBURST RUINS A RIVER.

Boats Cannot Run Past Catlettsburg, Ky., Because of Sandbars.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Aug. 6.—A singular and costly affiar was a tremendous cloudburst followed by heavy rains in the upper Big Sandy valley last week. The flood literally ruined the river. It is so full of sandbars no boats can run, and the lumber business is at a standstill. At this point a bar has been formed entirely across the Ohio river and boats find it difficult to pass. It is feared the entire lumber business will be removed to Ashland, Ky.

Two Men Overcome by Poisonous Gases at South Perry, O.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Aug. 6.—Joseph Bingham and his brother-in-law, Oliver Benway, lost their lives while digging a well at South Perry. Bingham had entered the well. Not hearing him at work Benway called to him. Receiving no answer he had his wife and another woman lower him into the well, where he found Bingham dead, having been killed by poisonous gases. Finding himself being overcome, he signaled the women to pull him up, but before reaching the top he fell from the bucket and was killed. Both leave large families.

RULE OF THE MOB.

Creates a Reign of Terror at Spring Valley—More Trouble Feared.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 6.—The rioters and the lawless held sway in Spring Valley Monday night. No arrests or attempts at arrests have been made and those anarchistically inclined are in high spirits. The mobs commenced operations Monday by stopping work at the various coal shafts, and during the entire day the streets swarmed with men and further depredations are expected at any time. All day both sides engaged in the bloody riots of Sunday were organizing their men and preparing for further displays of force. The aid of the law as yet has not been successfully evoked on either side, and if the belligerent parties attempt to carry out the resolutions adopted by them Monday bloodshed cannot be averted.

It has been impossible to locate the following negroes, in addition to those reported injured, several of whom it is positively asserted are lying dead in the ravines surrounding Spring Valley on the west:

Washington Anderson, aged 47 years; Arch Fleming, aged 35 years; Sam Johnson, aged 30 years; Lewis Martin, aged 35 years; Robert Nelson, aged 33 years, and Jack Elston, aged 42 years.

At a secret meeting of the Italians held at midnight Sunday night the plan of stopping the men from working was arranged. Also a call for a mass meeting of the miners was issued, to be held at the lumber yard adjoining the Rock Island depot at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Over 2,000 men assembled at the lumber yard at the appointed hour and the situation was freely discussed, nearly all of the speeches being in a foreign tongue. The coal company was roundly denounced, and much inflammatory language used. One speaker said if the murdered Italian was a relative of his he would not stop with the negroes, but would settle it at once and effectively with Manager Dalzell, of the coal company, whom he said deserved all the blame, as he had brought the negroes here.

After an hour of general discussion a resolution was adopted giving the remnant of the negroes left until 5 o'clock this (Tuesday) evening in which to leave the city and to carry off their effects. Any effects left after that time will be declared confiscated and destroyed. A committee was appointed to organize the Italians and see that the instructions were carried out. Another committee of five was appointed to wait upon Manager Dalzell to demand that he discharge all negroes and to agree to employ no new ones for the present. The committee immediately called at Dalzell's office and stated their grievances. Mr. Dalzell in reply said he had nothing on the subject to state and that it was a matter he would not discuss. The committee retired with no assurances. During the remainder of the day the streets were crowded with men discussing the situation.

The situation is indeed serious, and much is feared from those who have already indulged in rioting without molestation or arrest. The foreign element, which dominates the situation, declares that no man, either black or white, shall return to work until the coal company agrees to discharge every colored man in its employ and also to hire no new men of either race until all idle men of Spring Valley shall be given employment.

The negroes now propose to return to their homes and continue in their employment in the mines of the coal company. They held a mass-meeting at 10 o'clock Monday morning at the Union church, at Seatonville, where the negroes are rendezvousing, and voted to remain at Seatonville until their men were organized and then return to Spring Valley. A committee of six was appointed to visit Princeton in the meantime and endeavor to secure supplies for the 300 repeating Winchester rifles that are owned by Bureau county and stored in the courthouse to be used for the proteetion of citizens in case of riot.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Some of the colored residents of Chicago have been wrought up to a dangerous condition by the report of the outrages committed against their brethren at Spring Valley. Some of the more radical have openly threatened to march against the foreigners there with an armed force. Late Monday night a call to arms was issued and circulated in the colored community of the south side. The document calls on all able-bodied men to rise in defense of the race. It says:

"They are killing our people all over the country. Every day we read of the lynching, murdering and outraging of our people. We must remember that this is our country, and unless we fight for our rights the foreigners will run us out, as the government has not protected and will not protect us as we protected it in the time of need."

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 6.—At a meeting of colored men Monday night twenty-six signed the roll to go to Bureau county and help their brethren. They will probably leave this morning. They have arms and ammunition.

Paper Mills Combine.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—S. T. Ward, the local agent for a number of out-of-town paper mills, said that a news paper trust was an assured thing. The trust, he said, would have a capital stock of $35,000,000, and is intended to have a monopoly of the industry. He said that a slightly increased price is already demanded.

A Fireman Drowned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Lieut. John T. Meyers, who commanded the fireboat Chicago, stationed at South Chicago, and who made a brilliant record during the world's fair as the commander of the fireboat Queen which was stationed in the lagoons, was drowned while bathing in the lake Monday afternoon off Grand Crossing.

Worth of Wisconsin Property.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 6.—The total assessed valuation for taxation in the state this year will be about $605,000,000, which is about $5,000,000 more than last year.

Estimated Saving Is Enormous.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 6.—In a statement showing the advantages to be derived from the proposed deep water navigation from the great lakes to the ocean A. L. Crocker, of Minneapolis, estimated that by this means the farmers of sixteen states, including Illinois, would effect an annual saving of $465,800,000.

Wife Murderer Hangs Himself.

NAPOLEON, O., Aug 6.—Owen Delaney, an old citizen, in jail here for having murdered his wife at Deshler, O., a week ago, hanged himself in his cell Sunday night.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Plucky Run.

The steamer Moore made the jump of Kettle Falls, at Rainy Lake, about 10 feet, with her captain and one man. The boat was steamed up, several Indians were stationed in the river below the falls with a lot of ropes, boats and canoes to avoid any accident to the two men. But at the last moment the engineer, Knapp, deemed prudence the better part of valor, and decided not to make the perilous trip. So the captain fixed a wire running from the pilot house to the engine room and attached it to the steam throttle so he could shut off steam when desired. Then casting off lines and pulling the throttle wide open, with full head of steam on, he steered into the current leading to the rapids above the falls which is confined in a narrow gorge, and where the water runs with a fearful current.

In making the run above the falls, the steamer struck three times on hidden rocks, one of which knocked a hole in her stern that caused her to leak so badly, that if the job of getting her over had not been done so quickly, she would have sunk. As it was they only had time to get her grounded at the landing. On the brow of the falls she struck a rock that shifted her rudder. The staunchness of her build also saved her from destruction. In making the plunge over the falls, the boat did not ship a drop of water, nor roll and pitch

Swamp Lands.

Col. Platt B. Walker, attorney for the state in the swamp land cases before the interior department at Washington, recently returned to Minneapolis. Col. Walker was appointed to represent the state on account of his long experience and his thorough knowledge of land matters and the points at issue in the cases now before the secretary of the interior. He has been successful in securing the reopening of the cases, which is a partial victory. Col. Walker says that he realizes that a long fight has been begun in the reopening of the cases. It involves $50,000,000 and is quite an important matter for the state. Col. Walker does not anticipate that the secretary will repudiate the law of 1860, under which Minnesota is entitled to all the swamp lands within her borders. He will visit the lands in dispute personally and examine the ground that is involved in the issue.

Lost His Life.

While at work in a well near Clarkfield, Oscar Dahl, a prominent young man, was overcome by foul gas and died before he could be brought to the surface. He was raised almost to the top before becoming entirely overcome, when he fell 30 feet to the bottom. It took three hours before his body was recovered. Fred Anderson, his partner in business, came very near losing his life in attempting to descend into the well after Dahl.

News in Brief.

The body of an unknown suicide was discovered in the river near Fort Snelling. The remains were those of a man about 45 years of age, roughly dressed. There was a rope about the neck and arms, and at the end of it a rock weighing about 20 pounds.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has granted to the express companies doing business in Minnesota an extension of time of 10 days in which to file a report with the commission showing the lines of road in the state upon which each company operates, and a copy of all tariffs and special rules in force in the state of Minnesota, with the classification and such rules and regulations as govern in the transaction of business.

J. W. Nash, one of the wardens of the state game and fish commission, has been looking up violations of the state game and fish laws about Winona and seeing that some of their provisions are complied with. He has ordered fish-ways to be built over dams at Rollingstone and Pickwick. He also captured a trout line 250 feet long in the Mississippi.

H. R. Welch and Gustav Koch were fined at Sauk Rapids for shooting two prairie chickens. The penalty and costs amounted to about $38.

Adam Decker, an old and esteemed citizen of St. Paul, is dead. He established a hardware business in that city in 1859.

D. M. McKey and Frank Anthony, civil engineers, are surveying a railroad to run from a point on the St. Louis river below Iron Junction up into township 59, range 19. The road is to be built by the C. N. Nelson Lumber Company, who will carry on extensive lumbering business next winter with camps located one and a half miles west of Mountain Iron.

James J. Hill has presented to the Minnesota Historical society 50 copies of Rev. William Wilkinson's book, "Minnesota Forest Fires."

Anoka narrowly missed a serious conflagration. Fire started in Goodrich & Jennings' prescription room, where carbolic acid crystals were being melted. By hard work the blaze was put out. Labels on the ether bottles were burned off, and other as terrible explosives were pretty well warmed. How they escaped an explosion and a serious fire is a mystery.

Gov. Clough has written a letter to the Duluth & Iron Range Railway people declining to sign the deeds for state land to be given to the company until the deeds have first been approved by the state auditor and a certificate accompanies them from the auditor.

When the office of the internal revenue collector at St Paul closed July 31 there had been reported paid from all points of the state, 2,975 retail liquor licenses, of which 450 were issued in St. Paul and 395 in Minneapolis. Retail malt dealers have taken out 215 licenses, wholesale malt liquor dealers 157, and wholesale liquor dealers 58.

Charles Walker, in jail at Faribault for stealing, dug a hole through the roof in broad day light and escaped.

Charles Eschbauck, who just finished a three year sentence at Stillwater for horsestealing, has been taken to Ohio, where an indictment for the same offense awaits him.

At a meeting of the state railroad and warehouse commission, Albert C. Clausen was elected, by unanimous vote, to succeed himself as chief grain inspector. The term of office is for two years. Mr. Clausen will probably make no change in the personnel of the force of clerks who have been in his employ during the past term.

The state auditor and treasurer, after balancing up their big books July 31, at the close of business, found that the state had $2,014,139.036 in its strong box or in banks. This sum does not include the large June tax settlements of Hennepin and St. Louis counties.

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A HOME BY THE SEA.

"Oh! give me a home by the sea,
Where the wild waves are crested with foam."
Was the song that I sang so joyously,
In the light of my childhood home.
For the mountains were shutting us in,
And the hills were on every side,
And we could not see where the days begin,
Nor be sure if the world be wide.
But I smiled to my mother's smile,
And I laughed at my sister's words,
And the rippling brook I could hear, the while,
And the note of the summer birds,
As I sang the song that was sweet to me:
"Oh, give me a home by the heaving sea!"

"Oh! give me a home by the sea.
Where the wild waves are crested with foam."
Was the song that I sang all merrily,
As I went from my mountain home.
Did I think of the wild bird's song?
Did I think of the sunset's hue?
Did I think of the hearts that had loved me long,
As I bade them a joyous adieu?
Did I look at the pictured hills,
And the emerald vales between?
Did I dream of the faithful love that fills
All the years that intervene?
Yes, but I longed away to be
Over the hills and beside the sea.

"Oh! give me a home by the sea!"
Do I sing the song to-night,
When the waves are echoing close to me,
And the billows are full in sight?
I can see the white-winged ships
That backward and forward go,
But my longing memory backward slips
To the place where the pine trees grow.
I can see the wild waves' foam,
But I whispered all the while:
"Oh, for a sight of the mountain home,
And the light of my sister's smile!"
And I long for the days that used to be,
And sing no more of the foaming sea.

"Oh! give me a home by the sea!"
Let me sing it again to-day.
A home—I know not where it will be,
Nor how I shall find the way.
But I know that a sea is there;
And I know there's a sea between;
And I know that the banks are forever fair;
And I know that the trees are green.
I am glad that the hills arise,
In the country where I shall go,
That a valley of peace beside them lies
And a river runs below.
The hands of my own, they are reaching for me—
Oh, give me a home by the crystal sea!

—Julia H. May, in Chicago Advance.

AN OPEN COMMISSION.

LORD LINKSHIRE. }
MR. VERNON. } Virtuosi.
MR. WILKINS, of Messrs. Bond & Marks, Coin Dealers and Antiquarians.
Actioneer.
Scene—A Coin Sale at Sotheby's.

LORD LINKSHIRE—You here, Vernon? How lucky. I wanted a good opinion. But I thought you were still whipping the Avon?

Mr. Vernon—No, I came back last night. And you? You are back sooner than you intended?

Lord Linkshire—Yes, I only ran up for this sale. I return to-night.

Mr. Vernon (suspiciously)—There is nothing very particular here—nothing in your line, that is?

Lord Linkshire—No, there is nothing Byzantine, but there is a rather out-of-the-way aureus. I want you to look at it.

Mr. Vernon—An aureus?

Lord Linkshire—Yes, a lovely little piece; in the highest condition, too. It's a—what's the woman's name? Lot 18, I think. (Consults catalogue.)

Mr. Vernon—Not the Plotina, Jack. Don't say you've come to buy that!

Lord Linkshire—Yes, that's it, the Plotina. (Looking up.) Scott, man!

"I ONLY RAN UP FOR THIS SALE."

You don't mean to say that you came for it, too?

Mr. Vernon (resignedly)—Yes, I came on purpose for it, too. Well, I suppose I must retire, as usual. I cannot compete against you.

Lord Linkshire—Oh, nonsense, you have as much right as I.

Mr. Vernon—But not as much money.

Lord Linkshire—Rot! Toss you who stands out!

Mr. Vernon—Why do you want it? You don't even collect imperials.

Lord Linkshire—No, but Miss Herries does. I know she wants a Plotina to complete a period. Next Wednesday is her birthday, and so * * * She is very enthusiastic about collecting just now.

Mr. Vernon—Yes, it was I who first started her.

Lord Linkshire (meditatively)—True, that does give you a sort of claim. On the other hand, it follows that it is entirely through you that I am here.

Mr. Vernon—Why ever did you come? If only you had written and commissioned some one you would have got the coin and this would never have happened.

Lord Linkshire—Hang it, Vernon! leave one a bit of sentiment. Why not get one's engagement ring on approval through the Exchange and Mart?

Mr. Vernon—Right, old man; but how curious that it should be the sport of fate that we two should always be rivals for what is best and most beautiful. First Helena Harries; now the Plotina.

Lord Linkshire (in a burst of generosity)—Vernon, I have Helena; you shall have the Plotina.

Mr. Vernon—No, Jack, it must not be. I cannot allow such a sacrifice. And if I deprived Helena of it I could never meet her again. But when I think of her exquisite profile almost untouched by the rude hand of man, defying age and—

Lord Linkshire—Vernon!

Mr. Vernon—I refer to Plotina, of course. Well, I will go back to my trouts; you must buy the aureus and take it to Helena, and perhaps she—

Lord Linkshire—Vernon, she shall know how nobly you have behaved.

Mr. Vernon—That's enough; we are both acting for her happiness alone. Come on; he's going to begin.

(They take seats at the baize-covered table; the auctioneer mounts his rostrum and the earlier lots are disposed of.)

Auctioneer—Lot 18. Here, gentlemen, we have a brilliant and exceedingly rare gold piece of Plotina. Kindly put it in the bidding. What may I say? Twelve, ten, eight pounds?

Mr. Wilkins—Five.

Lord Linkshire—Guineas.

(The bidding goes desultorily on until twenty pounds is reached, when all except Mr. Wilkins and Lord Linkshire have dropped off.)

Auctioneer—Any advance on twenty? A very fine and rare example; you may not have another such chance for years. Going at twenty; no advance? (Brings down hammer sharply.) Twenty pounds, Lord Linkshire.

Mr. Wilkins (excitedly)—I bid twenty pounds.

Auctioneer — Twenty pounds was Lord Linkshire's bid. I particularly looked at you, but you never spoke.

Mr. Wilkins—Of course not. I understood that you had taken the twenty pounds as mine. I certainly said it.

Auctioneer — Very well. Did any gentleman hear Mr. Wilkins' twenty? If so, he has the privilege of continuing the bidding.

Lord Linkshire (after a moment's pause)—Yes, I did—confound it!—I

"THE PURCHASER IS A LADY."

nodded and thought that you took mine as guineas.

Mr. Wilkins (with alacrity)—Twenty-five pounds.

Mr. Vernon (sotto voce to Lord Linkshire)—Quixotry!

Lord Linkshire—No, you forget. This Cæsar's wife must be above suspicion. (Aloud) Thirty.

Mr. Wilkins—Forty.

Lord Linkshire—Fifty.

Mr. Wilkins (visibly pale)—Sixty.

Lord Linkshire (elaborately flicking a speck off his coat)—Seventy.

Mr. Vernon (sotto voce to Lord Linkshire)—Let the lunatic have it if he must; it doesn't greatly matter.

Mr. Wilkins—Eighty.

Lord Linkshire (sotto voce)—Nonsense. (Aloud) Ninety.

Mr. Wilkins—A hundred.

Mr. Vernon (sotto voce)—This is simply madness. Let him buy it, and if you must have it give him his twenty per cent. on it afterwards.

Auctioneer (looking at Lord Linkshire)—One hundred pounds. Any advance?

(Lord Linkshire shakes his head and the hammer falls. The sale continues somewh at flat after this. Afterwards)

Mr. Wilkins—I am much obliged to your lordship. It was quite a mistake, for, as you know, I certainly did bid, and I particularly wanted the coin.

Lord Linkshire—So do I. I want diet to complete a series, and I thought that perhaps you could sell it to me.

Mr. Wilkins—I'm very sorry to disappoint your lordship, but we had a commission, and, curiously enough, our client mentioned that it was to complete a series, also.

Lord Linkshire—And wanted to complete it pretty badly, I should say, judging from the latitude you had.

Mr. Wilkins—Well, it was considerably above our own estimate, but it was an open commission, and your lordship's judgment in these matters is so good that we couldn't be going far wrong in following your lead.

Lord Linkshire (hopefully)—Perhaps, after all, your client might prefer to sell on hearing the price. Are you at liberty to give me his name?

Mr. Wilkins—Certainly, Lord Linkshire; there could be no objection to that, but it isn't a "he" at all. The purchaser is a lady.

Lord Linkshire }
Mr. Vernon } —A lady!

Mr. Wilkins—Yes, we bought for Miss Herries.—Black and White.

RACE FEDERATION.

The Probable Result of Bringing All the English-Speaking People Together.

If it is possible to solidify the English-speaking people on some such lines as you indicate, the final question is: What would be the gain to them and to mankind?

To all intents and purposes war would by degrees die out from the face of the earth—it would become impossible. The armed camp, which burdens the old world, enslaves the nations and impedes progress, would disappear. If you had the Anglo-Saxon race acting on a common ground they could determine the balance of power for a fully peopled earth. Such a moral force would be irresistible, and argument would take the place of war in the settlement of international disputes. Why, if there was a race great enough by a single word to prevent it, should any two nations throw the world into disorder, by fighting with each other? If the arbitrament of reason takes the place of the arbitrament of war, it will at once be seen what a new and noble world is unveiled.

Substantially the fighting machinery of the old world—the arsenals and the battalions—have been kept out of the new. But mutterings sometimes threaten, which excite the young nations of the new world to think they must prepare means for their own defense against some of the nations of the old. Therefore, unless Anglo-Saxon union is realized, the doubt arises whether war can long be kept out of the new world; so, you see, unity makes for the prevention of war in the old, and obviates any probable causes of war in the new. An element not fully dreamed of, which is being introduced, will immensely strengthen the federation idea. The influence of woman, now coming to be a real factor in the world, will tend, probably as much as any other cause, to make nations unwilling to plunge into scenes of bloodshed and useless destruction of life and property. That will be a blessed assistance toward the peace of the world in this time of excitement, and so a bulwark for federation, which is the creator of peace.—Contemporary Review.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Chocolate Cookies: One and one-half cup sugar, one cup grated chocolate, one cup butter, one scant teaspoon soda, two eggs. Mix stiff and roll.—Womankind.

—Mrs. Rorer's Chocolate: Put one quart of milk into a double boiler. Moisten two ounces of cocoa and a tablespoonful of rice flour with a little cold milk, then stir them into scalding milk; stir continually until it thickens, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Then, with an egg beater, or whisk, beat rapidly over the fire until light and smooth. Serve with whipped cream.—Boston Budget.

—Rice a la Trauttmansdorf: Boil a quarter of a pound of rice in milk and while hot put in an ounce of butter, one cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Dissolve half an ounce of gelatine in milk and beat to a froth half a pint of rich cream. When the rice is cold add the gelatine and whipped cream. Put in a mold until it becomes perfectly firm. Serve with fruit sauce or preserved fruit.—Chicago Record.

—Baked Gooseberry Pudding: Scald a pint of green gooseberries till they are soft, but not broken; drain, and rub them through a sieve with a wooded spoon; add half a pound of sugar, half a pound of butter, three Naples biscuits, and six well-beaten eggs; mix the ingredients together, pour into an earthen dish, and bake for half an hour. This pudding is sometimes covered with a crust.—Leeds Mercury.

—Apple Compote: Cut up and boil a dozen tart apples in a quart of water. When soft take from the kettle, put in a jelly bag and strain without squeezing. Put the juice in a preserve kettle with a pound of sugar and a slice of thin lemon peel. Set on the fire, let come to a boil. Skim, pare and core a dozen good cooking apples, drop into the sirup and let boil very gently until tender. Take up carefully, without breaking, on a perforated skimmer, and set aside to cool. Boil the sirup to a jelly, pour it over the apples. When cold serve for luncheon or tea with whipped cream.—Detroit Free Press.

—St. George's Cake: Take three-quarters of a pound of well-dried flour and mix in it a teaspoonful of baking-powder with a pinch of salt. Cream two ounces of lard and two ounces of butter with five ounces of castor sugar, then beat in three yolks of eggs; sift the flour gradually into this. Then add four ounces of currants, and the same amount of chopped raisins. Chop two ounces of citron, and add to the cake. Beat all together for five minutes, and flavor with a small teaspoonful each of powdered ginger and cinnamon. Just before placing in the oven, add the whites of the three eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Bake from one and a half to two hours.—Leeds' Mercury.

—Veal Terrapin: Cut cold veal in dice; to one pint add six eggs boiled for fifteen minutes and cut fine. Sprinkle with pepper and salt. Add a tablespoonful of minced lemon peel, or a little grated nutmeg, or a small half-teaspoonful of sweet marjoram or summer savory, according to the flavor desired. Allow one cup of cream or cream sauce to each pint of meat; let it come to the boil; heat all together and serve hot. To make cream sauce put one tablespooful of butter into a graniteware saucepan; when melted add two tablespoonfuls of flour and let it cook, stirring to prevent browning. When perfectly smooth pour in slowly one pint of milk. Let it boil for two minutes.—Ladies' Home Journal.

COMFORT IN SUMMER.

Much Depends on What Goes Into the Stomach.

If people understood how much of the physical suffering incident to protracted seasons of hot weather is due to the food they eat there would be more common sense used in the selection of diet.

It is not at all uncommon to see in any of the city restaurants men plying fans industriously with one hand, while with the other they convey to their mouths roast beef with a greasy, rich gravy, potatoes heavily buttered, or pork and beans. Having filled their stomachs with a heavy charge, they go out into the heated air and wonder why they suffer so intolerably from the heat. If they loaded the furnaces in their houses with fuel and applied fire to it they would not wonder why the house was uncomfortably warm. Yet they will do a similar thing to their bodies and then wonder and suffer and groan.

In hot weather two things ought to be avoided to insure comfort and health—food and drink that are stimulating or are rich in carbon or nitrogen. Any person can subsist on about one-half the food in the summer that is required in the winter, and the summer diet should consist chiefly of vegetables, fruits, milk and the farinaceous foods. Fish should take the place of beef. Pork should be wholly discarded. Milk can be used in place of veal. Spring lamb is always wholesome. Macaroni, the various preparations of wheat, farina, toast, asparagus, custards, fruits and the scores of similar delicacies, with some light meat, like lamb, tongue, chicken or fish, once a day should constitute the daily food.

A little common sense lies at the bottom of all physical comfort in these torrid days, and comfort is a more important factor in good health than is generally understood.—Chicago Record.

Pineapple Cream.

To one pint of cream, whipped stiff and sweetened with a large cup of sugar, add half a box of gelatine prepared as for cocoanut cream. A tiny pinch of salt is an improvement. Scrape one pineapple with silver fork until it is in fine shreds and add it to the cream. If the fresh fruit can not be obtained the canned answers very well. The contents of one can is used. If the pineapple is in slices it must be cut into very small pieces. The mold must be set on ice to stiffen.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Couldn't Account for It.

"Here!" snarled the transient to the landlord of the country hotel, who, for the moment, had laid off his imperial robes and was waiting on the table, "bring me a glass of good water—there's something ails this stuff."

"It ought to be healthy water," the landlord softly made reply, peering critically into the pitcher; "it was drawn in a well bucket."

Amid the deathlike silence that ensued the butter got down from the table and stalked indignantly out of the room.—N. Y. Recorder.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE GROUND CHERRY.

Its Value as a Fruit Is Just Beginning to Be Appreciated.

With many farmers the ground cherry is classed among the weeds, as it grows wild in many parts of the central and western states. Its value as a fruit has not been generally appreciated and until the past few years it was seldom seen in cultivation. An improved variety is now finding its way in our seedmen's catalogues, and there is no doubt that it will grow rapidly in favor. With me the improved ground cherry has proven itself worthy of a place in the garden. The plant is quite hardy, and will thrive on any soil where potatoes will grow. The fruit when the husk has been removed is a handsome yellow cherry of about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. It has something of a strawberry flavor, and is excellent for sauce, pies, or preserves. For winter use the fruit

IMPROVED GROUND CHERRY.

may be canned or dried. Or if kept in a cool place in its husk the cherry will keep plump and sound until December, or later.

In growing ground cherries about the same method is pursued as in growing tomatoes. The seeds are sown in hotbeds, and the young plants are not taken to the garden until danger of frost is past. The plants are very branching, most of the branches taking a lateral direction, almost touching the ground. For this reason they should be set not less than four feet apart each way. There is need of extra care in keeping down the weeds during the first half of the season, for later on the plants are in the way of such work. The ground cherry is wonderfully prolific. The first ripe ones are gathered about the first of August. After this the fruit may be picked every two or three days until cut off by frost. The fruit drops off as soon as it is ripe, so the most of the picking is done from the ground. On good soil one may expect to get a bushel from 18 or 20 plants, or from 130 to 150 bushels per acre.—American Agriculturist.

WATERING VEGETABLES.

Be Sure to Apply the Water to the Roots and Not the Leaves.

It may be necessary to water the vegetable plants before the end of the season, but avoid it as long as possible. One watering makes a second one necessary, and it must be continued until the necessity ceases. If the plants are well advanced or full grown a generous supply of water twice a week is better than a sprinkling every day. Do not use cold water on the plants. Fill a barrel full of water and let it stand in the sun a day or two, and it will then be about the right temperature. Apply the water to the roots and not on the leaves.

A good plan is to follow the watering pot with the hoe, throwing a little dry soil around the plants. This will prevent the surface from crusting over and the soil will keep moist much longer.

Young vegetable plants should be watered every evening, if the weather is dry, until the roots get a strong hold of the soil. The watering should be carefully done. Aim to keep a moist condition of the soil but avoid saturation while the roots are tender. After the plants have a good start the watering may be less frequent and a greater supply given at a time.

If your young plants are not doing well revive them and hasten growth by using a liquid manure prepared as follows: Fill a tub or barrel half full of raw stable manure and fill the receptacle full of water. The manure will absorb the water and more must be added when necessary. Let stand in the sun twenty-four hours, then dip off the liquid and apply to the plants. This is an excellent preparation for flowers, roses, etc. Quickness of growth is essential to the quality and tenderness of any vegetable.—Dola Fay, in Farm, Stock and Home.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

STRAWBERRY plants that grow best this season bear best next year.

GOOD crops of fruit cannot be grown on starved soil.

THE quickest and most satisfactory results from ashes are usually obtained on a sandy soil.

ONE of the best varieties, if not the best, of fruit trees for roadside planting is the cherry.

PROPER balance of root and top-growth is essential in the selection of trees for planting.

THE presence of ants on or about trees may be taken as a good indication that the tree is affected by disease or insects.

THE best currants are grown on wood of the previous season's growth. Do not allow too many canes to grow. Thin out the most unpromising ones.

NEVER prune the short spurs from pear trees, as all fruit is borne upon them, but remove all suckers from the body of the tree, as also all superfluous branches.

A GOOD grafting wax is made by taking four parts of resin, two parts of beeswax and one part tallow, by weight, melting all slowly together and mixing thoroughly.

IN many situations where growing of any kind of cultivated crops would be impossible the growing of tree fruits could readily be made profitable—more so than almost anything else.

THE summer pruning of raspberries should consist mainly of pinching out the growing point of each cane when it reaches the height of about three feet. This causes branches to start out below.

YOUNG grafted trees should be looked after now. Sprouts will often start up from the stock and if allowed to grow will rob the grafts. Go over them carefully and rub them off.—St. Louis Republic.

GINSENG CULTURE.

According to a Well-Known Texan, It Pays Exceedingly Well.

Low prices of farm products and kindred ills are having a depressing effect upon the minds of cultivators of the soil, and thoughtful men are now more than ever before considering how and what crops to grow for profit.

In such trying periods, believing that much good is sometimes accomplished by directing attention to new channels of industry, I herewith present some suggestions for the benefit of any who may feel disposed to test them. In 1870, while living at Little Rock, Ark., I wrote a few articles for the local press calling attention to the adaptation of her soil and climate to fruit culture. I also engaged in it myself and was the first man who ever shipped a grape from that state to a northern market. It is now a great satisfaction to me to say I have lived to see her fruit interest developed until it is probably worth millions of dollars annually. Again, since I have been a citizen of this state, I called attention to the pecan nut in connection with nut culture, and, aided by some more able minds, we gave an impetus to nut culture that will ultimately prove of value to some people in nearly every state in the union and to quite a number in foreign lands.

But the object of this letter is to call attention to ginseng culture. This little plant is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate than any other one thing I know of. It is a beautiful plant; no prettier thing was ever put in a flower pot. Its golden leaves in autumn; its creamy white blossoms, followed by spikes of fiery red seed pods, renders it a very striking thing. Florists should all grow it as a pot plant; it would add much beauty to a garden border and would flourish on the shady side of a spreading rose or shrub, and as a field crop its capabilities are simply immense. I plant one foot apart each way, say forty-four thousand plants per acre, then mulch the entire surface to a depth of four or five inches and the field work is done. I never cultivate or stir the soil in any way. At three years the plants commence to bear seed, and the older they get the more seed they bear; it would pay well at present as a seed crop alone. The seed would fetch almost any price one would ask; they are worth their weight in gold. At four years the roots are considered sufficiently matured to dig. About twenty-five well grown roots will make a pound when dry, and the price is from two dollars to three dollars and a half per pound. In view of the fact that the plant is yearly getting scarcer and the price advancing and likely to do so for many years, it occurs to me that any careful cultivator of average intelligence could add greatly to his income by judicious planting and management of this crop.—L. D. Shrewsbury, Sherman, Tex., in Western Rural.

NEW JERSEY'S ROADS.

Many Miles Were Macadamized Under the Township Bonding Act.

Before state or county aid was extended for the construction of stone roads in New Jersey the farmers of Chester, Burlington county, got the notion they would bankrupt themselves if they put down macadam roads. Two citizens knew differently and offered to build the roads for $3,400 per mile. Farmers believed stone roads would cost $6,000 or $7,000 per mile. Finally the town was bonded for $40,000 for 10 miles of roads. To carry the election in favor of bonding, outlying roads were included, making 11⅞ miles. The two citizens brought the stone by rail many miles, carted it overland in wagons, took as salary $1,000 for the four months' job, returned $225 to the town treasury and built the 11⅞ miles of road. The cost was $3,460 per mile, and all the stone hauled long distances, the biggest item of cost. These roads were built 3 years ago and have not been repaired since except to be rolled each spring by a 3 ton horse roller. The bonds are paid at the rate of $1,000 per year and the burden of taxation is insignificant. Nearly all the farmers use narrow tire wagons, although engineers say they should use wide tires. A load or 4 tons, including weight of wagon, is common. The builder recommended an expenditure of $50 per year on each mile, but to-day with narrow tires and heavy loads there is no perceptible evidence of wear.—Bulletin 9, Office of Road Inquiry.

GARDEN WHEELBARROW.

Splendid Device for Carting Plants from One Place to Another.

During the season of plant setting a light barrow is a convenient help in carting the plants from the greenhouse or frames to the garden or field. In

GARDEN WHEELBARROW.

many cases we have much soil on the roots of plants. On an ordinary wheelbarrow the plants are subjected to many jars and often hard knocks, which are liable to loosen the soil and perhaps shake it all off. A correspondent suggests the device here illustrated as meeting the objection. The two pieces on which the box rests should be of white ash or hickery, giving the box when loaded an easy spring. The advantages of this contrivance are easily understood, and the whole construction is too plain to need lengthy description. Flats containing tomato, pepper, and egg plants, etc., may be loaded right into the box and carted to the field without much shaking.—American Gardening.

Fine Words Butter No Parsnips.

"Roads are the connecting links that bind communities together in unity of spirit. They are the ways by which men have advanced and will ever advance who wish to leave some worthy memorial to posterity." — Fudge. Roads are roads, and the majority of them mighty mean ones. They may be the connecting links, but if all the links of life were of a like character the connection wouldn't amount to much, and would be mud at that. Roads are like communities, and are what the people make them. True, the world was not made in a day, and all things had a beginning; but sometimes one thinks, in traveling over our country roads, "this is a pretty old beginning," and "a tough one, too."—Colman's Rural World.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HETEROPHEMY.

An Awkward Trick for Which the Tongue or Nerves Are Responsible.

Heterophemy, the curious disease which consists in using one word when meaning to use an entirely different one, gives rise to many amusing combinations. An old lady living in a town on the Hudson river is thus afflicted. She is tall and stately in appearance, courtly and gracious in manner, and this makes her incongruous sentences all the more ridiculous. Strange to say, she herself is totally unconscious of her infirmity, for the family, friends, and even the servants endeavor to save her from the mortification she would feel.

Not long ago, when she was recovering from a serious illness, the bishop of the diocese chanced to be making his annual visitation, and at the suggestion of the rector, they went together to call upon Mrs. Drew.

She was delighted to see them, and entertained them with her usual grace and cordiality. The conversation naturally touched upon her illness, and her thankfulness at her recovery, which for a time had been despaired of.

Presently she turned to the bishop, saying earnestly, "My dear bishop, let us have a little drop."

The startled prelate glanced at the rector. He, knowing his old friend's infirmity, cast about in his mind for her probable meaning.

"Bishop," repeated the old lady, seriously, "let's have a little drop."

"Certainly, Mrs. Drew," interposed the rector, waiting for her to make some move which might disclose her meaning. But Mrs. Drew waited expectantly, also.

"If you have not your Vade Mecum with you, there is a prayer-book," she said, after a moment.

The rector, with a sigh of relief, turned to the bishop. "Mrs. Drew will be glad to have you read prayers with her," he said quietly.

Prayers were read, and then the gentlemen prepared to take leave.

"Your visit has been a pleasure," Mrs. Drew said warmly. "Now, Mr. Belknap, won't you take this little boy home to your dear wife, with my best love?"

For a moment Mr. Belknap wondered if she could mean the bishop, but she relieved his mind by lifting a magnificent bunch of roses from a vase on the table.

Allied to this is another form of misspeech, to which most of us are occasionally subject—the exchange of syllables. A certain young lady, who, to her intense mortification, often reverses her vowels thus, says she is entirely unconscious of it, even after speaking.

One summer evening she was sauntering with a friend toward the village post office of the little town where they were staying. On the way they encountered an acquaintance with a handful of letters.

"Ah, good evening," she said in her peculiarly gracious, suave manner. "Are you strailing out for your mole?"

The mystified young woman made some inarticulate reply and passed on. As soon as the friend could recover her gravity she gasped: "I suppose you intended to ask Miss May if she was strolling out for her mail?"

The same young lady was relating a sad story of various misfortunes which had overwhelmed a dear friend.

"Think," she concluded pathetically, "of losing husband, children, property and home at one swell foop!" And a howl of laughter rent the roof.—Atlantic.

Retribution.

Gomez—I say, was it you who recommended that cook to my wife?

Perez—I believe so.

"Then I should like you to come and have supper with us to-night."—La Graceta de Malaga.

In the Sanctum.

Visitor—Are you acquainted with scribbler, who writes poetry?

Editor—I should say I knew him. I had to buy a new waste basket last week on his account.—Texas Siftings.

—"Father says that, if I am a good boy, he will take me to see the circus," said Johnny. "That is what he told me," replied his mother. "Well, you can keep your eye on me, and see if I ain't the pride of the neighborhood! Father's done me a good many favors, he has, and I'd hate terribly to be the means of making him miss that show."

—Of the population of St. Louis, 26 per cent. are native born of native parents; 42 per cent. were born in America of foreign parents; 26 per cent. are foreign born, and 6 per cent. are colored.

Do You Desire to Adopt a Child?

Address the International Children's Home Society, 234 La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois, Rev. Dr. Frank M. Gregg, General Manager. Such a child as you may desire, of any age, will be sent you on ninety days' trial.

A NEW ORLEANS lady has started a conversation class among the ladies of Chicago, to teach them how to talk. Now, let some public-spirited citizen get up a class of ladies and teach them how to listen.—Baltimore Sun.

IN ancient Rome two augurs could not meet each other without laughing. But two bores could.—Texas Siftings.

ONE man's word is no man's word; we should quietly hear both sides.—Goethe.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the most complete medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only*, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

COUPON No. 110

A Real Journey.

Perhaps a couple of decades ago it was that Jules Verne, that ingenious juggler with geographical facts and scientific probabilities (and impossibilities) described in vivid style the supposed voyage of a wonderful submarine vessel driven by electricity. A faint shadow of his gorgeous picture has been given us by some electrically-guided torpedo boats, but the story still remains a fancy rather than even a probability. However romantic it might be to voyage "twenty thousand leagues under the seas," were that a possibility, it would be far more profitable and interesting to take a journey of seven thousand miles (and return) through the prosperous and populous states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, observing their varied climate, their industrious people, their growing cities and towns, studying their resources in crops, timber and mines, and noting what has been done in a generation to transform the wilderness into a cultivated country, the home of nearly fifteen millions of people. The traveler would return with his mind stored with material for a score of books, and could choose history, statistics or poetry as his themes. Such a journey could be made by taking a trip over the lines of the Burlington Route, which traverses or penetrates all the states named above, and reaches nearly all their principal cities. Your home ticket agent can supply you with tickets via this route to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, and hundreds of other places East, South and West. For more particular information, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR summer maiden, I would say
The nicest way to woo
This season is to swing all day
In a hammock built for two.
—Judge.

The Trust After No-To-Bac.

Chicago Special.—Reported here to-day that a large sum of money had been offered for the famous tobacco habit cure called No-To-Bac, by a syndicate who want to take it off the market. Inquiry at the general offices revealed the fact that No-To-Bac was not for sale to the trust at any price. No-To-Bac's success is marvelous. Almost every Druggist in America sells No-To-Bac under guarantee to cure tobacco habit or refund money.

TO KNOW the preacher well ought to make the sinner hungry to know his God, but it sometimes turns out just the other way.—Ram's Horn.

A Ghastly Spectre

Disease is ever, but in no form is it more to be dreaded than in that of the formidable maladies which attack the kidneys and bladder. Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel may alike be prevented, if inactivity of the kidneys is rectified in time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sovereign also in cases of rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, biliousness and nervousness.

FLOWERS distilled, though they with winter meet, lose but their show; their substance still lives sweet.—Shakespeare.

NOTHING so completely robs confinement of the pain and suffering attending it as the use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

HE—"Why do you refuse me when I say I can't live without you?" She—"You have aroused my curiosity."—Detroit Tribune.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

IT is only the finite that has wrought and suffered; the infinite lies stretched in smiling repose.—Emerson.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

HE who would pry behind the scenes oft sees a counterfeit.—Dryden.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

DRUG STORE IN CHICAGO FOR SALE OR MIGHT TRADE FOR GOOD FARM.

STORE IS IN GOOD LOCATION, HAS FAVORABLE LEASE, AND TRADE CAN BE STEADILY INCREASED.

Owner is not a druggist and has other business which demands all his time. Small cash payment with good security for balance, 6 per cent. interest, would be accepted. Price of store, $9 700. Address MYERS, Druggist, Ellis Ave. and 35th Street, Chicago, Ill.

FREE SAMPLE SURE CURE for Piles to any address. RIDER MEDICINE COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. K.—G. 1564.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Plenty of rain is falling now-a-days to satisfy the moft distrustful farmers. Corn is expected to be an unusually heavy crop.

—Nick Schwirtz, the poor old man who has been so shamefully abused by some of the thoughtless of the village for weeks past, has been sent to the Asylum for Insane.

—Crow River is extremely low this season; if it continues for five years to dry up as fast as it has in the past decade there will be very little to show where once did flow the raging Crow.

—S. S. Breed is now selling off some of his Delano property; the courts having granted him permission to do so. There is talk of the village purchasing the picnic grounds for park purposes.

—The village has had William Lewis lots surveyed, prepatory to grading the sidewalk and lots, and terracing the latter. Mr. L. will have one of the finest places in town, and can look down on his neighbors.

--Quite a lot of new wheat has been marketed here, already. Farmers prefer to sell enough of there grain to pay debts and meet running expenses to hoarding it away while they go in debt for every thing they want.

—It is not positively known but suspicions have been aroused that there will, in the near future be a resignation from the School Board. Reasoning from precident we would say the suspicions are well founded.

—The Presbyterian congrigation have decided to erect about a $1,000 church in place of the one burned a few weeks ago. The building committee is Rev, T. Daines, E. S. Babb, C. W. Ingerson, Miss Mary Sherry and T. M. Shaw.

—A meeting of citizens is to be held at the City Hall on Tuesday evening, Aug. 13, to discuss the advssability of prchasing a park. Be on hand; one man has as much right to his opinions as another in these matters.

—A car load of watermellons was switched off at this place, on Saturday, and many of them sold to merchants who quickly disposed of them to customers. George Cunningham took 110 big ones to Watertown where he soon sold them at a profit.

—Phil Martin claims to be the boss bee hunter in this section of country. He says he can find, on an average, a bee tree a day; one day he found two; five in all. He thinks of keeping up the business for awhile, he says the woods are full of them.

—The entertainment in the City Hall, last night, was enjoyed by all. The views were especially fine, and gave people an idea of the far west. The lecturer did justice to his subjects. The trip from Niagara to Alaska is well worth what it costs.

—The game of base ball between the Waverly Picketts and the Delamo Crickets, on the grounds of the latter, Tuesday afternoon was witnessed by quite an audience and proved interesting but considerably one sided. The boys gave the visitors their supper at the Danforth House after playing a game of 22 to 0 in favor of the Delano Crickets.

--C. J. Buckley for so many years an employe and local editor of the Delano Eagle left yesterday for St. Paul, where he intends going into Standard Printing Company's employ. We understand he will move his family to the Saintly City soon. Joe will be missed, as will his family from their long familiar haunts. May success and happiness attend them in their new venture is the wish of their many Delano friends.

—Several daily newspaper men, of Minneapolis, were in town, yesterday, looking after the interests of their respective papers.

—Rev. T. Davies will preach next Sunday morning in the Swedish church. Subject, Some imperfections of the Old Testament religion.

—With a new "financier" of modern views at the helm on the Schol Board, people may now look for the "Sinking fund" to help pay off the "Jumbo" debt on the district. Day begins to dawn.

—The public Schools will open in about a month with Prof. Chas. S. Hawker as principal. The boys and girls are already counting on putting in a good winters work and on receiving a fine lot of State certificates next spring. Let the work go on.

—A report was circulated around town that one of a party of four young men chat went west from here to harvest had met with an accident resulting in the loss of a foot. The young men's parents disclame any knowledge of such an accurance and entirely discredit it.

—We notice that our merchants are stocking up again in most lines of goods; they seem to have faith in the big crops our farmers are harvesting to help them get money to pay for the goods. Most everything in the manufactured line is bringing higher prices than they have for a long time.

—Potatoes are plenty this year in this neighborhood. A farmer a few miles from town who has raised large crops of the tubor for many years and thinks he is posted on the probable prices, tried a few days since, to dispose of his entire crop, the product of four acres, at 15 cts per bushel on his farm.

—Notwithstanding the anouncement of the Eagle, sometime ago that the Delano Mayor was likely to resign and the evident wish in that quarter that he would, he still holds the fort and satisfies his constituency about as well as the ardent wisher who is on the sheet committee with him.

—At a meeting of the Board of Education held last Saturday evening an entire re-organization took place. That was a step in the right direction. The officers are now, President, F. H. Lindsley; Secretary, C. H. Vorse. and Treasurer, J. E. Borsch. The other members of the Board are L. M. Maxffeld, W. H. Frazee, and I. Gutzwiller, Jr.

—On Sunday one of the finest rains of the season fell. As farmers had completed stacking and were ready for it, it was highly appreciated. Pasturage, potatoes, corn and gardens were much benefited and the dust that was getting pretty thick was effedually settled. Rain barrels that were empty were again filled, and the paovident housewife made happy.

Mistake Corrected.

The Waverly Correspondent for the Howard Lake Herald, in mentioning the ball game between the Waverly Picketts and Delano Crickets, says the score was 16 to 20 in favor of the Crickets. The correspondent made a great mistake, as the score was 22 to 0 in favor of the Delano boys.

CAPTAIN CRICKETS.

To the Citizens of Delano and Vicinity.

MY GREETING:—Upon assuming the management of Young's Hotel. I deem it my pleasant duty to to introduce myself to you at this time, and we shall endeavor to conduct for you a good, orderly and well kept house, promising to the best of our ability to give satisfaction. In return, we beg the citizens of Delano for their moral support. If hard work and good care will count, your leading hotel will be made a pride of your city.

To Boarders, we shall take special pains to make our house "a pleasant home."

The formal opening and house warming will be anounced as soon as we are able to get the house in the condition we desire and contemplate.

Very Courteously Yours,
L. A. MEISTER.

Minnesota-Winnepeg Rowing Ass'n Regatta, Lake Minnetonka.

On Aug. 9th and 10th. I will sell tickets to Lake Minnetonka at one fare for the round trip; good to return Aug. 12th, 1895.

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agent.

WANTED!

A Cook and a Dining Room Girl at Young's Hotel, now under new management. Inquire at Meister's Hotel Annex, 2 doors east of above hotel. 45.

Subscribe for the only Democratic paper in the County, the Buffalo Gazett Delano, Minn.

Personals.

C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, was in town yesterdey.

County Surveyor, Moland, wascen in Delano, Wednesday.

J. F. Soederstrom, of Smith Lake, was in town Tuesday.

W. W. Holcomb interviewed Delano's musicians, on Tuesday.

Miss Katie Peterson has gone to Minneapolis to spend the summer.

M. A. and Miss Grace O'Hair drove over to Buffalo, Wednesday.

Mrs. N. K. Coffin and children, visited at Long Lake, yesterday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs Ferdinand Kelsey returned from Minneapolis, Wednesday morning.

Miss Stella Moody, of Albert Lea came up with old friends and neighbors.

Daisy and Earl Terry, of Smith Lake, visited Delano friends several days this week.

Prof. Charles S. Hawker left for a season at the University summer school, Tuesday.

Charles Schwerin and another bicyclist from Minneapolis wheeled up and back, Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Burns received a visit last week from her nephew William Harmon, of the G. N.

Amos Hoyt, of Minneapolis, is the guest of his old friend, John Cameron, for a short time.

Joseph Van Eman, of the County Seat, was around shaking hands with old friends here yesterday.

W. Sidney Belt, of Woodland, was a GAZETTE caller Wednesday. He will teach in Hollilwood this winter.

George Kurtz left last Saturday to spend the balance of his vacation with his sister in Chicago.

Rev. B. E. Sherwin, of Dassel, on his way to visit old friends at Watertown, passed through Delano, yesterday.

Rev. F. E. Fairbanks, of Cedar Mills, led his bicycle by our door, Wednesday. He is looking hale and hearty.

Miss Carrie Brenner, who has been staying at Minneapolis for a couple of years, is at home visiting relatives for a few weeks.

John Brandser, Waverly's tailer, was in town, taking orders, Wednesday. He expects to move back to Delano in a few weeks.

Perry F. Miller, of Indianapolis, conductor on the I. & St. L. R. R. is visiting his sister, Mrs. John Sturman, of Delano, this week.

Prof. W. E. Johnson returned, Saturday from Little Falls. He leaves soon for Mayville, Dak. where he will occupy a position in the Normal school.

Mrs. Eunice Melville, editress of the National Rebekah was the guest of Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, Tuesday night, returning to Minneapolis, Wednesday morning.

Leonard and Henrietta Scherer who have been visiting in the city, returned home, Tuesday evening, Misses Susie Macauly and Eva Watson came with them.

Wm. Zabel, Ole Eckman, Urbon Kornek, John Teichnor, Frank Dramalla, and Paul E. Datko left, yesterday, for Larimore, to spend a couple of months threshing.

On Wednesday, the Flour City was visited by Delanoites, as follows: J. E. Borsch, Mr. and Mrs. Rev. K. Zeyher, R. M. Walter, Paul E. Datko and Miss Anna Teichnor.

Among Tuesday's passengers toward Minneapolis, we noticed Mesdames J. W. and F. Q. Lindsley, W. D. Young, Miss Julia Steeffes, Mssrs C. J. Buckley, L. M. Maxfield and Prof. Charles S. Hawker.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

County Cullings.

Editor Eaton, we understand, is being powerfully pestered by applicants for post masterships, in case he goes to Congress next term.

One of the attractions at the State Fair from Sept. 9 to 14 will be the Farmer's Institute. A tented city will be provided for their accommodation so they can camp on the grounds. It is proposed to make this one of the most instructive as well as entertaining fairs yet held. Wright county farmers should be well represented; and they should receive their share of premiums, as well as fun and knowledge.

The Republican bees are already swarming at the county seat. It looks as if some of the tricksters had flushed the game, and as if some office hunters are doomed to disappointment. This way of leaders of several parties going "snucks," and dividing the spoils has been practiced about long enough in Wright county, and in case it is kept up longer, will likely, be met by the people in solid phalanx at the polls, at the next opportunity.

The W. C. T. U. seems te keep up its organization in Wright county; and to do some very active work. They have arranged for a speaker one week each year to aid them in their work. If they would hold frequent meetings in every village and school district through the county during the year they could advance their cause materially. These meetings might be under the direction of one, two or more of thetr members and local talent in which our county abonds could be secured to interest and instruct the audiences that would gather at a weeks notice in each town.

In last week's GAZETTE in replying to one of the Eagle's remarks about our criticisms of the "financiering" of the Delano School Board, we said: "the figures on the school debt are so familiar to people in the district after 12 years that they can not be juggled very well by any one." We have to thank the Secretary, Mr. Maxfield, for pointing out to us that in that same article a "6" got into the place of a "0". What we intended to say, and, until Mr. M. told us different, supposed we had said, and what is well known to the patrons of the district, was: "After faithful promises time and again that the entire debt would be wiped out before due, after ten years $10,000 of it was refunded, borrowed again, and the $2,800 is still hanging on to show the ability of the financiers." Thus the district is seen to be still in debt in the amount of $12,800.00. It has required an enormous amount of money to keep the interest paid for the past twelve years, and is still crippleing our school by taking so much from the taxes raised to pay interest that is needed for running expenses. The Board re organized last Saturday night, and it is now hoped that the "financiering" will be strictly in accordance with law.

Advertise in the GAZETTE

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright. } ss.

IN PROBATE COURT. General Term, August 5, 1895.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Martin Bland, administrator of the estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

IT IS ORDERED, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at in the Probate Office, in Buffalo, in said County.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "BUFFALO GAZETTE" a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 5th day of August A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
J. J. WOOLLEY,
Judge of Probate.

FIRE SALE.

Choice tea 35 cents per pound.
Gun Powder 25 cents per pound.
Good tea 25 cents per pound.
Fair tea 15cents per pound.
Vinlger 15 cents per gallon.
Soda 6 cents.
Champion lye 5 cents per can.
Corn 5 cents per can.
Can Peas five cents.
Baking powder from 5 to 25 cents.
Crackers ten cents per box.
Yeast two for five cents.
Spices five cents per can.
Breckfast flakes five cents.
Blueing 5 cents per bottle.
Pails ten and fifteen cents.
All Chewing and Smoking Tobaccoes at half price.
Everything at about half price at W. D. YOUNG'S Grocery.

Camp Meeting.

The Advent Christian Camp Meeting for Minnesota will be held at Rockford, Aug. 10th to 18th. A large attendance is expected, and an excellent meeting is anticipated. Ministers of acknowledged ability will be present to preach the Word. Subjects of great importance to all will be presented, Three public services will be held every bay, at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. A hearty invitation is extended to everybody to attend.

ORRIN R. JENKS,
For the Committee.

Fall Examinations.

Teacher's fall examinations will be held as follows:

Howard Lake and Monticello, Aug. 23 and 24
Buffalo and Delano, Aug. 30, and 31.
Annandale, Oct. 25, and 26.

J. F. LEE,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

To the Ladies of Delano.

We would most respectfully inform you that you can get Compressed Yeast at any time at Meister's Hotel Annex, two doors east of Young's Hotel. 45 3t

GAZETTE and Farm Journal. $1.10

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST, 16 1895. NUMBER 46.

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REMARKS ON THE WEATHER.

There ain't no use growlin' 'bo it the weather
—yet we will.
If you give a man just what he likes you'll find
him growling still;
There ain't no way o'pleasing him—there ain't
no use to try.
So that's why they run the business like they
want to in the sky
When it's summer he's wishin' it was winter
—mad and grum.
Jes' prayin' for the frosty winds and icicles to
come;
And when he gets his winter he's for summer,
and that's why,
They kinder run the business like they want
to in the sky.
—Chicago Mail.

THE Omaha A. P. A. difficulty has by agreement been left to to the courts to decide.

EDITORS McDonold and Eastman, of St. Cloud, are having a wordy woolly war. Just at present the former seems to have filled the latters eyes so full of wool that he can't see where to go next, and the price is still rising.

THE ATWATER REPUBLICAN is among our newest exchange. The editor, Marion P. Satterlee, is a forcible writer, shooting straight for the bulls eye every time, much as did his illustrious father. Though the Republican's politics will, likely not suit us, we expect brother S. will give Atwater a lively paper.

EDITOR Stivers of the Brainerd Journal evidently believes in the good old democratic doctrine of "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and proposes to see that the preaching is kept in practice so far as he can, in his town at least, and that the Salvation army people are givin an equal chance to ask sinners to turn to the Lord and be saved, with the traveling fakers who are beguiling innocent youth and honest people into all sorts of games to get their money. Stay with them Brother Stivers.

THE Penny Press, of Wednesday, contained a letter from Hon. John P. Rea, on the financial situation he sums up as follows: "As long as gold monometallism exists, so long the syndicate can corner all the redemption money we possess in any 24 hours; and not only rob the masses of their wealth, but control their government as well.

There is one avenue of relief, but one vesta through which hope comes, and that is in the restoration of silver to the place it occupied in our financial system befor 1873; and the return, not to 'sound' but to 'honest' money."

T. J. McDERMOTT, Esq, has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Governor, on the Democratic ticket next fall. T. J. is one of those rising young Democrats who believe implicitly that the office should seek the man, otherwise how could he be a follower of Thomas Jefferson? He also, of course, believes that when the man is sought, he should accept honors, at the hands of his friends. We don't believe Mr. McDermott is going to resort to tricks and trades for the chance of running for the higest office in the State, but if the Democrats, in convention assembled, see fit to place his name at the head of the ticket we don't believe he will flinch from the responsibilities; but will do his utmost in an honorable and upright way to be elected to an office which he would fill with honor to himself and the satisfaction of his constituency.

Political Pother.

It may seem a trifle early for politics, but when you sound the leading politicians of our state you will find that the kettle is already on. That simmering has begun. That candidates are even now being picked out; that a plan of warfare, and a battle cry, are now being worked up. Each party's manipulators are at it in earnest. From present appearances the financial questions will be kept as much as possible in the background by the two old parties, while the Populists will have that for their chief object in life. The Republicans will have a terrible time with Knute Nelson and Clough folks and the Bill Washburn, and the Gov. McGill and other factions to "harmonize." To say nothing of the Harrison, McKinley, Reed imbroglio they will have lots to talk about. The Democrats seem to be going into the campaign with a determination to win. Under their new leader, T. J. McDermott, they begin to get some enthusiasm. Chairman McDermott has a fine new picture of Thomas Jefferson, hung in his office, where he makes headquarters, from which he draws inspiration. As long as he continues to follow in the footsteps of his illustrious namesake, he will be a faithful and safe leader. The party may well take courage.

The Populists are stirring up all the silver strife they can and hope to win on that issue. It seems to be Donnelly against the field, for everything, he to rake in all the big dollars that he possibly can.

The Prohibitionists, it appears, will advocate the local option by counties plan, and streneously work to do away with the saloon license in every form.

Between all these we are apt to have for national issues, Republicans, protection; Democrats, free trade; Populists, free silver; Prohibitionists, free liquor, or none. There is a chance for everybody to get a platform with about one plank on which they can stand firmly. But most of the platforms are liable to be pretty frail affairs, and the more planks they contain the more need there will be for voters to stick to the one single plank they feel safe on.

Keep an eye out for the intrigues, trades and bargains, between opposing parties, and try if you can to not be sold out to anybody.

Business Outlook.

At the present time the outloook is that people living in Minnesota will have an abundance of eatables; that they need not starve; but may grow corpulent with little effort, but that so far as money goes, it seems as hard as ever; nay even harder to get hold of. With a surplus of the products of the farm on hand, the farmer finds no satisfactory market. For several years, potatoes, one of the chief articles of food has commanded a high price; in fact at times could hardly be got. They were hard to raise and farmers were obliged to put in a good sized crop in order to divide with the bugs and have enough left for his family use and for seed. This year, everybody that could, planted, even in the cities the Pingree plan was practiced: the bugs failed to come after their share, those who planted are harvesting much beyond their expectations, and potatoes in St. Paul are selling for 15 and 20 cts per bushel in the market. The same to some extent is true of most products of the fields and gardens. A large crop of everything is on hand, demonstrating to a nicety that when the supply is great the price is low. Horses which four or five years ago, would sell for $125 to $150 apiece now sell for $40 or $50 or not at all. Lands don't seem to be changing hands at any price, to a great extent; and only where mortgages or other inconveneiencies occasion do people sell.

Last year prices were high but there was not much left on the farms to sell and little money came in, and some of that had to go for feed and for provisions, keeping farmers down to hard pan, all the time, this year it is different, every well regulated farm has to sell of most crops, and though the price is low, the money will not have to be paid out for what they now have at home, consequently times will be better. People with plenty are happy and can afford to enjoy themselves even though money is scarce. And eventually the Pingaree people in the cities will have exhausted their potato crops and other circumstances will have been brought about making a market for what we have. Don't fool away a thing. Save the crop, no difference how much surplus there is, take care of it; somebody will want it at some price, and the man that has his salable articles in the best shape is the first man to meet with a market, usually, and at better prices than he that neglects taking proper care of what he has. On the whole, people may look, through the blessings bestowed by a kind providence, for bettimes.

Not Our Kind of Politics.

If Cleveland's portrait is hung in the Bank of England it is liable to be turned to the wall in this country. Hank Watterson has already given it a twist.—Minneapolis Times.

The above quotation, though possibly not intended to do so, brings to mind the tricks made use of by some over zealous republicans, in the late national combat over the tariff for protection policy, and in which the O. Z. P's, were badly worsted. Mr. Watterson in his reported interview made no remarks that wouuld lead one to think he opposed the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, simply because he was liked in England. Mr. Watterson doesn't seem to us to be that kind of a politician. He is said to have stated that "I have no idea President Cleveland considers the idea of another nomination, but if by any concatenation of miracle, Mr. Cleveland should be the nominee he would not carry a county in the United States. There was never more gallant men than the immortal "306" who stood for Grant in that historic convention at Chicago, and when they failed of success it was never to be erased, that a third term is repugnant to the people of the United States. Cleveland, I repeat, would not carry a civil precinct of the country." In saying this, Mr. Watterson simply voiced the sentiment of a large majority of the people of our land, who do not wish to see old customes trampled underfoot for any man or dynasty of men.

We do not approve of politics that has no argument for its principles but that they are opposed to somebody else's politics; nor of parties that have no principles but to oppose what is recommended by England or any other place whether it is right or wrong, Right principles should be supported, and wrong ones condemned, whoever may be opposed to this doctrine.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9, 1895.

Senator Gorman is evidently letting the other fellows do all the worrying about the situation in Maryland. He has gone for his usual August stay at Saratoga. He was in Washington just before starting, and said: "The ticket is first-class in every respect, and the democratic party is to be congratulated. The trifling objections that are being raised against it are no more than were to be expected. The truth is there is less objection than I expected, and much less than has often arisen before when tickets were named, and the party majority has been larger than usual when the votes were counted. I anticipate no more than the usual amount of difficulty in carrying on the campaign, and look for a good majority for Mr. Hurst and the other nominees. There must always be disappointments in politics, but the party in the end will get together and win, as usual. I have no fear whatever of the result in November. Long before that time all real democrats will be united for the common cause."

Comptroller Bowler has heard the arguments in favor of the constitutionality of the sugar bounty, and against his assumption of the authority to pass upon the constitutionality of an act of Congress, but he has not announced his intentions. From what has been learned from other sources it will not be surprising should he, because of his doubt of the constitutionality of the original sugar bounty clause of the McKinley law, refuse to approve the payment of the money appropriated to pay sugar bounties unthe Courts have declared the law to be Constitutional.

How many of the newspapers which make a practice of misrecresenting the acts and intentions of the administration, both at home and abroad, will make public the fact that the U. S minister to China was the first representative of a foreign government to demand of China, at the time of the recent destruction of missionaries, not only reparation for damage done and the punishment of those who did it, but the fullest protection for Americans temporarily residing in China? This demand was made in June and its effect may be judged from the more recent massacre of the English missionaries, which has started the British lion to roaring at the Chinese dragon at an awful rate. In that massacre not an American was killed or injured, although they had a mission station near by that of the English who were killed. Talk is cheap, but when it comes to acts this administration is not behind that of any other in the history of the country in sretecting Americans and American interests abroad. The fairness of the republican papers in your vicinity can be judged by the way they treat this Chinese incident. It's brick houses to ginger cakes that most of them will ignore it entirely.

Secretary Morton has more than once shown that his ideas on public affairs are of the good, old Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson sort of democracy. He has just given another instance of it. Sometime ago he said to a news paper man in regard to a proposition to pay a government bounty on agricultural products: "If it will pay to raise and export agricultural products no bounty should be given." This did not please the editor of the New York periodical for whom the interview was secured. He fixed up an answer to the Secretary's words and this week Mr. Morton received a proof of it. In reply Secretary Morton has written him a short letter, from which the following paragraph, which is a nutshell statement of the whole bounty question, is taken: "Be kind enough to explain to your readers how the bounty is to be raised to pay the producer of agricultural products for his exports, except by taxation upon the people. Has the government of the Unite States a single dollar that is not taken from the pockets of its citizens by means of taxation?" The bounty system is merely a modern application of "robbing Peter to pay Paul," and there is no doubt of its being class legislation of the most vicious kind, although it is difficult to convince those temporarily benefitted that it is.

Water Drinking.

From the Daily Lancet, of Philadelphia, we clip the following which may set some of our dispeptic, and ice water imbibing readers to thinking at least:

From present appearances the American people are rapidly proving the truth of the prophesy that this country will eventually become the home of dispeptics. Indeed, it is surprising to what an extent the drinking of water is practiced, and especially ice water. Now while the drinking of ice water, in itself, is not such a serious matter, the public ought to understand the objections which arise from the injudicious use. When a person sits down at a hotel table the first thing which the waiter brings is a large glass of ice water; frequently the glass is partly filled with ice, and of this the guest partakes freely. A shock is produced when this half-frozen liquid enters the stomach, and not until hot liquids, in the sape of soup, for example, are taken into the stomach does the delicate nervous mechanism recover. Not only is a large draught of ice water taken as a "starter," but the same is freely taken during the meal, with the result that peptic digestion is seriously delayed, and when a number of different substances have been introduced, it is but natural that fermentation or decomposition should take place, the actual digestive processes being delayed sometimes for several hours.—American Therapist.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

EVERGREEN STATE.

Letter From Rev. W. H. Wilson.

WINLOCK, Wash., Aug. 7th., 1895.

EDITOR GAZETTE. Your paper comes to me each week, way out here across the Rockies, and it always seems good to get it, since I am so fully acquainted in and about Delano, you would suppose one would hardly recognize the city of Delano, with its electric light plant and new water system. Four years is not long, but it is long enough to change the small trees, planted the year I left, to quite smart trees, and I judge some changes have taken place about the old town well, the new school building, and so on. Well we are plodding along, looking after the orphans that fall into our hands from month to month, we now have eleven in the home and have placed five in homes, this year, God has been with us this year in our work, though we had to lay our boy preacher away in the early part of the year, yet the Master has been good and true to us. We are quite well. My dear wife who you know not to be very strong, still is my right hand man, sometimes, when we can hardly tell where we are going to get our next sack of meal from, to feed the fatherless, a prayer of faith and then effort, brings the meal, for He has promised to feed them. We have held back from taking too many children this year because of hard times. There are several children waiting to come in. I have been waiting for some time expecting to hear from some friend from Minnesota in a small substantial way, but as yet have not. May God help us all to feed the poor destitute children of our land. I remember when Rev. Savage came to Delano in behalf of orphan children, I gave him my pulpit and after a representation of his line of work, we took $7.00 for the orphans of the state of Minnesota. I am proud of our institution when I think of the future, knowing as I do that our boys and girls of today, are to step into our places tomorrow. I feel like taking off my cap and bowing to them, when I meet them. They are not only to stand where we now stand, but are to advance into the mysterious beyond, for with advancement comes demand, Hence while our father could scarcely read in the days of the past, we are required not only to read well, but to become statesmen, and fully know, whether it would be best to have free silver or a stick with a notch cut in one side which would represent the value of what we wished. In return for the stick of wood, God help us to instruct the boys who fall into our hands to first seek the kingdom of God and His righteousness and we are promised that all these things shall be added. Please say to my friends in your paper that I think of them, and will doubtless see them in the near future.

W. H. WILSON.
Supt. CrownJewel Home.

The Great State Fair.

The annual fair under the auspices of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society will be held this year on the grounds at Hamline, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, Sept. 9th to 14th inclusive. The big crop which has been harvested in Minnesota this year is likely to contribute most to making the biggest and best in the history of the society. More interest has already been shown in the forthcoming exposition than in any previous year, and more inquiries are being made about the affair. The society offers $22000 in premiums and prizes, of which $4,000 is to be given to the raisers of cattle, and a like amount to the breeders of horses. There are liberal premiums also for the breeders of sheep and swine, and for the poultry fanciers. The big crop which Minnesota has secured is known all over the country and the prospects are that the stock raisers from all over the country will send their herds and studs to the fair, and make the exhibit a notable one. Premium list will be sent on application to E. W. Randall, Secretary. Hamline, Minn.

Are You Going East?

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CORRESPONDENCE

GATHERED IN ROCKFORD.

The Advent campmeeting is in full blast. A nice tent is used for services, and found very convenient on nights as cool as was Wednesday night. Rev. O. R. Jenks, of Minneapolis, preached on that evening to a large audience. He is a good speaker.

Grandpa Benner had just returned from an extensive trip to Anoka, Elk River, and other places. He found crops generally good except wheat light, potatoes were worth 18cts per bushel at the starch factories.

J. R. Ames and I. P. Harvey are snug as two bugs in a rug, in their store. They appear to be doing their share of the business, and, like the rest of us, are expecting better times.

F. A. Johnson was loading the wagon with produce for the city; while his partner Chet, was off on a two days trip to see the bicycle races

Geo. Irving and Bert Kinney were said to be over to Wright county's metropolis, Delano, seeing the sights.

Threshing out the large harvest seems to be the principal occupation in this neighborhood.

The water in Crow River is extremely low.

Mr. Waren still holds down the corner nearest the bridge on his side of the street.

I. P. Wood is after the shadows of Rockford people now, at so much per dozen.

The meat market seems to be having a picnic these campmeeting and harvest times.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The weather is fine, the late showers having revived up old nature again, and everything is taking a heavy growth, it is thought corn and potatoes will be more than an average.

Threshing is now in order among the farming community, and grain seems to be turning out well. Wm. Pagenkopf says he threshed 80 bushels of oats to the acre, and 36 bushels of wheat to the acre, and Mr. Pagenkopf is a truthful man and one of our best citizens; so Minnesota is in the front rank with her sister states in grain raising. It looks like Minnesota will be a modern Egypt this year.

Herb Hall, of Montana, is visiting friends in our town for a few days will return last of the present month. He is in the ranch business out west.

G. W. Bradford who has been sick for a long time is improving fast.

B. R. Hosington's Leviathan threshing outfit is now in our neighborhood, it is doing fine work and is quite a courtesy to many of the inhabitants, it is a Samson for strength but a little slow on the wing, but is a mighty thresher and blower too.

The Second day Adventests are now holding their annual campmeeting at one of the Wright county villages. Rockford, under the hill. Many people from Independence attended the meeting last Sunday, and the interest seems to be good.

For two week past, the town of Independence has been sore afflicted with a couple of book agents. For a while they established head qurters at Maple Plain, and took in the surrounding country. We understand that at many places they receive a warm reception, not of the banqueting kind but rather on the antagonistic style.

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BASE BALL!-!
Delano Blacks vs. Waverly 1st.
Aug. 18, on Delano grounds.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AUGUST—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	...	...	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

IT is said that in Japan "earthquakes are so frequent that the only attention paid to them is to stop shaving until the shock is over."

MRS. A. S. PALMER, who died at Cleveland recently, was in her youth instructor of James A. Garfield. It was she who taught the future president his alphabet.

THE dryest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky.

THE longest bridge in the world is the Lion bridge, near Saugang, China. It extends 5¼ miles over an arm of the Yellow sea, and it is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway is 70 feet above the water and is inclosed in an iron network.

A MAN and his wife in Kansas spent a fortune in suing each other for divorce. After they had gotten rid of all their money they concluded to live happily together in poverty. This is a new demonstration of the theory that the way to get any satisfaction out of wealth is to spend it.

TWO MALE bicyclists dressed in knickerbockers arriving in the course of a tour at a summer hotel in Iowa the other day were not allowed to enter the dining room, on the ground that their attire was improper. It is not stated whether the table legs in the room were decorously draped.

DIVORCE has been legal in France now for eight years. The first year the number of divorces granted was 1,700; the second, 4,000; in 1894 it was 8,000; the total for the eight years is 40,000. The working classes of the cities supply the largest proportion, 47 per cent.; the peasants the smallest, 7 per cent.

PROF. CHECKLEY, of Cincinnati, believes that the health of humanity is subjected to deleterious influences by the bad habit of bathing. Does this account for the rugged health of tramps and anarchists? Personal uncleanliness as a hygienic precaution is rather startling even in this era of scientific surprises.

THERE cannot in the nature of things be much other than guerrilla warfare in Cuba. Guerrilla warfare may be made to be very wearing. Spain has had her own experience of this at Rome. It was said that in the darkest days of our own revolution Washington at one time in contemplating the possibility of defeat formed the resolution in such an event to retire into the mountains of West Virginia and prolong the contest from that standpoint.

TWO MORE great transcontinental railroads are in sight. The consolidation of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the Burlington system, a total of 12,000 miles, will make one, and the combination proposed between the Southern Pacific and the Chesapeake & Ohio will be the other. The latter is the road C. P. Huntington sold to the Vanderbilts, he having intended to use it in connection with his Southern Pacific as a transcontinental line.

THE estimates for the German army for this year include an appropriation of 100,000 marks to supply the army with bicycles. Two wheels are to be attached to each battalion, and wheelmen are to take the place of cavalrymen for intelligence duty and mounted orderlies. It has been demonstrated that a bicycle rider can cover double the distance covered by a cavalryman in a day, and Russia, Belgium and Portugal have introduced the wheel into their armies for similar duties.

STATISTICS show that the negro race has made marvelous progress since the abolition of slavery. It now has in the United States 379 colleges and schools for higher education, 646 of the 1,175 teachers being colored. In the common schools there are 23,866 colored teachers and 1,460,477 colored pupils. The negroes also have 206 newspapers and forty-seven magazines and 250 of their number are lawyers and as many more are physicians. The wealth of the race is placed at $263,000,000. Practically all of this has been accomplished within a period of thirty years.

THE News at Middleburg, N. Y., is entitled to the credit of having given to the public the champion story of the season, though modestly crediting it to "an exchange." It says a man in the western part of the state recently undertook to mix up a nice mash for his cow, doing it in the dark. He mistook a lot of sawdust for bran. The cow meekly accepted the substitute, possibly thinking that hard times were the cause of the economy. The next morning the man milked the cow, obtaining from her half a gallon of turpentine, a quart of shoe pegs and a bundle of lath.

MR. FLINDERS PETRIE has come across a curious cemetery at Uagadah, in Upper Egypt. The people buried there are not Egyptians, for the bodies are systematically mutilated; the heads are taken off and buried after the bodies, and the larger bones are broken off at the narrow end and gnawed. The articles found belong to the latest stone age; there are stone and alabaster vases, beads, ivory and bone combs, and a great variety of pots, but no iron or bronze. Some papyri were also found, in one of which we have for the first time the complete list of the first ten Ptolemies in Greek.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

FOR the three months ended August 1 reports to the post office department show that the total receipts at the twenty largest post offices in the country were $6,794,000, an increase of $499,000 over the corresponding quarter in 1894.

ADVICES received at the state department from the United States consul at Victoria, B. C., were that the seals in Behring sea were practically exterminated.

IN the United States there were 225 business failures in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 261 the week previous and 264 in the corresponding time in 1894.

THROUGHOUT the country business continued unusually active for midsummer.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $976,032,215, against $915,847,689 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 25.9.

ON the 12th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 37,840,000 bushels; corn, 4,613,000 bushels; oats, 3,925,000 bushels; rye, 254,000 bushels; barley, 44,000 bushels.

DURING July the export of provisions from the United States aggregated $14,024,688, against $14,786,755 in July, 1894.

THE EAST.

IN New York the C. F. Guyon company, commission dealers in hardware and bicycles, failed for $150,000.

FIRE destroyed the foundry and pattern house of the Knowles steam pump works at Warren, Mass., the loss being $175,000.

THE Lockwood Manufacturing company at South Norwalk, Conn., failed for $280,000.

MARTIN ERVIN, William Hasson and William Stanley were killed in a trolley car and railroad accident in Philadelphia.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., John Buchanan, a mill-worker, killed himself after fatally injuring his mother. His wife was missing and it was thought he had killed her.

AT the age of 80 years S. White Payne, a well-known composer of church music, died in Rochester, N. Y.

IN New York city seven persons were killed by the collapse of a new building on Broadway.

CATHERINE JUDGE died at Renova, Pa., at the age of 106 years. She was born in Ireland. Her husband died fifty years ago.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 10th were: Cleveland, .606; Pittsburgh, .600; Baltimore, .588; Boston, .576; Cincinnati, .563; Chicago, .558; Philadelphia, .535; New York, .529; Brooklyn, .517; Washington, .346; St. Louis, .315; Louisville, .253.

AT Cape Porpoise, Me., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Manuel, aged 112 and 97 respectively, celebrated their seventy-fifth wedding anniversary.

FLAMES in the plant of the Central Stamping company at Newark, N. J., caused a loss of $500,000.

FLAMES which did damage amounting to $350,000 started in the five-story building occupied by Brown & Bailey as a box manufactory in Philadelphia.

DENNIS and Patrick Morgan, brothers, quarreled while intoxicated at Pittsburgh and killed each other with penknives.

ONE of the inmates of the Lutheran home for the aged at Mount Airy, Pa., Jacob Urban, celebrated his 102d birthday anniversary.

CORNELIUS SHAY, George Cromley and John Ryan, iron workers at Pittsburgh, Pa., have discovered the lost art of welding copper to iron or steel.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT his home in Lowell, Ind., Peter Surprise celebrated his 102d birthday.

AT Jacksonville, Fla., E. A. Smith, a barber, dropped dead. Since his death it has developed that he was married to seven women.

AT Rome, Ga., the Merchants' national bank which suspended payment April 27, 1895, was authorized to resume business.

IN the 64th year of his age Howell Edmunds Jackson, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at his residence at West Meade, Tenn., of consumption.

BETWEEN the summit of Pike's Peak and army headquarters in Denver, a distance of 60 miles, heliograph communications were exchanged.

A DOG capsized a boat on the lake at Highland Park, Ill., and M. T. Green, president of the Chicago Lumber company, and Sorn Sorenson were drowned.

THE doors of the Bank of Palouse, at Palouse City, Wash., were closed with liabilities of $65,000.

HELEN C. STEWART, of Springfield, Mo., was appointed sheriff of Green county, to succeed her deceased husband. Mrs. Stewart, as far as known, is the first woman sheriff in the United States.

FLAMES in the lumber piles of the Skillings, Whitney & Barnes Co. at Ogdensburg, N. Y., destroyed property valued at $150,000.

IN San Quentin prison, California, Tremont Smith was hanged for the murder of two fishing companions.

THE death of Mrs. Mary Winns occurred at Cincinnati, aged 108 years.

NEAR Decatur, Ind., a horse became frightened and plunged off of a 30-foot embankment, and three prominent society women, Mrs. Mangold, Mrs. J. C. Paterson and her mother, Mrs. Erwin, were fatally injured.

AT the Alpha home in Indianapolis Mrs. Kedzie Pierce, who had formerly been a slave in Virginia, died at the age of 123 years.

THE assessed valuation of the state of Iowa is $558,985,292.

LIGHTNING killed Arthur and C. J. Johnson (brothers) and A. C. Anderson near Odebolt, Ia. They had taken refuge under a tree during a storm.

FIRE destroyed the fertilizer factory of Joshua Horner Jr. & Co. at Baltimore, Md. Loss, $100,000.

WIND, hail and rain struck Rensselaer, Ind., and at least fifty dwellings were wholly or partially ruined.

MANY houses were unroofed, trees uprooted, windows smashed and other damage done during a windstorm in Baltimore, Md.

FOREST fires were raging in the state of Washington and scores of farmers had lost all they possessed.

AT the prison in Jeffersonville, Ind., a convict to avoid doing his task in one of the departments of the institution cut off four fingers of his right hand.

AT Carrollton, Mo., William P. Taylor and his brother George were sentenced to hang October 4 for the murder of the Meeks family.

WHILE laboring under a temporary aberration of mind Dr. J. H. Whiteford, a prominent physician at Wilmot, S. D., shot and killed his wife and then fatally shot himself.

FLAMES wiped out M. P. Moller's organ works at Hagerstown, Md., and 100 reed organs were burned.

JUDGE SMITH, of Ogden, Utah, decided that women in Utah had a right to vote for the ratification or rejection of the new constitution, and also for the officers of the proposed state.

FEARING prosecution at Wheelock, Tex., for forging an order for a marriage license, Lew Smith and his child wife took morphine, and both were found dead in bed.

NEAR Bainbridge, O., a freight train went through a bridge and Conductor George Henry, Engineer Clint Radcliff, Fireman Hauser and Brakeman Thomas Byers were killed.

FIRE swept away a large part of the business section and several houses at Lockport, Ill., the loss being $200,000.

A SINGLE flash of lightning killed twenty-five head of cattle in Finney county, Kan.

IN a sawmill at Monticello, Fla., a boiler exploded, killing Allen Brooks, Prince Hall and Amos Cross.

AT Sterling, O., the Baptist church was destroyed by lightning, the second time in eighteen months.

THE McGurt brothers and the Walker brothers fought at Nowato, I. T., because of an old grudge and all four were killed.

AT Sibley, Ia., Herman Kohanp, a young German, blew out the brains of Mrs. William Kruger, wife of his employer, and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. No cause for the tragedy was known.

EVERY negro was driven out of Delta county, Tex., by white caps. One who refused to go was shot dead.

THE veteran editor and politician, Frank M. Pixley, died in San Francisco, aged 70.

JUSTICE HOWELL EDMUNDS JACKSON'S funeral occurred at Belle Meade, Tenn.

CHEROKEE BILL, the noted outlaw, was sentenced at Fort Smith, Ark., to be hanged September 10.

THE doors of the First national bank of South Bend, Wash., were closed.

A MOB shot to death Will Harris, a negro who attempted to assault Mrs. J. F. Monroe, a 60-year-old white woman in Colquitt county, Ga.

THE latest political organization in Kansas, the Independent American party, met in Parsons and nominated a county ticket. The new party believes in the free and unlimited coinage of American silver and America for Americans.

A SAWMILL boiler on Clay lake, Montgomery county, Ky., exploded killing John Hines, his son and the fireman, William Smith.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE American mission chapel at Inghok, China, was looted by a mob.

PRESIDENT DIAZ says there will be no prize fighting allowed in any part of Mexico.

DISPATCHES from Tarsus, Asia Minor, say that a mob attacked the American school at that place, maltreated several of the students and threatened the missionaries.

FOR the last six months the increase of British exports to America amounts to £5,326,673 over 1894, while the imports decreased £2,900,179 for the same period.

THE eleventh victim of the massacre of missionaries by the Chinese at Hwasang, Baby Stewart has died.

THE legislature of Hawaii adopted a resolution that "the republic of Hawaii hereby declare anew their fealty to the policy of the annexation of this country to the United States of America."

GEN. CAMPOS resigned the captain-generalship of Cuba. It was generally believed that he strongly urged the home government to grant the island of Cuba self-government.

AT Fronteeras, Mexico, seventeen members of a gang of highwaymen were shot.

LATER NEWS.

W. W. TAYLOR, the South Dakota defaulter, was arraigned in court at Pierre the 13th and pleaded guilty.

AN enraged negro fired a fusilade of bullets into a crowd of passengers and members of the crew of the steamer City of St. Louis, as they came down the gang plank of the boat, just after she landed at the wharf, at St. Louis, Mo., between 7 and 8 o'clock a. m., the 13th. Two white men and two negroes were wounded, one fatally, but none of the passengers were hurt. The shooting was the outcome of a fight between the negro, whose name is unknown, and Lou Davis, captain of the watch, while the steamer was lying at Cairo, Sunday, and in which the negro was badly worsted and driven from the boat.

THE cause of the collapse of the Ireland building, New York, in which 15 lives were lost, came to light the 13th. The workmen, in clearing away the debris in the cellar, uncovered an old-fashioned well under the foundation. It was situated directly under the central pillar of the structure.

THE following cablegram signed by the Chinese foreign office was received at the Chinese legation at Washington the 13th: "No Americans were injured in the recent riots, though several English were. Five of the rioters have been arrested."

WHILE Sheriff Jones, of Frank Pierce, Io., was attempting to evict George and John Smith the 18th, the latter discharged a shotgun at the sheriff and struck and injured five children playing across the street.

EMPLOYES of the Riverside Tube works, at Benwood, Va., have received a second 10 per cent increase in wages.

ROBT. HUDSON was hanged at Yorkshire, Eng., the 13th, for murder.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13.		
WHEAT—No. 1 hard		66½
No. 1 northern, old		65¼
No. 1 northern, new		62½
September		63⅜
HAY—Fancy upland		8 50
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		38
OATS—No. 3 white	18	@ 18½
CATTLE—Steers	3 00	@3 75
Cows	2 30	@2 60
HOGS	4 35	@4 60
SHEEP—Muttons		2 95
Lambs	3 40	@3 75
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		18
Creamery, second	12	@ 14
Dairy, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, choice		10
EGGS—Fresh, candled		10
POULTRY—Turkeys	8	@ 9
Chickens, spring	7	@ 9

IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Free Silverites Defeated in the State Convention.

J. H. Shields, a "Sound Money" Champion, Chosen as Permanent Chairman—The Ticket Synopsis of the Platform.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Aug. 9.—The sense of the delegates in the democratic state convention held here on Wednesday was twice taken on the silver question, and the party in this state is squarely on record as opposed to free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. The first test was indirect, both the free coinage men and the opposition having candidates for permanent chairman. J. H. Shields, of Dubuque, a champion of sound money, was chosen by a vote of 651 to 417. Later, when a direct proposition was made to substitute a free silver plank for the reaffirmation of the national financial plank of 1892

JUDGE W. I. BABB.

contained in the platform as it came from the committee on resolutions, the silver men again suffered defeat by a vote of 651 to 420.

Following is the ticket nominated:

Judge W. I. Babb, governor; S. L. Bestow, lieutenant-governor; Col. George Jenkins, railroad superintendent; I. B. Parshall, state superintendent; B. Harper, supreme judge.

The minority report of the resolutions committee was rejected and the platform as arranged by the majority was adopted. A synopsis follows:

After reaffirming the national platform adopted in Chicago in 1892 it points with satisfaction to the evidences of the wisdom of those principles in returning prosperity, restoration of wages and the reestablishment of industry. It declares as works worthy the prestige of the democratic party and of a courageous democratic administration the rescue of the country's finances from the baleful effects of the Sherman law, the repeal of the un-American federal election law and the uprooting of McKinleyism. It reaffirms that portion of the seventh plank of the last national democratic convention in regard to the use of gold and silver as money.

The platform condemns as cowardice and trickery the failure of the republican party in Iowa to meet, in its last state platform, any of the issues important and vital to the state; denounces the mulct law as unfair, imposing hardship upon property owners and as compromising the honor of the state in declaring the sale of liquor a crime and condoning the offense for a monetary consideration; demands a local option high license law, and favors a law permitting the manufacture of liquors, thus affording a market for the products of the farms and labor of the state and saving to the people the enormous sums now expended in other states; favors election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and just and liberal pensions to deserving veterans; opposes monopolies and trusts and calls for laws for the abolition of all combines; demand a single non-partisan board of control for all state institutions, and favors speedy completion of the Hennepin canal and the deepening of waterways from the great lakes to the ocean.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs at Close of Games Aug. 12.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	58	37	.611
Pittsburgh	54	37	.593
Baltimore	51	35	.593
Boston	50	36	.581
Cincinnati	50	38	.568
Chicago	54	42	.563
Philadelphia	46	41	.529
New York	46	42	.523
Brooklyn	46	42	.523
Washington	28	54	.341
St. Louis	29	64	.312
Louisville	22	66	.250

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	56	33	.629
St. Paul	55	36	.604
Kansas City	53	37	.589
Minneapolis	46	43	.517
Milwaukee	46	46	.500
Detroit	42	47	.472
Terre Haute	32	57	.360
Grand Rapids	30	61	.330

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Peoria	53	33	.616
Lincoln	51	32	.614
Des Moines	49	35	.583
Denver	45	42	.517
Quincy	42	43	.494
Rockford	40	44	.476
Jacksonville	30	55	.353
St. Joseph	30	56	.349

All Quiet at Spring Valley.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 13.—The ten extra colored policemen are still on duty at Spring Valley and the mines were in operation Saturday, about 900 men, or about one-half the force going to work. A petition was circulated Friday among the business men asking the governor to station troops in Spring Valley until the present signs of disturbances disappear but this action by the conservative people of the city is not deemed necessary at this time. Barney Rolly, the Italian who was currently reported dead Friday night, is still alive. He is in a semi-conscious condition.

Mrs. Waller to Go to Paris.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The state department Friday morning received a cablegram from Mr. Campbell, United States consul at Port Louis, Mauritius, stating that the wife of ex-Consul Waller, now in prison in France, and her four children, who arrived there last June, will be sent to Paris by him on the steamer that sails on the 20th inst. This action of Mr. Campbell was taken in compliance with instructions from the department, cabled on August 6, which were sent in view of the great interest manifested here in the case by the friends of the family.

Killed at a Game of Cards.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 10.—At Logan courthouse, 50 miles south of this city, Thursday night, five men aboard of a boat playing cards had a row. Bud Pritchard, a former Ohio river steamer pilot, was killed and John Rush fatally injured. Pritchard was charged some time ago with the killing of a negro deck hand.

Feared He Would Be Blind.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—Dr. Lawrence Anderson, aged 54 years, one of the best-known veterinary surgeons in the west, committed suicide in this city because of failing eyesight.

THE CUBAN REPUBLIC.

Gen. Masso Elected President—Campos Appeals for the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Gen. Quesada, the Cuban leader, has received letters stating that a republic had been formed at Camaquey. The delegates to the national convention at Camaquey, which has been proclaimed the temporary capital, were Dr. J. Castello, R. Porbundo, N. Sanchez, A. Aquilero and R. Mandonley. Gen. G. Masso was elected president.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Special correspondence of the World dated Havana, Cuba, Aug. 8, says: Gen. Campos has resigned the captain-generalship of Cuba. It is generally believed that he strongly urges the home government to grant the island of Cuba self-government.

As an outcome of his recent telegrams to Madrid the ministers of war, state, foreign colonies, etc., have been holding long conferences, and although they could not make public the subject of their deliberations they have admitted that they will have some astounding revelations to make soon.

All telegrams from Madrid clearly show that not only the government over there but also the people are greatly alarmed by the developments in Cuba, and that Gen. Campos' report to the cortes must be unsatisfactory. It is rumored that Gen. Campos will leave for Spain soon, as he wants to give a personal accont of the state of affairs in Cuba to the queen's court.

GRAND LODGE ENJOINED.

Decision of Much Import to German Pythians.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .—Judge Brentano, in the superior court Monday morning, gave Waldeck lodge Knights of Pythias authority to use the German language in its ritual. The ruling of the court, which gives in detail the history of the differences between the Waldeck lodge and the grand lodge of the state, orders the issuance of a writ of mandamus compelling the latter body to restore the charter it took from Waldeck lodge, to give back to its members something like $1,000 worth of property that was held pending the litigation and to furnish them with the password of the order, which is changed twice a year.

An injunction restraining the grand lodge from further interfering with Waldeck lodge because its members persisted in using the German language during services in the lodge-room was made permanent. Attorney Charles Anthony, of counsel for the grand lodge, declared the matter would be appealed to the supreme court. The case has been pending since last March. Many members of Waldeck lodge were present in the court room and representing the grand lodge were Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Harry Caldwell and Past Grand Chancellor Charles Burgoyne.

GOLD GOES OUT.

Heavy Withdrawal from Subtreasury at New York for Export.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The drain upon the gold reserve of the treasury of the United States, foreshadowed in these dispatches for some time past, seemed to have begun in earnest Monday when the officials were advised of the withdrawal of $1,650,000 from the subtreasury at New York for export.

This heavy withdrawal has given rise to a report that another bond issue is impending, but there is now no one in Washington who can speak authoritatively on the subject or who has information not shared by the public. The best public opinion is that the syndicate will not allow the reserve to be encroached upon until October 1, when, as generally understood, their obligation ceases. But even in the event of still further withdrawals it is believed that both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle would see the reserve reach a point below any it has touched yet before they would take any steps to recoup it by another sale of bonds or purchase of gold.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Provisions of the New Commercial Treaty Between Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Word reaches the Japanese legation that the new Japanese minister at Peking has begun the negotiation of a treaty of commerce and navigation with China. The negotiations have proceeded far enough to show that Japan will have the favored nation clause as to commerce. This will be the first time China has granted this clause to Japan. It assures to Japan the lowest rate of duty on articles sent to China that the latter country exacts from any other country. Japan is thus placed on equal terms for the first time with Great Britain, the United States and other great powers. Another feature of the new treaty is the establishment of Japanese consular courts in China for the trial of Japanese.

China Forced to Declare She Will Protect Americans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The state department has received a reply from Minister Denby to the instructions cabled him on the 9th inst. relative to the reported looting of American missionary property at Yungfuh, near Foo Chow. Mr. Denby says he urgently represented the facts to the Tsung Li Yamen or the board of foreign affairs on the 10th and obtained instant promise of protection and redress.

They Weld Copper to Iron.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 13.—George Cromley, Cornelius Shay and John Ryan, iron workers, have discovered the lost art of welding copper to iron or steel. They show several samples of the metals perfectly welded. The last record history gives of these metals having been welded was in Scandinavia, 500 B. C.

Lord Dunraven Coming to America.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Lord Dunraven, owner of the America's cup challenger Valkyrie III., will sail for New York on August 21 on the White Star line steamer Teutonic.

Found in the Pickling Vat.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 13.—The body of Frank Clancy, the missing Kalamazoo man, was found Monday morning in the pickling vat at the University medical college by Sheriff Judson and identified beyond question. The body supposed to be that of John Stevens, Clancy's brother-in-law, was sent to Ann Arbor from Detroit, and was that of a man named Hudgins.

A Fatal Kick.

SHOALS, Ind., Aug. 10.—Ralph Zollars, a farmer living here, was kicked in the stomach by a vicious horse and received fatal injuries.

JUSTICE JACKSON DEAD.

The United States Supreme Court Loses an Occupant.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.—At 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon Judge Howell Edmunds Jackson, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at his residence at past few years, but it has been only in Westmead, about 6 miles from the

HOWELL E. JACKSON.

city, at the ripe age of 63. Judge Jackson had been in failing health for the past few years.

[Judge Howell E. Jackson was the son of a late eminent physician of Jackson, Tenn. He was born in Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832. He graduated from the law school with the highest honors, and was a classmate of ex-Judge, now Rev. Dr Lowe, late of Avondale Presbyterian church. His home is Westmead farm, near Nashville. His son, William H. Jackson, is engaged in the practice of law in this city, and is a candidate for the appointment to the United States district attorneyship.

Elected senator in 1881, his term did not expire until March 4, 1887, but he was appointed to the United States district court bench by President Cleveland, April 12, 1886. It is said that Mr. Cleveland would have appointed him to the supreme bench during his term as president had it not been for the fact that Mrs. Jackson was much averse to living in Washington, and so told him. He was appointed to the supreme bench in January, 1893, by President Harrison.

Judge Jackson was a whig democrat and a protectionist. He was said to have great influence with Mr. Cleveland, and his nomination by the president was considered a compliment, not only to the gentleman himself, but to Mr. Cleveland.

Judge Jackson was twice married, the first time to Miss Sophia Malloy, daughter of David B. Malloy, a banker of Memphis, who died in 1873. To this union were born four children, as follows: Henry, Mary, William H. and Howell Jackson. Henry Jackson is at present soliciting freight agent of the Southern railway, with headquarters at Atlanta. W. H. Jackson, Jr., is attorney for the Chesapeake & Ohio railway at Cincinnati. Howell Jackson is manager of the Jackson cotton mills at Jackson, Tenn. In 1876 Judge Jackson married Miss Mary E. Harding, daughter of the late Gen. Harding. Of this union three children, Misses Elizabeth and Louise Jackson, and Harding A. Jackson, survive him.]

MANY VICTIMS.

Workmen Meet Death by Collapse of a Building in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—An eight-story building in course of construction north of the corner of West Third street and South Fifth avenue fell with a crash Thursday morning and a number of the workmen were carried down in the ruins. Three deaths have already occurred and a number of men are wounded.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The horrors attending the collapse of the eight-story structure at the corner of West Broadway and West Third street Thursday were not lessened, but intensified, Friday, by the finding of three more bodies, making six dead as far as known. And to add to the calamity not all the missing have been accounted for. As a result, many anxious friends and relatives hover near the scene awaiting just a grain of hope to relieve them of the dreadful suspense. The ordeal is a fearful one, and not a few stout hearts tremble in the presence of so much distress and misery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Three more bodies of the workmen who perished in the collapse of the building being erected at West Broadway and Third street were recovered from the ruins between midnight Saturday night and 6 o'clock Sunday evening. They were all in such a mutilated and decomposed state as to be practically unrecognizable, and were sent to the morgue unidentified. Several men are still missing.

WORK OF FLAMES.

Large Part of the Town of Lockport, Ill., Wiped Out.

LOCKPORT, Ill., Aug. 12.—This town of 3,000 people on the drainage canal, 5 miles from Joliet, had a narrow escape from destruction by flames on Saturday. The loss is probably $250,000. Two engines and two hose carts which were sent by the Chicago fire department at noon in response to the urgent appeal for help, a chemical engine from Joliet and the only engine which Lemont could send to the scene of the conflagration, saved the town from being in ashes.

One-half the business buildings of the town were consumed. The city hall and records, the post office and contents, the public school building, the opera house and the telephone exchange were among the victims of the flames. The fire started at 10:30 o'clock in the Phœnix newspaper and printing building, owned by Mayor Lem McDonald, who is the editor of the paper.

Veterans to Get No Free Lunches.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 13.—The saloonkeepers of Louisville will set no free lunch during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in September. They have decided by resolution that it will be impracticable and will not serve free lunch between September 1 and 15.

Work of the Flames.

NEODOSHA, Kan., Aug. 9.—The Occidental hotel, Oil City cafe, Oil City billiard hall, Wetmore building, Schehaler's tailor shop and Theodore S. Johnson's livery stable were entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire Thursday morning. Loss, $30,000; fully insured.

Freight Wreck in Wisconsin.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Aug. 10.—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha passenger train from Chicago, due here at 9 o'clock a. m., was delayed several hours by a collision of two freight trains below Fairchild.

Women to Vote in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 10.—The ladies of Lexington met in mass meeting and nominated four candidates, one from each ward of the city, for the board of education, to be elected at the November election. This is the first time women have been given a right to vote in Kentucky.

Don't Want the Liberty Bell to Go.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Several prominent citizens Saturday filed a bill in equity to have an injuction issued restraining the city officials from taking the liberty bell to the Atlanta exposition.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—Every production of genius must be the production of enthusiasm.—Disraeli.

—To overcome evil with good is good, to resist evil by evil is evil.—Mohammed.

—To succeed in the world it is much more necessary to possess the penetration to discover who is a fool than to discover who is a clever man.—Cato.

Briggs—"You say the phrenologist who examined your head wasn't very complimentary?" "Hardly. He told me I was fitted to be a leader in society."—Life.

—Kate Field tells the girl graduates that cooking is the alphabet of their business. Many of them never get any further than let her be.—Lowell Courier.

—Nell—"Why did you marry that dried-up old millionaire? I wouldn't have him with all his money." Belle—"But he said he would die for me."—Philadelphia Record.

—In wonder all philosophy began, in wonder ends; and admiration fills up the interspace; but the first wonder is the offspring of ignorance, the last is the parent of adoration.—Coleridge.

—"Oh, yes, my husband has been a collector of curios and such things for a number of years." "Was he in that business when he married you?" "Yes, indeed." "I thought so."—Atlanta Constitution.

—Expert evidence has at last been given that the gas-meter under certain atmospheric conditions, can not tell the truth. How is it that it always lies on the side of the companies?—N. Y. Recorder.

—The Danger He is In.—Cawker—I am very much afraid that Snodgrass will go blind. He's such an egotist. Cumso—How can egotism produce blindness? Cawker—He overworks his I.—Detroit Free Press.

—"The main problems of this day, sir, are easily solved," he began, in a confidential tone. "I myself——" "Ah, yes!" said the grayhaired stranger. "Of course, of course. You were graduated this month, I suppose?" "Why, yes. How did you guess it?" "I know the symptoms."—Chicago Post.

—Professor of Geology.—"Gentlemen, at the close of the summer session I asked you to report to me individually any object of extraordinary interest you might meet in your respective outings. Mr. Corbett, you may begin." Mr. Corbett.—"Mine had yellow hair, blue eyes, and a tailor-made suit."—Boston Globe.

—Dar mus' be lub back ob de han' dat is reached out toe sabe anuddah.—We'en yo' find a man whom men lub you will find one who has first lubbed men.—Hit is meaner toe hit a man who is down in his luck dan' one who is down on de flat ob his back.—A good menny men ah like cheap t'eatrical bills—a bery little money causes dem toe be stuck up.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

True Politeness.

An excellent suggestion was that contained in the remark of a little ten-year-old girl from the country, who had been visiting a summer friend in her city home. "Did you have a good time?" asked the child's mother when the girl came back from her week's visit. "Beautiful!" replied the little traveler, with great enthusiasm; "why, they were so polite they made me feel just as if I was the one that was at home, and they were visitin'. I had a beautiful time!"—Youth's Companion.

—Mother—Frank, what is baby crying about? Frank—I guess because I took his cake and showed him how to eat it.—Harper's Round Table.

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c

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Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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ONLY A THOUGHT.

"It may comfort your heart as it comforted mine;
As it answered my prayers, it may answer thine."

The God who taketh care of us can guard our loved ones, too,
When we are called to go from them and pass death's valley through:
The "everlasting arms shall beneath them ever be:"
His love can cherish far beyond the love of you or me.

So let us leave "the times" with Him, nor murmur when He calls,
But trust the Hand, from out whose grasp the restful mantle falls
Perchance life's best fulfillment comes when life's brief span is o'er,
Perchance a mother's voice of love, when heard on earth no more,
May echo with a sweeter tone and have a deeper power,
Though only with an angel's breath, it comes at midnight's hour.

We leave it, Father, all with Thee; do Thy way; that is best;
But grant that seeds our hands now sow may grow when they're at rest.
—Alice Danner Jones, in Womankind.

GRATEFUL BEAR CUBS.

Tale of a Potato Field by a Man from Sinnemahoning Way.

His Uncle's Power of Remembering, His Father's Business Idea, and His Own Willingness to Take Homer's Place.

"Honestly," said the man from Sinnemahoning way, "I feel sorry for this side of the mountain every time I come over from old Sinnemahone! I do, really! Honest, I do! Why? Because, in the first place, this side of the mountain seems to feel its littleness, and its away-down-in-the-depthsness, as it were, and I can see it wondering what it's on earth for, knowing that Sinnemahone is just over beyond, kicking its heels in the air, so to speak, like a lamb on the hillside and swelling up, and looking sassy, as if it might be a steer in the oats! And, in the second place, because I have noticed a preponderance of yaller dog on this side of the mountain, and then this side of the mountain's bears ain't up to snuff. 'Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, where yaller dogs accumulate and bears ain't gay!' Sorry? Why, I'm so sorry for this side of the mountain that if I had a besom of destruction with me I'd sweep every one of your yaller dogs into the Allegheny river yander, and then go and drive a herd of Sinnemahoning bears over here and give you a new start in life! Sinnemahoning bears! Why, say, Homer made the mistake of his life in not waiting a few thousand years and being born on the old Sinnemahone! Then he'd have had something to twang his lyre about! He wouldn't have had to tramp barefoot over the hills of Greece and adjacent bailiwicks, making heroes and heroines out of more or less disreputable folks, but he could have stamped and sloshed along the storied Sinnemahoning, in a pair of cowhide boots, and sung of bear till the cows come home! I often lie awake nights regretting that Homer made that mistake. Those Sinnemahoning bears ought to have a Homer to put 'em on record as they should be put. But all is not lost. Homer gave old Sinnemahoning the go-by, and preferred ancient Greece to bear's grease, but all is not lost. Old Sinnemahone may not have a Homer, but she has Me! And if her bears don't go down to posterity with bells on my name ain't Praxiteles Pettibone!

"The trouble with me is, my memory isn't long enough to do the Sinnemahone bear full justice. I have to deal with him as a contemporary, and contemporaneous history is a trifle dangerous to handle, for there are other people who are contemporaneous, and they may insist on proofs. It is much nicer to deal with history that was contemporaneous with your grandfather, for then the burden of proof is on him, and all you have to do is to cite authorities. Now, if I had a memory like an uncle of mine once had, I could go way back beyond this question with ease, and show up the Sinnemahone bear in a shape that would be much more amusing than any he has put on within my recollection, amazing as that shape has frequently been. That uncle of mine quit working his memory, though, quite suddenly, and the reaction hastened his death. He was letting it have full sway once, and after he had at last called it in, the new school-teacher, who had never heard my uncle remember before, said to him:

"'If I had your memory and fearlessness in exercising it, I would write a book and call it "Recollections of the Deluge, by a Survivor."'

"Somehow after that my uncle quit remembering and went into a decline, and never stopped this side of Jordan.

"When I was a boy, ten years or so old, my father, Reuben Pettibone, said to me one day:

"'Praxiteles,' said he, 'I s'pose you know them 'taters is to be planted to-day. I guess we'd better get at 'em.'

"I knew it well enough, but I had just dug a lot of worms and had everything ready to go down to the creek and try for trout. So I said:

"'Yes, father. But the trout are biting tremendous, so they say.'

"'Is that so?' said father. 'Well, my son, I s'pose, then, you've been digging fishworms?'

"'Yes, father,' said I, feeling good, for father was an indulgent parent.

"'And got your pole and line all fixed ready, too, I s'pose?' said he.

"'Yes, father,' I said, and felt just as if I was as good as on the creek.

"'Well,' said he, 'I s'pose it wouldn't make much difference if only one of us planted 'taters to-day?'

"'Not a bit,' said I, 'if it don't make any difference to you.'

"'No, it don't,' says he. 'You're sure you got fishworms enough?

"'Plenty,' I said, starting to get my pole.

"'And you're sure the trout are biting good?' said he.

"'They were never biting better,' said I.

"'All right,' said he. 'I guess I'll take the pole, then, and go down to the creek and see what luck I'll have. You go on planting 'taters as if I wasn't here, and get in as many as you can, for it's a good day for planting. If you get that field all in to-day you can go fishing yourself all next week.'

"I was a trifle set back, but I couldn't help admire the preponderance of the business idea in my father. It wasn't fishing that he cared so much about. It was the getting in of the 'taters, and you'll notice that he didn't make up his mind to go a fishing until he found I could get along with the planting all right. My father was a remarkable man in a good many respects, and it is with feelings of great thankfulness that I look back now and know that he let business overpower indulgence that day.

"Along back in March that year I was out trying the maple trees, with an eye to see how sap was running, when out of the brush, off to one side of me, an old she bear came rushing. She hugged a cub to her breast in each arm, and terror actually rolled out of her eyes. She saw me and came almost to my feet, where she crouched down and turned her eyes up at me with an appealing look that almost made me sob. I soon knew what was the matter with her, for out of the brush sprang a tremendous big panther. He stopped when he saw me, and glared at me and the bear family. The old bear trembled and moaned, and the baby bears cried painfully human-like. I grasped the situation at once. There was nothing in the woods that panthers doted on as they did on fat, juicy spring bear cubs, and they never hesitated to snatch 'em right out of their mother's arms, if they couldn't get 'em any other way. This panther had got on the train of this particular bear mother and her little ones, and had made up his mind to have a meal or two on the cubs. She had fled from him, and seeing me, had thrown herself and family on my mercy, and was there appealing to me to save her children, just as plain as plain could be.

"I don't suppose it is necessary for me to tell you that she brought her cubs to the right market for safety. I stepped between that glaring panther and that trembling, wailing family of bears. I had my ax with me. The bears crouched at my heels and moaned and whined. The panther lashed his tail and glared. He knew what I was there for, and made up his mind to show me how little he thought I knew about it. He lifted up his voice and yelled. Then he lifted up himself and leaped straight at me. I swung my ax. The ax and the panther met in midair. The panther's blood flew around and mussed me up considerably, but I couldn't help but feel pleased over the way that ax had slid through him, from his nose clear to the very tip of his tail. One-half of the panther fell on one side of me and the other half on the opposite side. A butcher with his knife and cleaver couldn't have carved him in two any prettier. I was pleased. I was, indeed. And the old bear tried to lick my hands and feet, she was so grateful; but I stood her away, and she took herself off with her young ones, her eyes beaming with gratitude as far as I could see her.

"'That's all right,' I said to myself. 'I've saved them cubs, now, but they'll grow up. I'll have some fun with 'em one o' these days.'

"So I went home and thought no more about it.

"The field we were planting to 'taters had three acres in it.

"'If I get it all planted to-day I can go fishing myself, all next week, can I?' I said to myself after father had gone. 'It'll take two men two days to plant this field, so I guess I won't go fishing next week.'

"Wonderful head for business my father had! Wonderful! I went to dropping and covering 'taters and had planted about half of one row, when a bear about as big as a shepherd dog appeared suddenly before me. It scooped out a hole in the ground with its paws, then went on three feet and scooped out another one, straight ahead, and right in the 'tater row. While I was wondering yet what the sassy young cub was trying to get through him, I felt myself pushed from behind. The push sent me pretty near stumbling to the ground and past the first hole the cub had dug. I had some seed 'taters in my hand and some of it dropped out and fell in the hole. I looked behind me to see who was pushing me, and there I saw another bear, the same size of the first one. This one had come forward and was covering dirt over the 'tater seed I had dropped in the hole. I looked ahead at the other bear, and he was working away, digging holes, regular and straight along that row. Well, I wasn't quite a fool, and so I said:

"'Ho, ho! I see! These are the two cubs I saved from the panther when they were babes in arms, so to speak. And they have come to give me a lift in my 'tater planting, to show their gratitude."

"And I went to dropping 'taters in the hole the one bear dug, and the other bear came along after me and covered 'em as slick and proper as I would have done it with a hoe! There wasn't a word said. I followed the hole-digging bear right on his heels and dropped 'taters, and the other bear followed close on my heels and covered 'em, and the combination worked so amazing well that by three o'clock in the afternoon that whole field was planted, and planted better than it had ever been planted before! When the last hole was dug and the last 'tater dropped and covered, the two bears trotted back to the woods, and I don't know that I ever saw them again. I hadn't been home long when father came in from fishing. His luck had been poor and he felt a little testy.

"'Never mind, father,' said I. 'I'm going fishing for a week, and I'll fetch in some.'

"'Fishing for a week!' said father.

"'Yes,' said I. 'I finished planting the three-acre 'tater field to-day.'

"Father looked so scared that I told him the whole story. After he heard it he said:

"'Praxiteles, they may tie the old Sinnemahone one of these days, but they'll never beat her!'

"And so I say, honestly, that I feel sorry for this side of the mountain every time I come over from Sinnemahoning way! I do, really! I do, indeed!"

"Sinnemahone!" said the man in the red, blue, green, pink, purple and yellow Mackinaw jacket, "if you felt half as sorry as this side o' the mountain does you'd go and shed tears with more salt in 'em than there is in a bar'l o' brine!"—Ed Mott, in N. Y. Sun.

—Every real master of speaking or writing uses his personality as he would any other serviceable material; the very moment a speaker or writer begins to use it, not for his main purpose, but for vanity's sake, as all weak people are sure to do, hearers and readers feel the difference in a moment.—Holmes.

—The last census made no account of notes, bonds or other promise to pay, whether public or private, and these were not included in the estimated wealth for the reason that, while they are owned by one individual or corporation, they are owed by another.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Pearls.

The Minnesota river has so far only benefitted the people of the state by its beautiful sceneries and its bottom lands for the raising of potatoes. But circumstances indicate that it may in the future come to play quite an important part in the wealth-producing labors of our citizens. There are people to be found who assert that small fortunes are hidden on the bottom of the river in question.

John Mattson, of Minneapolis, is an expert pearl fisher, having gathered a vast amount of experience from fishing in the clear rivers of Sweden, as well as in the rivers of Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. Some time ago he got a notion to try the Minnesota river. About a mile and a half above Fort Snelling he has leased some bottom land. At that spot he commenced looking for clams. The result was several small pearls and one big pearl, which he has later sold to Bunde & Upmeyer, of Milwaukee, for $20. That pearl would have been worth $50 had there not been a small spot on it. Mr. Mattson has since the time of that first attempt traveled along the river as far as Belle Plain.

The result of his investigation is that the river abounds with pearl-yielding clams or "pearl mussels." They are generally found at a depth of from six to eight feet, which is rather uncommon, as the pearl mussels are usually found in shallow water. It is therefore somewhat difficult to get at the mussels of the Minnesota river; and the number of clams containing pearls is comparatively small. But the fact that the pearls found are of rare beauty and generally of good size, may be taken as a compensation.

Wheat Grades.

The State grain and warehouse commission have established the following grades:

No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat—No. 1 hard spring wheat must be sound, bright and well cleaned, and must be composed mostly of hard Scotch Fife, and weigh not less than fifty-eight pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 1 Northern Spring Wheat—No. 1 Northern spring wheat must be sound and well cleaned, and must be composed of the hard and soft varieties of spring wheat. Note—It is to be understood that the minimum test weight of this grade shall be not less than fifty-seven pounds to the measured bushel, and must contain not less than about 50 per cent of the hard varieties of spring wheat.

No. 2 Northern Spring Wheat—No. 2 Northern spring wheat must be sound, reasonably clear and of good milling quality. Note—This grade to include all wheat not suitable for the higher grades, and to weigh not less than fifty-six pounds to the measured bushel.

No. 3 Spring Weat—No. 3 spring wheat shall comprise all inferior, shrunken or dirty spring wheat, weighing not less than fifty-four pounds to the measured bushel.

Rejected Spring Wheat—Rejected spring wheat shall include all spring wheat that is grown, badly bleached, or for any cause unfit for No. 2 wheat. Note—Wheat containing admixture of "rice" or "goose" wheat will in no case be graded higher than rejected.

Fooled the Police.

The report was abroad recently that an unknown man had committed suicide at Merriam Park. The Prior avenue police station had been notified and the coroner sent for. Before he arrived the body was cut down. It did not fall with the proverbial dull, sickening thud and as the morbidly curious crowd pressed forward they beheld the familiar features of the dummy that had once been attached to the hand organ of the merry-go-round, now stationed at the corner of Prior and University avenues. The children did it.

News in Brief.

The miscellaneous receipts of the state prison for July aggregated $14,510, of which amount $3,294 was for convict labor, $,684 for support of United States prisoners and $8,311 for sales and collections of binder twins.

Fire destroyed the large hay shed of John C. Hiebert at Mountain Lake together with its contents, a hay press, engine, several tons of hay and other small machinery. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed that tramps were sleeping in ths hay.

During the past week a number of merchants in St. Cloud have been caught by a counterfeiter, who has been industriously at work changing $1 silver certificates into $5 bills. Old, worn out bills were used and they were passed in each instance without detection.

The Minneapolis police have been requested by the authorities at Helena, Mont., to help in apprehending and locating two tramps, who, on Aug. 2, shot and wounded Brakeman Taylor, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, at that place. It is supposed that they come to this city.

A bolt of lightning out of an apparently clear sky struck the livery barn of James Simpson, at Ellsworth, setting it on fire in a flash. The barn was located on the east side of town and a heavy wind was blowing from the east, and but for the prompt work of the fire department the north half of the business section of the town would have burned.

The flour production at Duluth mills last week was 74,400 barrels; receipts by rail from interior mills, 76,915 barrels; total shipments, 103,705 barrels; exports, 14,070 barrels; rail, 45,950 barrels; stock in mill houses, 96,605 barrels; in transit, 201,685 barrels; total, 298,290 barrels.

Warrants were sworn out in St. Paul for two of the most successful confidence men who ever operated in the West. One was for Tom Jackson, alias Tom Ryan; and the other was for Joe Nichols, commonly known among the light-fingered gentry as Broken Nose Mage. Both are wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses.

J. K. Harris was arrested at Winona on a telegram from Red Wing, stating that he had obtained money by false pretenses. He claimed to be a Mason and borrowed $15 from the society at Red Wing, as well as some at Lake City. He will have a trial at Red Wing.

The body of an infant a few months old was found by some boys while fishing in the river at Winona. It is probably a case of child murder.

A report on the Iron River strike showed that, although the strike was over, the companies were trying to break up the union by running only one shift.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Strawberry Sirup: Take fresh strawberries and inclose in a coarse bag. Press out the juice and to each quart add one pint of water and six pounds white sugar. Dissolve by raising to the boiling point and strain. Bottle and cork while hot, then keep in a cool place.—Western Rural.

—Fish Salad: It is generally imagined that salmon is the only fish, except shell fish, that is good in salad. This is a great mistake, for nearly all kinds of cold fish can be used in this way, and cold turbot or cod is especially good. Take the fish, free from all skin and bone, and cut it into square pieces; arrange a salid prettily in a dish with the fish on the top, and over it pour a rich mayonnaise, or salad dressing. Garnish with slices of tomatoes, hard-boiled egg, and small pieces of pickled gherkins. A salid of this kind is very good, especially in the summer.—Leed's Mercury.

—Boiled Salad Dressing: Take the same quantity of mustard, sugar and salt as for mayonnaise. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and add to these ingredients; add two eggs well beaten, half a cup, or four ounces, of vinegar and half a pint of milk. Pour all into a graniteware double boiler, or a large bowl set in a pot of boiling water, and stir until it thickens like boiled custard. Remove as soon as it grows thick or it will curdle. If put in a wide-mouthed bottle or self-sealing jar, and kept covered, this dressing will keep for a fortnight or more.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Potato Croquettes: Potato croquettes make a pretty dish to serve with cold meats of any sort. They are made from finely-mashed potatoes whipped with the yolks of eggs until very light, then seasoned with pepper, salt, a little onion juice, some finely-chopped parsley, and further moistened with a little cream. When thoroughly mixed, heat in a double boiler, and when cool enough to handle form into croquettes, dip in egg yolk and cracker crumbs, and drop into boiling lard. When brown, remove with a skimmer, place for a moment on a sheet of brown paper, and then remove in a hot platter; garnish with parsley and serve.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Mock Duck: Three good-sized veal cutlets trimmed into neat shape. Have ready a stuffing made of large cupful of bread crumbs and two tablespoonfuls of chopped pork, one small onion chopped fine, a tablespooful of butter, salt and pepper. Roll and tie up the cutlets, after having spread them with the stuffing. Put them into a baking pan with cold water to cover them; bake about three-quarters of an hour, covered closely. When nearly done take half a cup of gravy, half a cup of water, a tablespoonful of butter and let them come to a boil. Put the steaks on a hot dish, removing the thread carefully so as not to injure the shape of the roll. Pour on the gravy and cover them, adding a teaspoonful of catchup, a squeeze of lemon, a little salt and pepper, the last thing before taking up.—Chicago Record.

YOU SHOULDN'T DO IT.

Some Don'ts Laid Down by Those Who Set the Fashion.

You shouldn't carry a flower, lace or chiffon-trimmed parasol in town except for carriage use.

You shouldn't allow your dressmaker to stiffen your summer gowns except with the very lightest and most pliable material.

You shouldn't wear high stock collars with bows, which make you look as if your head was tied on—they are passee.

You shouldn't have your gown measure more than seven yards around the hem; five and a half if you are small, four and a half if you are sensible and small.

The girls can tell their brothers and beaux that they shouldn't wear cuff-buttons if they wish to be "English, you know." The latest fad is to fasten the cuffs with a bow of narrow black satin ribbon, leaving the ends about four inches long.

You shouldn't wear a cloth cap in the summer either for cycling, golf or tennis. It collects the dust and is very warm; straw or duck is more up-to-date and comfortable. You shouldn't ignore fashion altogether.

You needn't be in the fashion if you do not want to and happen to be an exceptionally pretty woman.

You shouldn't be extreme.

You shouldn't wear tan shoes with a silk or any dressy gown.

You shouldn't sacrifice your individuality at the shrine of fashion.

You shouldn't wear a silk or satin bodice with a linen coat and skirt.

You shouldn't wear a floral collar if your complexion is faded or inclined to yellowness.

Redfern says you shouldn't wear bloomers without a skirt, unless you wish to look vulgar.

You shouldn't wear silk or velvet for travelling; washable materials or brillantine are the best.—Philadelphia Times.

Fashion Notes.

A handsome dress of soft satin has the wide, flaring skirt made with many gores. Each seam has a band of fancy galloon or passementerie extending the full length from braid to belt. The waist has an Eton jacket-shaped upper portion, made of passementerie. This curves away from the collar to a point just below the arm-holes. From this soft crape is puffed, forming a full front, which is in turn held in place by a passementerie corselet. The sleeves are of satin and crape, with points of passementerie set in at the shoulders and falling over the sleeve-tops. Skirts are showing more trimming with every new importation. One skirt has two fluted ruffles arranged in deep scallops, the points of the scallops finished with rosette bows. Another skirt has a ten-inch, flat, side-plaited ruffle. Another a four-inch band of Grecian embroidery at the hem. Another has wide bands of galloon just above the hem. And yet another a four-inch finish of embroidery just above the braid.—N. Y. Ledger.

Household Economy.

A woman noted for the good food provided for her family at a comparatively small cost says: "I found the outlay for meats the largest weekly item, and so I paid special attention to all those dishes made from meats that do not require the most expensive cuts. I buy oysters by the bushel, and open them myself; they will keep a long time in cool weather if you learn how to lay them on the cellar-bottom. I can my own fruits and such vegetables as corn and tomatoes."—N. Y. Post.

CAN'T REMEMBER SUNDAYS.

Why "Old Leather Breeches" Threatened to Keep an Almanac at Home.

"Old Leather Breeches" was at one time the best known guide and trapper in Pike county, Pennsylvania. He lived in the woods not many miles from Milford, the county seat. His proper name no one knew, but on account of the leather trousers which he invariably wore he was known by every one as 'Old Leather Breeches."

Only occasional visits were made by the old man to town, and then he came for tobacco and whisky. One Sunday morning he walked into town, and upon arriving at his favorite trading place was surprised to see it closed.

"Hello," said he, "somebody dead, I guess."

Proceeding leisurely down the main street he went to another store, only to find this closed also. Completely nonplussed the trapper hailed the first passerby with, "Say, who is dead? Must be some big gun, I guess. Where is the funeral?"

"Why, this is Sunday, old man," replied the villager.

"Sunday! Sunday!" ejaculated "Old Leather Breeches," in surprise. "Well, I guess I'll have to keep an almanac to home after this. Had all my trouble for nothing."—N. Y. Herald.

A SLAVE FROM BOYHOOD.

(From the Red Wing, Minn., Republican.)

"I am now twenty-four years old," said Edwin Swanson, of White Rock, Goodhue county, Minn., to a *Republican* representative, "and as you can see I am not very large of stature. When I was eleven years old I became afflicted with a sickness which baffled the skill and knowledge of the physician. I was not taken suddenly ill, but on the contrary I can hardly state the exact time when it began. The first symptoms were pains in my back and restless nights. The disease did not trouble me much at first, but it seemed to have settled in my body to stay, and my bitter experience during the last thirteen years proved that to be the case. I was of course a child, and never dreamed of the suffering in store for me. I complained to my parents and they concluded that in time I would outgrow my trouble, but when they heard me groaning during my sleep they became thoroughly alarmed. Medical advice was sought but to no avail, I grew rapidly worse and was soon unable to move about and finally became confined continually to my bed. The best doctors that could be had were consulted, but did nothing for me. I tried various kinds of extensively advertised patent medicines with but the same result.

"For twelve long years I was thus a sufferer, in constant agony without respite, abscesses formed on my body in rapid succession and the world indeed looked very dark to me. About this time when all hope was gone and nothing seemed left but to resign myself to my most bitter fate my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Like a drowning man grasping at a straw, in sheer desperation I concluded to make one more attempt—not to regain my health (I dare not to hope so much) but if possible to ease my pain.

"I bought a box of the pills and they seemed to do me good. I felt encouraged and continued their use. After taking six boxes I was up and able to walk around the house. I have not felt so well for thirteen years as during the past year. Only one year have I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am able now to do chores and attend to light duties.

"Do I hesitate to let you publish what I have said? No. Why should I? It is the truth and I am only too glad to let other sufferers know my experience. It may help those whose cup of misery is as full to-day as mine was in the past."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE GENESIS OF THEM.

The Peculiar Origin of Some Great and Learned Books.

CHAPTER I.

Sunlight streamed over the harbors of New York bay.

A noble ship was slowly plowing her way through the heaving waters to her pier.

As she neared the dock the large crowd which had assembled could see the form of a man upon the prow eagerly peering toward the land.

The boat came to anchor and the crowd passed toward the gangways. The man had disappeared.

CHAPTER II.

Joyful were the greetings which the gladsome voyagers and their equally gladsome friends were exchanging when suddenly the Man appeared from the cabin.

He was a dark and distinguished looking foreigner.

"What place is this that it is?" he asked in idiomatic French.

"It's Noo York," replied the captain.

CHAPTER III.

The distinguished foreigner was seized with sudden excitement.

"New York!" he exclaimed to his valet de chambre. "New York! Parblieu! Pierre, make yourself quick to take the baggage to the shore."

The faithful Pierre obeyed and master and man disappeared down the ladder and were swallowed up in the eddying throng.

CHAPTER IV.

"Pierre!"

It was an exclamation from the distinguished foreigner and the faithful valet turned obedient as ever.

"Pierre, go to the next wharf quick and find if that steamer there is about to sail."

"Yes, M'sieur," replied Pierre, "it departs in five minutes."

"Take the baggage there at once!" cried the foreigner as he and the valet dashed hastily across the docks and up into the steamer about to sail for Europe. They had barely time. The steamer moved the moment they were aboard.

CHAPTER V.

"Ah, ha!" said the distinguished foreigner, as he leaned over the railing and regarded the rapidly vanishing shores. "It makes itself good. Now I will go to my loved Paris and write my great work on 'Impressions of American Life.'"—Chicago Record.

—There is in the Mississippi Valley a system of earthworks extending from the great lakes to the gulf. They are of various dimensions, and generally crown the top of hills, and have defenses and approaches very cunningly contrived.

—Rubens' mother was a plain, unassuming housekeeper, who neither knew nor cared anything for art or music.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Inexpensive Draperies.

Some beautiful inexpensive materials for draperies and hangings in country houses and seaside cottages have a shadowy pattern of iris, morning-glory, dragon-fly, crabs, or seaweeds scattered over the surface. These are known as shadow cottons. A fabric with the weight and heavy soft appearance of chamois-skin is known as chamois cloth. It is a silk and cotton mixture with flower patterns on different-colored grounds. One of these seen is of the natural chamois color with masses of feathery chrysanthemums growing on it. A blue ground in the same stuff has an iris pattern. Imported yachting cloths in all colors are used as hangings and cushions for yachts as well as for cushions for plazza use.—N. Y. Post.

A Fastidious Miss.

A short time ago a young woman of fashion in Washington went to one of the taxidermists of the Smithsonian institution and wanted a favor. She had with her a bright canary bird, alive and chirruping, and she very much desired the taxidermist to kill and stuff the bird for her. She went on to say that she had "hunted all over the city for a bird of just this shade," because she wanted the plumage to match in color a new gown which she was having made. The bird that she brought she wanted stuffed for an ornament for her person.

Does He Chew or Smoke?

If so, it is only a question of time when bright eyes grow dim, manly steps lose firmness, and the vigor and vitality so enjoyable now, will be destroyed forever. Get a book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," and learn how No-To-Bac' without physical or financial risk, cures the tobacco habit, brings back the vigorous vitality that will make you both happy. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

"When are you coming out with me, Munny?" "Not this morning, darling. I've too much to do!" "Oh, but you must, Munny. I've already put it in my new diary that you did!"

The Sworn Tormentors

Of the Spanish Inquisition never inflicted tortures more dreadful than those endured by the victim of inflammatory rheumatism. The chronic form of this obstinate malady is sufficiently painful. Arrest it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avoid becoming a lifelong martyr. The Bitters will remove malaria and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and neuralgia, remedy debility and hastens convalescence.

Don't go into ecstasies, my son, over a young woman who "has a secret charm about her." She won't keep it any more than any other secret.—Boston Transcript.

A Hunting Trip

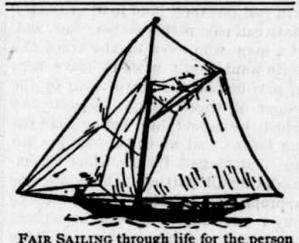
Is as important to many a man as a meal of victuals. Where to go nowadays is not an easy matter for many to determine. A little book called "Natural Game Preserves of North America," just published by the Northern Pacific Railroad, will aid you in this. Send Chas. S. Fee, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., four cents in stamps and he will send it.

If some people went as far to meet their bills as they do to meet trouble there would not be so much debt in the world.—Atchison Globe.

Do You Desire to Adopt a Child?

Address the International Children's Home Society, 234 La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois, Rev. Dr. Frank M. Gregg, General Manager. Such a child as you may desire, of any age, will be sent you on ninety days' trial.

Jack Borrowit—"I woke last night and found a burglar in my room." George Generous—Well! "Well! Did you succeed in borrowing anything from him?"—N. Y. Weekly.



Fair Sailing through life for the person who keeps in health. With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments. That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS

★ THE BEST ★

FOOD

FOR

Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and

AGED PERSONS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

DRUG STORE IN CHICAGO FOR SALE OR MIGHT TRADE FOR **GOOD FARM.**

STORE IS IN GOOD LOCATION, HAS FAVORABLE LEASE, AND TRADE CAN BE STEADILY INCREASED.

Owner is not a druggist and has other business which demands all his time. Small cash payment with good security for balance, 6 per cent. interest, would be accepted. Price of store, $2,700. Address MYERS, Druggist, Ellis Ave. and 56th Street, Chicago, Ill.

Crimsonbeak (at dinner)—"My dear, it is all very well for you to have a foudness for feathers, but I wish you had not carried your fondness so far as to put them in the chicken soup."—Yonkers Statesman.

Knights Templar!

The Grand Commandery of Minnesota, escorted by Paladin Commandery of St. Paul and Duluth Commandery, have selected "The North-Western Line" as their route to the Triennial Conclave at Boston. A special train of Pullman's finest sleeping cars and dining cars will leave Minneapolis and St. Paul Friday evening, Aug. 23d, and will run through to Boston. Tickets will be on sale at one fare for round trip from Aug. 19th to 24th. For detailed information as to these rates and this special train, please call on agents, corner Robert and Sixth streets, St. Paul; 13 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis; Union Depots in both cities; 405 Messaba Block, Duluth; or address, T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"In view of the extraordinary high price of coal oil, Laura," said George, "don't you think I'd better—aw—turn the gas a little lower?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Snoggs—"Was it not disgraceful the way Smiggs snored in church to-day?" Stuggs "I should think it was. Why, he woke us all."

Half-cured eruptions will return. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

She—"Oh, gracious! My Trilby is Svengalied." He—"What?" She—"My foot is fast asleep."—Philadelphia Record.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

Man must be disappointed with the lesser things of life before he can comprehend the full value of the greater.—Bulwer.

Every other sin hath some pleasure annexed to it, or will admit of some excuse, but envy wants both.—Burton.

A hobby sometimes runs away with its rider, but unfortunately it can't throw him and kill him.—Galveston News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Look out for Number 2—your wife.—Irrigation.

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease I had spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed. Wm. S. Loomis, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S.

Our Book on the Disease and its Treatment mailed free to any Address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

No Failure of Crops! A Sure Thing!

GARDEN, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS.

10 ACRES will give a family a good living. 40 ACRES will place you in a few years in an independent position.

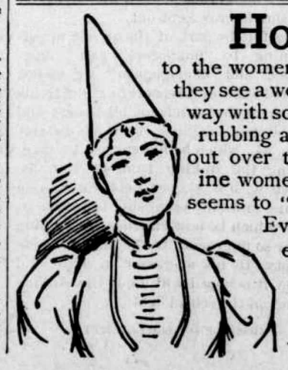
WHY SLAVE ALL YOUR LIVES!

When Georgia and South Carolina offer such grand inducements for the frugal, thrifty man and woman—climate, soil and surroundings unsurpassed. FREE RAILROAD FARE. Free moving of all your effects, from the time you reach our road. Call or address LAND DEPARTMENT, Augusta Southern R. R., Carolina Midland R. R.; Walter M. Jackson, Commissioner of Immigration, Augusta, Ga. F. S. MORHAUNT, General Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

FREE SAMPLE SURE CURE for Piles to any address. RIDER MEDICINE COMPANY, Buffalo, N.Y.

A. N. K.—G. 1565.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



How it looks,

to the women who wash with Pearline, when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unawares."

Everything's in favor of Pearline—easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money? 480

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Joe Masanz crop turned out fine threshing 36 bushels to the acre, on six acres of wheat.

—Quite a number of Delanoites went to Rockford last Sunday to attend campmeeting.

—Jim Hill's crew put in a temporary water tank this week while the old one is being repaired.

—Fair Day, last Saturday was only tolerably well attended; farmers are too busy with their big harvests to find time to spend in town.

—Delao's council seems to have fallen into the rut the Eagle accuses them of being in last year; three men transacting the business when it comes to a vote.

—Herb Hall, from Montana, took a ride on Harry Young's new bronco, a few days ago, to Greenwood, with a genuine cowboy outfit: since then Harry can ride him anywhere.

—Wheat continues to come to market quite freely, notwithstanding the circulars to "hold your wheat" people who have been living on "tick" long enough are selling enough to pay up, and live without mortgaging what they have.

—The Presbyterian church committee met Tuesday and resolved to build according to a plan furnished by Mr. E. Babb; work to commence next Monday morning, under the supervision of N. K. Coffin. No conctract was let, but those wishing, may contribute work, which will be gladly received and due credit given.

—While in the Capital City Tuesday we learned that the GAZETTE is read even where it comes among the great dailies of St. Paul. One of our readers said: "I see by the GAZETTE that you have weeds in Delano." Another, a politician showed us a clipping from the GAZETTE that happened to strike him about right that he was carrying around in his pocket book.

—On Tuesday A. F. Corey stopped his team in the road, and ran down to his sorghum mill, a couple of rods away. The team didn't think it was time to grind cane and got in a hurry to make hay, and went at once, at a lively gait, to the meadow; Mr. Corey came in due time. The lines got wrapped in the wheel and stopped the team after they had run about a mile.

—Our neighbors from Independence when they are in town have some exciting yarns to tell about book agents who are around trying to deliver a History of Minneapolis and Hennepin County, for which they claim the farmers subscribed four years ago. The farmers, including John McGary, Earl and George Hoisington, Henry Fogleman, George Washington and others indignantly deny having ordered the books and refuse to accept or pay for them. It is reported that several women have been frightened and one induced to pay $18. for the two volumes; and that a man has been sued and is to appear Monday with F. H. Lindsley as his attorney, backed by the afflicted community, before a Justice of the Peace, at Minneapolis. Hon. B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, is reported as being one of the intended victims. If things are as reported, by more than one of the citizens of Independence a terrible outrage on the community has been attempted and should be suppressed. Those interested threaten to not only see their companion in distress free from even a taint of suspicion, but to bring the book men before the Court to answer for their actions. If men are to come around and do as these history vendors are accused of having done people are no longer safe even at home on their own farms.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The M. E. ladies sociable at the church yard last night was a great success.

—The Eagle seems to have a hard time swarming, but it looks as if she will finally succeed.

—A meeting is called for Monday evening, Aug. 19, to talk up the Asylum business, at the City Hall, at 7:30 P. M.

—If you wish a fine boquet ask W. D. Freeman to bring you one. He has as fine a flower garden as the country affords.

—Photographs at Delano 4th, 5th and 6th of every month. D on't forge date. Satisfaction guaranteed.

46tf. C. W. CURRIER.

—This year when hay is scarce if farmers would stack their corn and other products in a suitable manner they could piece out the winter much to the satisfaction of their stock and themselves with fine feed

—A. Meister took possession of Young's Hotel Saturday, and is now thoroughly installed as "Mine Host." J. D. Young has established himself, on his farm residence, where he says he has abundance of good "grub" and some to spare.

—The road grader has been put into the engine house: the swine have been excluded from the limits; some of the village weeds have been mowed; the dangerous hole into which ex-Superintendent Lindsley fell, has been partially covered over, and the GAZETTE feels a little better on these subjects.

—Fred Adickes. Sr. says his wheat threshed out about 27 or 28 bushels to the acre; and he considers that good enough; and don't beleive in bragging. He also says, that farmers are foolish to sell potatoes at 15cts. per bushel; it would pay them better to feed them to something, even to cook them for chickens.

—Unfortunately the committee on securing the Fourth Asylum for Insane at this place is not a very harmonious one; and if the institution is secured it will have to be through the efforts of those willing to work for the interests of the village. Get together gentlemen and put the best foot forward for the success of our village in securing something that will bring lots of work for years, to those needing it.

—The meeting held at the City Hall, Tuesday evening, to ascertain the feeling of the citizens concerning the purchase of a park, was attended by J. M. Borrell, C. A. Brunkow, C. J. Buckley, T. J. Catlin, Geo. Goodrich. F. H. Lindsley, M. A. O'Hair and F. L. Scherer. Meeting was called to order and F. L. Scherer was elected Chairman and T. J. Catlin, Secretary. After some discussion on the question a motion to adjourn was made and carried. The fact was developed that not a member of the council took interest enough in whether the village has a park or not; or whether it goes in debt head over heels or not, to come to the meeting and do their duty as American citizens, in the matter.

—A few of our farmers have been talking about selling out for some time and going to some warmer climate, but owing to hard times they could find no opportunity. The committee on locating the new Asylume for Insane is now hunting for 640 acres, and if our farmers who want to get away so bad, will just put their land in at prices the state can pay perhaps they can sell. If a man who lives in the tract the state wants don't wish to leave here he may find another farm near by the owner of which desires to sell, and which he would like better than the one he has, and which he could buy for less than he gets for his, thus accommodating all parties. The State has appropriated $15,000, with which to buy a site, this would be something over $23, per acre. not a very large price, to be sure, but in these hard times, if a man is anxious to sell, he will probably be much more anxious before he finds anyone with ready cash to pay for all his land at once. If people really want to sell they will probably wish they had a chance before they get a better chance, for so much landlall together.

—The retiring Treasurer of the Delano Board of Education has in his organ, this week, some of his "spitefully cranky" remarks concerning the GAZETTE and Dr. Catlin; among other things he quotes Prof. Aiton's report as being in favor of one stairway, properly arranged in a school house rather than two poor ones, as if that cut any figure as to the necessity of some Fire Escapes on our six roomed school house; he doesn't say that Prof. Aiton or any other bright man is in favor of shutting up two or three hundred children in a six roomed house, with a roaring furnace in the basement, and but one out side door to the house and no Fire Escapes, on account of the bullheadedness of some men on the school board. If the school house should burn and some life be lost the Eagle might learn that it is a dangerous place, or it might do as it did with the president of the board when he fell into a dangerous hole on the street say he should have kept out.

As for the part of the article appertaining to "financeers" and "ignorance" and "demagogism" we do not dispute the ex-Treasurer's right to his place in the minds of all honest and intelligent citizens of school district No. 34, which he has earned by managing the sinking fund of the district with a $12,800. debt for a dozen years, annually promising to reduce it, and which he now clinches, by handing over so ungracefully, the debt in its entirety, to his successor in office, and who it is hoped will apply the sinking fund on the school debt.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Personals.

SATURDAY,—Misses Stella and Gracie Davis went to Hamline for a week's visit with their grandma.

S. W. Junken, and family, of Buffalo, made Delano a visit.

Hiram Durfee and Frank Cruikshank, of the County Seat, attended the Delano Fair.

Geo. Irving, Rockford's genial Farm Implements man smiled on the GAZETTE Fairday.

SUNDAY,—Chet Johnson, of Rockford, and Frank R. Brasie, of Monticello, visited Delano friends.

Harry Haines, of St. Paul, visited Delano friends.

H. C. Parslow, wife and son Fay, visited friends at North Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hawkins and Mrs. C. Parslow, of Hassan, visited Delano friends.

MONDAY,—Miss Annie Parslow went to Hassen to visit relatives.

Miss Ellen Clark, who has been the guest of Miss Mary Catlin for ten days, returned home to Hamline.

Rev. J. W. Powell accompanied his two grandsons as far as Hamline on their way home to Vernon Center.

TUESDAY,—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Swedeback, Charles S. Hawker and Dr. Catlin were among Twincite visitors.

Mrs. W. M. Mowatt and family, left for a couple of week's visit with her sister Mary Ruse, in Chicago.

Miss Ida Scherer, of Miwaukee, came for a two week's visit with her brother Frank L.

Patrick Quinn and son Willie, of Minneapolis, arrived for a visit with his sister, Mrs. F. L. Scherer.

WEDNESDAY,—Hon. C. G. Halgren, wife and son Artie, of Watertown, passed through town on their way to visit his son Guy at Richmond.

Mr. A. Moberg was among travelers east this morning.

Mrs. Schuman and children returned home to Colorado Springs. Her sister Mrs. John Sturman accompanied her to Minneapolis.

Mrs. Riley Sturman and daughter Bertha took a trip to the Flour City.

Miss Allie Murphy and S. L. Anderson came over from Watertown on bicycles.

THURSDAY,—H. E. Coffin, after a few days visit with friends returned to Minneapolis, this morning.

John Lohmiller was among the eastward bound passengers on the G. N. this A. M.

James Stoddart and son, of Rockford, did business in Delano, today.

Miss Ida Sherry, of Minneapolis came up to spend a vacation at the old homestead.

Miss Vinnie Chance and Nellie Vorse went to the camp on Lake Minnetonka.

J. W. Dannehr and daughter Genie, went to St. Paul this A. M.

Miss Mary Hagar is reported to have resigned from the Delano school corps of teachers.

Miss Rebecca White, of Albert Lea, is visiting friends in town.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

County Cullings.

Hon. H. C. Bull, of Cokato, was an eastward bound passenger on the G. N. this morning. He says crops are splendid in his neighborhood.

Levi Thompson, of North Rockford, is said to have two acres of fine onions, and expects to harvest 500 bushels. That must be a paying crop.

James Stoddart, one of Rockford's prosperous farmers, says: "My wheat went 28 bushels to the acre, this I consider excellent, I don't take much stock in most of the reported larger yields." This seems to be the verdict in this part of the country.

A. F. Mrocok, who is threshing in Franklin town tells us that the average crop of wheat is from 15 to 20 bushels; and that their machine has not yet found any of the 30 bushels to an acre fields. He think most of that kind more wind than anything else.

Prof. Bohn says in looking over valuations of property recently made in our county he finds that the temperance villages of Howard Lake, Cokato and Monticello outrank Delano in wealth, and wants to know how that comes if saloons are necessary to the existance of the town.

The Buffalo Journal says: "This time next year we will be in one of the hottest campaigns ever waged in this country. Locally, there is likely to be quite a scrap and there wont be any "dead cinches" to speak of. It is said that all things come to him who waits" And A. Y. is getting to be quite a waiter himself.

We presume the Wright County agricultural society intend holding a fair at Howard Lake this fall. If so, they should take steps soon to let people know of it, that they may save up the biggest pumpkins and other things to help make it attractive. Most of the people are tired of attending horse races and gambling tables; to the exclusion of other things and would be glad to see a good display of the products of the fields and industries of the county for a change. Fairs can no more than other business, flourish without liberal advertising.

There promises to be either one of the tamest, cut anp dried Republican legislative conventions, or one of the liveliest, free for all fights ever held in the district in about a year from now. Why, the members of the G. O. P. are so sure, now, of winning, in case of a nomination that they are climbing all over each other for the honor. It is not at all likely that the magnimnity of giving Sherburne two men on the ticket. will be repeated, now that the chairmen of the Wright county committee can write Senator before his name, and of course neither of the present incumbants from our neighboring county will care to step down, and out simply to accomodate the other; taint hardly human nature. In Wright county, of course, there would be an opening for another of the select coterie, but who? How can the muss of last fall be bridged over? What can be done to reconcile those whose corns were trampled on last time, and times before? Wait and see. It is best to be fair.

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Among Our Exchanges.

It Messrs Horr and Harvey will refrain from writing a book now the public will be willing to forgive all.—Dassel Anchor.

Another lumber company has pai the state $4,000 for trespass(?). If some poor fellow should help himself to a load of wood, it would be called "stealing," but when some lumber company steals thousands of dollars worth of pine timber belonging to the state, it is called "trespass." 'Twas ever thus.—Litchfield Review.

The Waverly kids played the Delano kids last Tuesday on the latter's grounds. This is the second time these baseball aggregations have come together and each time it has proven disastrous for Waverly. We are inclined to the opinion that the Delano lads are a little to skillful for our boys.—Waverly Tribune.

H. H. Homes, who is believed to be a multi-murderer has announced that his belief regarding religion is in harmony with the ideas of Tom Paine and Bob Ingersoll. Well that belief harmonizes with his acts.—How different the selfishness, bloodthirstiness and ferocity of such doctrine from the teachings of him who said—"Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them who despitefully use you and persecute you."—Annandale Post.

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in the

GAZETTE

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright. }

IN PROBATE COURT, General Term, August 5, 1895.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Martin Bland, administrator of the estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

IT IS ORDERED, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at in the Probate Office, in Buffalo, in said County.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "BUFFALO GAZETTE" a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 5th day of August A. D. 1895.

By the Court,

J. J. WOOLLEY,
Judge of Probate.

Fall Examinations.

Teacher's fall examinations will be held as follows:

Howard Lake and Monticello, Aug. 23 and 24
Buffalo and Delano, Aug. 30, and 31.
Annandale, Oct. 25, and 26.

J. F. LEE,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

To the Ladies of Delano.

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ .54
Rye, per bu.,	.32
Potatoes, per bu.,	.15 @ .20
Butter	.10 @ .12
Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	3.50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

SLOVIK.—In Minneapolis, on Tuesday, Aug. 13, Mrs. Frances Slovek, nee Lebor. The remains were brought here, and buried yesterday.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1895. NUMBER 47.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 23

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday .... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching ..... " REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD,
Treasurer, I. GUTZWILLER, Jr.
C. H. VORSE, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, MISS REBECCA WHITE and J. S. SHRADER.

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Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.

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MY MOTHER.

I am thinking of the hours
Spent in years of long ago,
Sitting by the homestead fire
Listening, as the embers glow.

Listening to the words of, "Foxie
Don't you be a thief,
Ah you need no roasted chicken
Take a mouse and leave."

She could sing as could no other,
Songs for infant hearts like mine
And could tuck me up the snuggest
In my trundle bed at nine.

But I see her hands stop knitting
And her face grow cold in death,
I shall never see her sitting
In the old accustomed place.

But to meet her in that Kingdom
Far beyond the pale of strife,
Shall engage my every moment
Thus to gain a crown of life.

Be not weary—be courageous,
Do not hear the scorn of man,
Stand up boldly in the conflict
The Lord will guide us safely home.

Sorrow, O, depart forever
Stay no longer near my door,
Go thy way, thou soul destroyer
I will never see you more.

You have brought my hairs to whiteness
And my life to wretchedness,
So I cannot will not see you
You are all unrighteousness.

Peace, content and love is wanted,
Peace that sorrow cannot give
Peace that passeth understanding
Peace that says, "look up and live."

Then in the evening of our life time
We should have a quiet hour,
With our loved ones all about us
In some pleasant shady bower.

There to spend the lingering moments
And prepare for brighter days,
Making up the hours wasted
Wasted in so many ways.

There to wait the Masters, come up
Into life that has no end
Where the angels and the cherub
With parents, brother, sisters, friends.

—A. F. WILSON.

JAMES E. CAMPBELL, Ohio's ex-Governor will again lead the Democrats to victory in the Buckeye state.

DEMOCRATS in Nebraska are for free silver. In Ohio they'r not.. Republicans will, of course, have to take the other side.

THE St. Cloud branch of the A. R U. seem to be in trouble. Some of the leading officers were to assist in regulating matters this week.

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS is now a fully fledged candidate for nomination for President of the United States. Minnesota is a good State to get a President from.

THE three months for which the A. R. U officials were imprisoned having passed by they were set at liberty one day this week. Debbs has three months yet to serve.

A. R. MCGILL, is mentioned as a successor to U. S. Senator C. K. Davis' shoes, when he doffs them to don those of Grover. It is hardly likely that either of the gentlemen will be troubled with corns from tightness of their foot gear, should they be successful in their efforts.

MISS JULIA A. GING, administratrix of her sister Catherine Ging's estate, has retained Attorney William H. Eustice and commenced suit against Harry T. Hayward to recover the notes of her sister given to Hayward in the amount of $9,500, and for which it is claimed he advanced not a dollar. The case is to come up in September.

A REPORT has been given out, and widely circulated, that there will be a "Bull Fight" at the Atlanta Exposition. This must have been done by those wishing to injure the exposition as it is not likely civilized people, living ing in a leading christian country in this enlightened age would patreonize such a thing. In any event our guardian Angell dont propose to allow a bull fight to come off at that time and place.

IN discussing the money question our Republican friends have begun to make use of what they call argument by saying it matters not of what material a measure is made so there is an established standard. They say it is not necessary for every bushel of corn to be measured in the standard basket. This, of course is true, to a certain extent. But every man wants a measure that corresponds with the standard, to do his measuring with; or he wants scales where he can see that he receives full credit for what he sells. There must be enough measures, enough scales, so that everybody can use them, to satisfy the people who buy and sell. So with money to satisfy the people there must be money enough so each can handle it; have some of his own on hand all the time.

FROM reading the Republican newspapers of the Sixth District of two years ago and now, one would think the Republicans hard to please with a Congressman. Two years ago they were howling about the Democratic Congressman, Baldwin; now it is their selection, Young Mr. Towne, who is receiving all their rantings and railings. They are bound not to be satisfied; not even with the Congressman of their own choosing. Hoop 'er up boys! Hoop 'er up!

THE Litchfield Review, of Saturday, Aug. 17, contains an interesting account of the killing of the first five victims of the Sioux war of 62, which took place just 33 years ago. The victims of the Indians were residents of Kandyohi County and Robinson Jones, who kept a tavern and sold groceries and liquor; Horace Baker, Viranus Webster, Mrs. Ann Baker, and Clara Davis Wilson. The article claims that Jones refused a party of Indians whiskey, afterwards he left the house in charge of Miss Wilson his niece while he went to a neighbor's Bakers where he and three others were killed. Miss Wilson being shot as the Indians passed the house on their return from Baker's. Many of our citizens can recall the scenes of '62, and remembers the Indians.

PROFESSOR BEMIS has been discharged from the chair of political economy, in the Chicago University. There seems to be some difference of opinion as to what should be taught. The President and the Professor seeing things differently. Whether there is a real difference in their views, or simply a disagreement because one is more politic than the other, is hard to say at this distance and with the meager information we have at our command. It would be a pity if a Professor of Political Economy should be so under the control of some rich donor to a school that he dare not express his ideas, nor take part in the political affairs of the country, though his views and his actions are satisfactory to all but the one wealthy donor. It will soon be in order for Legislatures to prohibit the donating of large sums of money to colleges, if the wealthy givers are to control the political teachings of the country as against the convictions of students who have given the best days of their lives to the solution of the questions of the times. Political science like any other branch of learning should be taught as it is understood. If some millionaire who believed in the old theory that the earth is flat should endow a chair in one of our leading colleges would he be allowed to effect the expulsion of the Professor of geography because he taught the pupils that the earth is round?

LYNCH LAW has been brought into force in Ohio. This don't justify its use any more than did the terrible burnings of negroes at the stake in some of the southern states a few years ago. At New Richmond, 25 miles up the river from Cincinnati, on Wednesday, a mob took Noah Anderson, a colored man, from the jail and hanged him for killing Franklin Fridman, nearly eighty years old, and president of the First National bank at that place. Just why people should let their angry passions rise, even in Ohio, and hang a negro, who, it is claimed was not right in his mind, rather than stand by the enforcement of the law in such cases is not quite clear except on the theory of race prejudice, and in Ohio it looks as if they ought to suppress that feeling if anywhere. Lynch law is wrong. The laws of the land should be upheld. And where they are wrong they should be rectified. The fact that lynch law is used anywhere tends to show the lack of faith in the prompt and efficient use of the laws of the country. When a murder is committed the public demands that punishment be meted out to the offender promptly; But when they look about and find in the jails all over the country, men who have been accused of wholesale murder, and others already convicted of the most heinous crimes having their trials, and their sentences put off and commuted, from time to time: some of them altogether escaping punishment, it leads those desiring to see the laws enforced, to themselves do wrong, in hopes that right may come.

Lynch law should not be tolerated in any part of the United States or in any other country, but the wheels of justice should be oiled up so that they will run more smoothly, and truly, and in many cases more rapidly, so that whatever punishments are provided for crimes will be surely administered whenever it is certain who the criminal is, instead of deferred from time to time until the witnesses have forgotten so much that their stories may be made to appear conflicting; or until all parties connected with the wrong doing have died in accordance with natures laws.

Sacredness of Oaths.

When people take oaths they do so to strengthen their statements. When a man swears to a statement the statement is supposed to be as near to the truth as he can make it. But almost daily we see people taking oaths to things that are diametrically opposed to each other. Of course some allowance has to be made, as all people do not see things exactly alike. But when those whose duty it is to administer oaths do so in a flippant and irreverant manner it looks bad, and has a bad effect on the morals of those witnessing such scenes. There should be a law, and it should be enforced, that officers of the law whose duty or privilege it is to administer oaths should be careful to swear to nothing but what is true; and to acknowledge nothing for others but what is to the best of their knowledge and belief true. Yet many notaries and justices acknowledge the signatures of people to papers, as having been "signed, sealed and delivered in my presence" when, as a matter of fact, they have not seen the individuals for weeks, and perhaps never. People attach their names to important papers as witnesses to signatures of persons, saying "signed, in my presence," when they have not seen the person have a pen in his hand. The officer takes the acknowledgement to the same knowing these facts. Such things ought not to be and have a tendency to break down the sacredness of all oaths. This should be corrected.

Do What Your Hands Find to Do.

Many people complain that they have nothing to do. In a great country like ours, with such a variety of vocations to choose from, how can it be possible that an able bodied, honest, intelligent individual can have nothing to do? There is plenty of work that needs doing. There are plenty of people who want things done; but many have learned from experience the lesson taught by Benjamim Franklin. "If you would be well served, serve yourself." They have found so many people who are unthrifty, who are shiftless, and still drifting about from pillar to post, apparently without aim or object in life; that in order to keep their own business together they must attend to it themselves.

If young men and young women would early in life leard the lesson. "Do what your hands find to do," and practice it, when they see something that should be done, instead of shirking it off onto others, or waiting to be told to do it, they would do it freely of their own accord, they would soon find they had made themselves so necessary to the business they are in, whatever it may be, whether in the work shop or on the farm that everybody would say What an intelligent young person. What a bright boy or girl. And opportunities would soon begin to multiply for them to choose from. They would soon find a job that would suit them, and they would suit their employers. Life would be more pleasant for them. Let every boy and girl learn to "Do what your hands find to do."

High Schools.

Minnesota is taking a front rank in educational matters, with her common schools dotting every county and township over; her high schools in villages of a few hundred inhabitants; her universities and normal schools none can be much better supplied with facilities for acquiring an education than is the average Minnesota boy or girl. And when the schools are visited and it is found that many of the higher positions among instructors, teachers, and school officers are native Minnesotians, or those who have received their education within the borders of our own state; and in looking through the different professions and trades, and places of honor and trust many in each branch are found to have accumulated most of the knowledge they have in the schools of their native villages and, perhaps finished up at one of the universities. And when national meetings are held we read of our own citizens measuring up with the best the nation affords, in their chosen occupations then do we feel that the schools are being appreciated, that they are accomplishing that for which they have been provided.

Delano has a high school. Like others it has had its ups and downs. But for two years it has turned out a class of graduates. The school to open Sept. 9, is to be under the supervision of Prof. Charles S. Hawker, a young man born in our town; who received his early education in our public schools, who attended Carleton College at Northfield, and graduated last June at Hamline University. Mr. Hawker is known as an exemplary young man. He knows from experience what our school needs and with assistance of an able corps of teachers and the support of the scholars and patrons of the school we expect to see the Delano high school progress in the rank of high schools to the first class in the near future.

Newspapers Support the Town.

A remark was dropped the other day which leads us to believe that some people have the wrong conception of a newspaper. He said that it was a good town that would support four newspapers. We have always believed and do yet, that the newspapers support the town. A town without a newspaper would be like a town without a railroad, and even the Indians would steer shy of it.—St. Peter Journal.

Finances Retrograding.

Back in the fifties many of the present citizens of Minnesota left their homes to the eastward and sought for themselves and families new homes in far West. They came by boat, or by team, or even on foot to the territory. For forty years they have battled with difficulties as they have arisen. When they first arrived they found the dense woods and the broad prairies peopled with Indians. They had to depend on their own resources for a livelihood. Their money, if they brought any with them was soon gone and they had to use the money of the country to make their purchases. Those that came first bartered with the red men; they raised what they could and when more home seekers came they shared with them what they had to eat, for what the new comers brought with them that they could spare. Sometimes little or no money could be got hold of. The gingseng time came, when those living in the woods made most of tkeir purchases with "seng." The Indians frightened them away from their homes. The war took most of the able bodied men south. Times grew better. People could get money for what they had. There was a cash price for everything farmers had to sell. Though the money "Greenbacks," were not worth so much as gold, they took the place of gold; they were money; and when things were sold the money was paid. People were satisfied. When specie payment was resumed and greenbacks were worth the same as gold, times were still prosperous. But since money has grown scarce; since people generally, often find themselves with scarcely money enough in their pockets to get up a decent jingle they are dissatisfied. After spending so long a time in Minnesota as did the children of Israel in journeying to the promised land, it looks as if, in this time of progress, people should have money, and enough to do business; if with the facilities for transporting produce to the ends of the earth, there should be a cash price for every commodity; and money enough to pay the prices; That farmers could bring to market the surplus of their farms and sell for cash at once and not be obliged to dicker and take out in trade the little amount allowed for many of their salable products.

It seems as if money is as hard to get now as at any time in the history of the state, with abundance on hand little money is received. People must resort to the old time way of bringing to town instead of money a load of produce to make purchases. More money, is the cry of everybody. This ought not to be and we don't think can long continue with the present bountiful harvest on hand unless things are in a more desperate condition than most people are willing to believe.

Finances, in this age, aught not to turn backward on the dial, but to be up to what will satisfy all who have to trade.

Mc Gary Again.

INDEPENDENCE, Minn., Aug. 21st. 1895. EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE: Just at this time neighborhood news is rather scarce, for there is not much going on out in the country among the farmers.

The weather is fine and the corn and potatoes will soon be ripe.

Elder J. Raymond, of Eden Valley, is spending a few days with friends in Independence.

There were a good many Independence people attended campmeeting at Rockford last Sunday.

Next Tuesday, W. J. Peterson, of Independence, is summoned to appear at Minneapolis, before one of the Jewish Sanhedrems, in answer to a complaint made by the Munsel Printing Company, of Minneapolis, to recover $18, claimed by said company for a history of Hennepin county, in two volumns. Frank Lindsley, of Delano, and Howard, of Minneapolis, has been retained by the defense as attorneys to try the case. This, no doubt will be something of a test case.

There are many more of us fellows in Independence who are in the swim, and things may be lively before this thing is over. The people of this country are sore afflicted with humbugry now days it is found from precinct to the National capitol, in many forms. It first originated from way back when the devil humbuged Adam, in the garden of Eden, by telling him that big lie. The devil was no book agent; but he was a deceiver and a humbug. Perhaps I may have more to say about this farther on.

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Delano to the Front.

HER OFFER MAY BE ACCEPTED,

And the Fourth Hospital for Insane Located in Wrigth Co.

On Thursday the Commission to locate the Fourth Hospital for insane meet at the Governor's office, and listened to the propositions made for a site. Offers were made as follows:

Stacy and Wyoming joint offer of 696 acres, for $13,700.

Hastings, two offers, one of 643 acres near town; the other 750 about three miles out, either for $15,000.

Delano, 646 acres, near town for $15,000.

Chaska, one square mile for $1.

Jordon, 640 acres adjoining the village, $14,800.

Anoka, three offers, either for $15,000, contaning, 651 acres; 676; 685 acres.

Itasca, 640 acres for $15,000.

With the bids all in it looks as if Delano stood the best show of any of the towns represented. With as fine a site as the state affords; drainage perfect; good water: plenty of timber, meadow of the best quality; best grade farming land; brickyard near by; near two principle lines of railway; an hours ride to Minneapolis; her offer within the prescribed limits though the land offered costs much more even when secured by the citizens at a bargain it looks as if Delano certainly stood a fine show of securing the Hospital, essecially when added to this there is no state institutions in the county.

Among Our Exchanges.

Advice to Mr. Baldwin: If you think of again running for Congress, don't.—Duluth News Tribune.

James O'Laughlin of Maple Lake, who was sentenced to the State's prison 18 months ago for five years, has been paroled.—Clearwater News.

Orders for iron and steal have overflowed America and are starting European mills. The bills will be paid with wheat, cotton and corn.—Pioneer Press.

James E. Campbell is one of the most accommodating Democrats in the State of Ohio, or any other State. One of these days he will receive his reward. —Minneapolis Times.

Cholly Towne does not seem to get beyond the sophomore class, but there is this much in his favor—his remarks are not statistical, and one does not have to read them—Minneapolis Times.

The law prohibiting the sale or giving away of cigaretts to persons under 16 years of age, went into effect July 1. Dealers in the article here, should remember this and avoid any possibility of trouble.—Weeping Water, Neb., Republican.

Don't condemn the county fair because for two years the best day was spoiled by rain. Say a good word for it and help make it a success. The large purses will bring good horses and if the generous purses and fast races are to be made a permanent feature the gate receipts must warrant the expense.—Howard Lake Herald.

Henry Watterson says that should Mr. Cleveland be nominated for a third term, he would not carry a county in the country. This is exaggerated of course, but there will be no chance to demonstrate it for he will not be nominated. The people do not look with favor upon the third term and would not tolerate it under any circumstance. —St. Peter Herald.

Armed Christian Endeavores.

Why not?

If it is a goodthing for Sunday Schools, why not for Christian Endeavores?

Think of a million Christian Endeavores—white endeavores and colored—armed with rifles, bayonets, swords, cannon and gatling guns—and a great Christian Endeavor Navy of ironclads, rams, and torpedoes.

What a power they could bring to convert the heathen to a knowledge of Christianity!

If it is good thing for the Sunday Schools, Why not for the Christian Endeavorers?

GEO. T. ANGELL, in Our Dum Animals.

Are You Going East?

If so, and you wish to avoid the heat, dust, noise and worriments of an all-rail route, and at the same time secure those genuine pleasures of traveling comfort, rest, pleasant companionship, exhilaration, sleep, good food, relishing appetite, and every luxury one can ask for, try the lake route from Duluth to Buffalo on one of those floating palaces of the Northern Steamship Company "North West" or "North Land" They are the largest, fastest and best equipped steamers on fresh water anywhere, and the equal of the finest ocean grey hounds.—Leader, Montevido, Minn. 41-tf

Advertise in the GAZETTE

Daniel Webster on the Great West.

In a speech delivered in the United States Senate in 1844, with regard to the proposal that a mail service should be established between Missouri and the Pacific coast, Daniel Webster said: "What do we want with this vast, worthless area, this region of savages and wild beasts, of deserts, of shifting sands and whirlwinds of dust, of cactus and prairie dogs? To what could we ever hope to put these great deserts, or these endless mountain ranges, impenetrable, and covered to their bases with impenetrable snow? What can we ever hope to do with the western coast, a coast of three thousand miles, rock-bound chearless and uninviting, with not a harbor on it? What use have we for such a country? Mr. President, I will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific coast one inch nearer Boston than it is today."—The Daily Lancet.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

It would seem that the startling thing about the new woman is her tendency to use a horse-whip instead of the old-time umbrella.

According to Gen. Coppinger's telegrams the Bannock Indians seemed to have pulled Jackson's Hole in after them. Indian wars nowadays are mostly fictions.

The smallest city in the world is the miniature place known as Steward city, Alaska, its three inhabitants being respectively mayor, chairman of the board of alderman, and president of the common council.

A claimant for the honor of being the youngest grandmother in America is Mrs. John W. Pierce, of Boston, whose age is 28. She was married at the age of 14 years and her daughter became a wife when only 12 years old.

Queen Victoria's household is a large one, consisting of just under a thousand persons, for the maintenance of whom the nation sets apart the sum of $2,500,000 every year. Most of the offices are sinecures or fixtures for life.

The lowest temperature ever recorded on the earth was taken at Werchojansk, in the interior of Siberia, January 15, 1885. It was 90 degrees and a fraction below zero. There the earth is frozen to a depth of about 100 feet, and in the warmest season it never thaws.

Prof. McCook, of Yale, has been lecturing on "the pathological aspect of the tramp." He finds tramps wonderfully healthy as a class, and not so vicious as their appearance would indicate. The tramp life may be healthy for the tramper, but it is anything but good for the country or the people.

An interesting feature of the appointment of a woman sheriff in Missouri is the fact that in the courtroom it will be her duty to order all hats off. If the duties of feminine sheriffs could be extended to places of amusement a feminine sheriff would be chosen in many places where now a mere man holds the office.

A shoemaker at Greenwood, Me., has a pretty practical illustration of the manner in which history repeats itself—especially in matters of dress. His grandfather, father, uncle and himself were all shoemakers, and he has lasts used by them more than seventy-five years ago on which, if shoes were now made, they would imitate the peaked toe exactly.

Miss Analie Nicsch arrived in Kansas City from Samoa. She had traveled 5,000 miles to marry her lover, Franz T. Harbert, a grocer of that city. Two years ago Miss Nicsch and Harbert met on an ocean steamer for New Zealand and it was a case of love at first sight. The couple corresponded and upon Miss Nicsch's arrival they were immediately married.

George Cromley, Cornelius Shay and John Ryan, iron-workers at Pittsburgh, claim to have discovered the lost art of welding copper to iron or steel. They show several samples of the metals perfectly welded. The last record history gives of these metals having been welded was in 500 B. C. The value of the discovery comes in the fact that copper offers greater resistance to the action of salt water than any other metal.

For several years Walter Winans, of Baltimore, has held the revolver championship of England, which is decided each year at the Risley National Rifle association meeting. At the meeting for this year Mr. Winans again won it, Mr. Joynt, the Irish champion, being second, and Lieut. Chitty, the champion of India, third. Mr. Winans also made the four best scores on record, two of them being the highest possible, and ten first prizes altogether fall to him.

The singular story comes from the other side of the Atlantic that the persistent drought has resulted in injury to all crops in Great Britain, the conditions being worse than any experienced since "the black year 1879." Usually the damage is the other way. The crops suffer from too much moisture instead of from lack of it, the position of the British Islands, right in the sweep of winds that have blown over the Gulf stream, causing the atmosphere of those islands to be normally surcharged with moisture.

A company formed some time ago to explore the mounds in the vicinity of Maysville, Ky., found, near May's Lick, eight skeletons, each incased in a strong box. It was the first discovery of stone burial in Kentucky, and, with the exception of several finds in Tennessee, the first in America. The party had dug up sixty-five skeletons, which, save a few, were representatives of a race antedating the Indians thousands of years. The digging was being done on a farm owned by the Fox family, and there were evidences of four quadrangular fortifications and over eighty mounds on the place.

It is one of the excellent Yankee notions of New England, the collection of vital statistics in a thorough manner. Those for 1892 have just been printed and contain some interesting information. It is a curious fact that just about one-half of the people of that section live in cities and towns having over 10,000 population. In this urban group the marriage rate per annum is twenty-one in the thousand, the birth rate thirty, and the death rate twenty-one, while in the rural group the marriage rate is sixteen in the thousand, the birth rate twenty, and the death rate nineteen.

The new woman has appeared in a new role. Mrs. Grath, of Chicago, has some property in her own right, and a husband who is living off her credit. She has advertised that she will not be responsible for the debts of her husband, and warns everybody not to sell goods on credit to him. Husbands have followed this rule from the dawn of civilization, and if the new woman is to take the place as supporter of the family, she ought to have the same right. If her husband will not work he should be compelled to live as thousands of women live, on what their husbands are willing to allow them.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Official returns for August show that the prospective fruit crop of the country, taken as a whole, was much larger than for several years.

At the close of the conference of free silver democrats in Washington an address was issued to the party which urges united action to have a white metal declaration at the national convention and a candidate for president nominated who is a free coinage man. A plan of organization was also outlined for states to carry out.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $873,743,725, against $976,032,215 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 13.0.

In the United States there were 196 business failures in the seven days ended on the 16th, against 225 the week previous and 229 in the corresponding time in 1894.

Acting Attorney General Conrad decided that the appointment of Matt Ransom as minister to Mexico was illegal, on the ground that the salary of the office had been increased by congress while Mr. Ransom was senator.

During the week ended on the 17th fires caused a total loss of $2,670,000 throughout the country, as compared with $3,102,000 for the previous week.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 19th was: Wheat, 36,893,000 bushels; corn, 4,293,000 bushels; oats, 3,634,000 bushels; rye, 304,000 bushels; barley, 218,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

Fred Titus made 10 miles on a bicycle in New York in 20:58 4-5, breaking all previous records for the distance.

The discovery was made that Chinamen were being smuggled into New York from Havana by hundreds every month.

At Pittsburgh the thirtieth annual reunion of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers opened with 1,000 members of the brotherhood present.

After an enforced separation of thirty years Mrs. William Howarth, of Newark, N. J., and her brother, Joseph Shaw, of New York, met.

At Norwich, N. Y., Tom Wilbur, aged 91 years, committed suicide with a razor.

By the premature explosion of a blast near Mehaffy, Pa., eight men were killed and ten seriously hurt.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 17th were: Cleveland, .623; Baltimore, .615; Pittsburgh, .594; Chicago, .556; Philadelphia, .554; Cincinnati, .553; Boston, .543; Brooklyn, .521; New York, .500; Washington, .349; St. Louis, .326; Louisville, .241.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., a storm wrecked several buildings and killed Patrick McShane, John Adams and Millie Linbaugh.

At Newburyport, Mass., the sloop Jumbo, stone laden, was sunk, and Cayt. Stephen Orr and Seaman George Welch, who were asleep on her, were drowned.

Massachusetts democrats will hold their state convention at Worcester October 2.

W. B. Taylor and C. H. Mitchell, bicyclists, arrived in Philadelphia from Denver, Col., having covered the entire distance on their wheels.

At the age of 87 years William Strong, who retired from the bench of the United States supreme court in December, 1880, died at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y. Mr. Strong was also a member of congress from Connecticut from 1847 to 1851.

The death of John Miller Wilcox, editor of the Cleveland Press, occurred at Rose island in the St. Lawrence. He was 52 years old.

The death of James Cooney, aged 103 years, occurred at Canton, Pa.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A mob took Emmett Divers, a negro who killed Mrs. Cain near Fulton, Mo., a couple of weeks ago, from jail and hanged him to a railroad bridge.

Flames wiped out E. Sherman's distillery at Leavenworth, Kan., recently built at a cost of $110,000. No insurance.

Directors of the Commerical bank in Milwaukee decided to close the bank because of poor business.

At Spring Valley, Ill., twenty-three men, charged with participating in the recent assault upon the colored people, and with driving them from their homes, were arrested and held for trial.

Flames destroyed nearly the entire village of Ludlow Falls, O.

The Bedderly brothers, who had long been a terror to cattlemen on account of their bold thefts of cattle, were lynched by a vigilance committee in Buffalo county, S. D.

A house near Arlington, Tenn., was burned, Mrs. Callie Harrill and two grown daughters perishing in the flames. Foul play was suspected.

That the wheat crop of Nebraska was estimated at 15,000,000 bushels and the corn crop at 180,000,000.

At Mount Sterling, Ky., John Johnson (colored) was hanged for killing Policeman Charles Evans on June 15.

The death of Sam Bell Maxey, who was United States senator from Texas from 1874 to 1886, occurred at Eureka Springs, Ark., aged 70 years.

Dr. R. K. Aushland and Dr. R. R. Holmes fought a duel at Portland, Ore., and both were fatally injured.

David Culross and Charles Deck fought a duel with knives at Stineville, Ind., the outgrowth of an old feud between families, and both were fatally injured.

At Cleveland, O., the Otis Elevator company has gone out of business, giving as a reason the decreased demand for grain caused by bicycles and trolley cars.

In Chicago Charles M. Linington, who did an extensive country business in novelties and notions, failed for $150,000.

At West Palm Beach, Fla., Samuel Lewis, who murdered three men, was lynched, the mob also killing Jailer Gustave Kaiser.

Fred Hisholn shot and instantly killed William Malke and William Read in a quarrel over a game of cards near Marion, Ill

Some 3,000 colored voters formed a state organization at Wichita, with branches in all the large cities of Kansas, as the Independent Colored league, and will hold a state convention September 25.

Fire wiped out the mammoth Patent Steel Whip company's works in Springfield, O., entailing a loss of $100,000.

Lumber dealers who arrived at Tacoma, Wash., reported an unbroken chain of forest fires from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean.

Flames destroyed a block of buildings at Algonquin, Ill., and F. D. Kozar and his daughter perished in the flames.

Near Orlando, O. T., Eli Bourse and his bride of two months were both instantly killed by a stroke of lightning which wrecked their house.

At Ocean City, Md., a pleasure boat capsized and William Storr and his wife and two children and Myrtle Stevens and Lina and Lulu Hall were drowned.

In ninety-three days John Walsh walked from San Francisco to Boston, winning a wager of $500.

An explosion wrecked the Gumry hotel at Denver, Col., and it was thought that forty or more persons lost their lives.

Flames destroyed the Ocean Bay View house at Hammell station, Rockaway Beach. All the guests were saved.

In Chicago H. H. Holmes' notorious "castle," the place of murder and mystery, was almost destroyed by a mysterious fire, the walls and part of the roof alone remaining.

At Grand Haven, Mich., the wife and little son of Arthur Francis, of Englewood, Ill., were drowned in Spring lake.

Near Madison, Mo., Mrs. J. Long hanged her 4-year-old child and herself. Separation from her husband was the cause.

Fire wiped out the main part of Bingham, U. T., the loss being estimated at $200,000. Thousands of people were homeless.

The sudden death of Leonard W. Volk, the sculptor, of Chicago, occurred at the Hotel Cascade in Osceola, Wis., of heart trouble. He was 67 years old.

Later advices place the number of dead and missing by the fire in the Gumry hotel at Denver at twenty-five.

Having separated from his wife William Blanchard, a prominent farmer of Prairie City, Ill., went to where she was living and shot her dead and then killed himself.

The business portion of Camden, Mich., was almost wholly destroyed by fire.

While bathing, Arthur Butler and his brother Walter and Florence Willard and Thomas Walsh were drowned in the lake in Chicago.

Marsh fires were reported in Palmyra, Hebron and Cold Spring townships, Mich. Fires were running under the sod, destroying thousands of acres of meadows.

With liabilities of $379,000 the Bank of Tacoma at Tacoma, Wash., closed its doors.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Berlin the foundation stone of a monument to Emperor William I. was laid by his grandson, Emperor William II., with the most imposing ceremonies.

J. Mott Smith, who was Hawaiian minister at Washington when the queen was dethroned, died in Honolulu.

The Chinese government refused to allow the American and British consuls to investigate the Ku-Cheng massacre.

Revolutionary agents were reported to be enlisting in the City of Mexico retired officers from the Mexican army for Cuba.

The artillery barracks at Toula, Russia, were destroyed by an explosion and 300 men were killed, including many officers.

Mamie and Amanda Lobban and Matilda Stewart fell from a steamer near Black Brook, N. B., and were drowned.

In all the country between Sassoun and Moosh Turkish officials drove the Christians out of their houses and gave the houses to the Kurdish tribes. The victims were starving.

Near Hamburg, Germany, a boat containing twenty-five passengers was run down and sunk by the steamer Concordia and seventeen persons were drowned.

The insurgents lost fifty killed in a battle at Arillao, Cuba. On the government side eight soldiers were killed

LATER NEWS.

An explosion at Furnace H, of the Carnegie Steel Company, at Braddock, Pa., the 20th, killed 9 men, injured 16 more and destroyed $30,000 worth of property. Five of the injured will die. All of the killed and injured were Hungarians, except James Harrison, the foreman. The explosion was due to a "hang" in the furnace, which suddenly was loosened and dropped into the molten metal below, generating an immense quantity of gas so suddenly that it could not escape by the ordinary means, and the explosion followed.

Sir N. R. Connor, British minister at Pekin, has been armed with full authority to demand the necessary instructions to the local Chinese officials there to insure the presence of the American and British consuls at the inquiry which is being made at Ku Cheng into the recent massacre.

The whole local Salvation army at Madison, Wis., were arrested the night of the 20th and lodged in jail.

The fast express train on the Chicago & West Michigan road was held up by five men near Kalamazoo, Mich., the night of the 20th. The bandits secured $7.50 from the trainmen, but did not molest the passengers. They blew open the express safe, but found nothing of value.

By the capsizing of a small pleasure boat on Lake Erie, at Buffalo, N. Y., the 20th, seven men were drowned. They were Frank Baggman, Jacob Bowman, Henry Schindler, Charles Fisher, an unknown stranger, and the fireman of the boat.

The government bond syndicate the 20th deposited $2,000,000 in gold into the sub-treasury at New York, bringing the net gold reserve to over $100,000,000, after deducting the amount withdrawn for Europe.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 20.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard		63½
No. 1 northern, old		61¼
No. 1 northern, new		60¼
September		61⅝
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		35½
OATS—No. 3 white	18	@ 19
CATTLE—Steers	3 25	@3 75
Cows	2 50	@2 75
HOGS	4 25	@4 55
SHEEP—Muttons		2 50
Lambs	3 25	@3 75
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	18	@ 19
Creamery, second	12	@ 14
Dairy, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, choice		10
EGGS—Fresh, candled	9½	@ 10
POULTRY—Turkeys	8	@ 9
Chickens, spring	8	@ 9

READY FOR WORK.

Silver Democrats Formulate Plans for the Campaign.

Result of Their Conference at Washington—Text of an Address and Series of Resolutions Adopted—Work of Organization.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The corridors of the Metropolitan hotel were crowded early Wednesday with delegates to the conference of silver democrats called to meet there for the purpose of agreeing upon a line of policy to be pursued in the interest of silver in the democratic party. While the call for the conference issued by Senators Harris, Turpie and Jones, of Arkansas, did not specify the hour, the meeting was postponed until noon.

The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock by Senator Harris, who moved that Senator Jones, of Arkansas, be made chairman and William C. Hinrichsen, of Illinois, secretary. This was done. Senator Jones, in opening, said that the conference had met in accordance with the call, which explained its purpose. He wanted to see a silver militia organized to cope with the gold forces. The roll call showed nineteen states represented, with the following number of delegates:

Virginia, 15; West Virginia, 2; Arkansas, 3; Colorado, 3; South Carolina, 1; North Carolina, 3; Illinois, 14; Florida, 4; Tennessee, 4; Alabama, 4; Ohio, 1; Georgia, 2; Missouri, 14; Indiana, 2, Delaware, 1; Maryland, 3; Kentucky, 1; Mississippi, 1, and North Dakota, 1.

On motion of Senator Daniel, of Virginia, the chairman appointed the following committee to prepare a programme of proceedings and resolutions, and report the same to the conference at an adjourned meeting to be held at 4 p. m.

Missouri, Gov. Stone and H. M. Hill; North Carolina, Senator Jarvis; Illinois, W. H. Hinrichsen; Indiana, A. W. Clarke; Georgia, ex-Senator Walsh; Alabama, J. F. Johnson; Tennessee, E. M. Carmack; Virginia, Senator Daniel; Kentucky, W. Woodson; Colorado, A. Newell; North Dakota, W. R. Bierby; Ohio, P. S. Yoder; Delaware, J. F. Sanesbury; Maryland, M. M. Pullman; Mississippi, W. S. Stocksdale; South Carolina, J. F. Trentlen; West Virginia, J. J. Cromwell; Texas, ex-Representative Hare; Arkansas, Senator Jones, and Florida, J. S. Beard.

The conference reassembled at 4 o'clock. Senator Daniel, in accordance with the agreement reached by the committee on programme, reported progress and asked that the conference adjourn until 10 o'clock Thursday morning, at which time they expected to be able to report resolutions and an address to the party. The request of Senator Daniel met prompt compliance and the conference adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

When the committee reports were announced as complete shortly before noon, Senator Jones took the chair and Gov. Jones, of Missouri, presented the address. He announced that it was substantially the same as that partially adopted by the Texas silver convention and adopted in toto by the Mississippi convention.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Without a dissenting voice the delegates to the silver conference on Thursday adopted free coinage resolutions, appointed a provisional committee to perfect a national organization, made speeches anything but complimentary of the administration and adjourned sine die.

The Address.

The main portion of the address follows:

After explaining the call for the conference and declaring that it was "purely a voluntary assemblage and therefore does not speak with party authority" it proceeds as follows: "Profoundly conscious that the democratic party to-day confronts a crisis the most momentous in its history and fraught with far-reaching peril to the people and the country, we are assembled as individual democrats to take counsel together and for the undisguised purpose of inaugurating and promoting a thorough and systematic organization of the democratic masses, so that they may go forward as one man with a resolute purpose to rescue the old party, founded by Thomas Jefferson, from plutocratic domination.

"Therefore, with this object in view, this convention of American democrats, composed of representatives from twenty-two of the leading states of the union, make the following declaration on the monetary question which has been forced into the leading place among the issues of to-day. The federal constitution names silver and gold, together as the money metal of the United States. The first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit.

"From the beginning of the government, following a policy formulated by Thomas Jefferson and firmly established by Jackson, the democratic party has been the party of bimetallism favoring the free coinage of both silver and gold at the national mints and opposed to farming out to banking corporations the government's sovereign power of issuing and controlling the money of the people.

Act of 1873.

"The act of 1873 demonetizing silver was surreptitiously passed without the approval or knowledge of the American people, and from the time when the effect of this act in fastening upon this country the single gold standard was understood the democratic party has consistently and persistently urged that the grievous wrong be righted.

"Failure to accomplish this object has resulted in the steady appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the price of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class; paralysis of industry and the impoverishment of the people and unexampled distress in all gold standard countries. Experience has shown that while under the single gold standard there may be an occasional revival of business activity accompanied by enhanced prices of a limited number of commodities, such revival is due to artificial and temporary causes and cannot permanently alleviate the sufferings due to the falling of prices brought about by the appreciation of gold and the inadequate supply of primary or redemption money.

"The rights of the American people, the interests of American labor and the prosperity of American industry have a higher claim to the consideration of the people's lawmakers than the greed of foreign creditors or the avaricious demands made by 'idle holders of idle capital.'

An Inalienable Right.

"The right to regulate its own monetary system in the interest of its own people is a right which no free government can barter, sell or surrender. This reserved right is a part of every bond, of every contract and of every obligation. No creditor or claimant can set up a right that can take precedence over a nation's obligations to promote the welfare of the masses of its people. This is a debt higher and more binding than all other debts and one that it is not only dishonest but treasonable to ignore.

"The land and its products are the basis of all developments and prosperity. The productive capacity of a country must be the basis of its credit. In opposing the policy of contraction, which must inevitably depreciate the values of land and its products, we are the supporters of property rights and sound credit and stand between the homes and estates of the people and the red flag of the auctioneer.

"The policy of gold monometallism has been characterized by repeated and disastrous financial panics. The farmers have found their prosperity and independence constantly waning under its blighting influences."

"Manufacturers are interested to oppose it, for they find the price of sale falling below the cost of production. Merchants should oppose it, for with the falling prices they are often compelled to sell for less than they paid for manufactured goods. Neither manufacturer nor merchant can prosper unless the mass of consumers realize such prices for their products and labor and supply themselves liberally with the necessities and luxuries of life, nor can the wage earner prosper, for under depressed conditions there is less and less compensation for his labor.

Traditional Friend of Bimetallism.

"The democratic party is the traditional friend and champion of bimetallism. Its strength and power and popularity has been largely built upon its steadfast opposition to the demonetization of silver and the record of unwearied effort to restore it to its historic place as a money metal equal with gold. The effort at this late day to make it par excellence the champion of gold monometallism, the enemy of the policy it has upheld, and the defender of the crime it has denounced, is an effort to dishonor its record, its promises and its principles. The moment the democratic party is forced into this position it heaps obloquy on its own past and crowns its great adversary with glory and honor.

"Duty to the people requires that the party of the people continue the battle for bimetallism until the efforts are crowned with success: therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the democratic party in national convention assembled should demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action or approval of any other nation.

"Resolved, That it should declare its irrevocable opposition to the substitution for a metallic money of a panic-breeding corporation credit currency, based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America.

"Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

"Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds in the United States in time of peace, and especially to placing the treasury of the government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

"With a view to securing the adherence to a re-adoption of the democratic financial policy above set forth by the democratic national convention to be assembled in 1896 and of the nomination of a candidate for the presidency, well known to be in hearty sympathy therewith, we hereby pledge our mutual cooperation, and urgently recommend to democratic brethren in all the states to at once begin and vigorously and systematically prosecute the work of a thorough organization, and to this end the adoption of the plan of organization herewith submitted is recommended."

Mr. Hill, of Missouri, moved the adoption of the address and resolutions, which were agreed to by a unanimous vote.

Plan of Reorganization.

The plan of organization recommended by the committee was outlined to the conference as follows:

"Believing that a large majority of the democratic voters of the United States are in harmony with the sentiments expressed in the foregoing address and knowing that a full and free expression of their views can only be ascertained and made effective through proper organization, we recommend the following plan of organization:

"First—There shall be a national committee of democrats who are in favor of both gold and silver as the money of the constitution, which shall be composed of one democrat from each state and the executive committee hereinafter provided for.

"Second—That until otherwise ordered by the national committee, Senators Harris, of Tennessee; Jones, of Arkansas; Turpie of Indiana, and Hon. W. J. Stone, of Missouri, and Hon. W. H. Hinrichsen, of Illinois, be and are hereby constituted the executive committee and shall have full power and authority and it shall be their duty at as early a day as possible to appoint the members of the national committee herein provided for and to fill vacancies in the same.

"Third—That said executive committee shall have full control and direction of the patriotic effort of the bimetallic democrats of the nation to secure in the next democratic convention the maintenance of the time-honored principles and policies of the democratic party."

After adopting the address and resolutions, and the plan of reorganization, the silver conference at 12:45 p. m. adjourned sine die.

A HERO'S FATE.

Painter of "Breaking Home Ties" Gives Up His Life.

Norristown, Pa., Aug. 16.—Thomas Hovenden, the famous artist, was instantly killed by a railroad train near here Wednesday evening, and it was in attempting to save the life of a little girl that he lost his own. The sacrifice of Mr. Hovenden's life was useless, because the child that he attempted to save also met her death beneath the wheels of the same engine.

[Thomas Hovenden was one of the leading artists of America. He was still in the comparative prime of his intellectual vigor and artistic skill, being but 59 years of age. His best-known painting, "Breaking Home Ties," has been engraved probably more than the work of any other American artist, and is a familiar object on the walls of thousands of homes in the United States. The painting was one of the most notable of the American groups at the world's fair. Mr. Hovenden leaves a wife, but no children.]

Holmes' "Castle" Burned.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Holmes' notorious "castle," Sixty-third and Wallace streets, the place of murder and mystery, was almost destroyed by fire early this morning, the walls and part of the roof alone remaining. The origin of the blaze is almost as much a mystery as that of the one which partially wrecked it several years ago.

Just after midnight three explosions were heard and immediately fire burst from the windows. What caused the explosions is a mystery. The loss will be $25,000. The building was being remodeled as a museum to be stocked with relics of the man accused of many crimes.

Deep Waterways Association.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Something like 20,000 invitations to states, provinces, municipalities, institutions of learning and organized bodies throughout the United States and Canada to attend its first annual convention at Cleveland, O., September 24 to 26, are being sent out by the International Deep Waterways association. In addition to the above, formal invitations are being sent to all state senators, members of congress, college and university presidents and to leading thinkers, economists and engineers to attend the convention as honored guests and participate in its discussions.

Three Hundred Killed.

London, Aug. 20.—The Daily News has a dispatch from Vienna which says that Trieste papers report that an explosion destroyed the artillery barracks at Toula, Russia, and that 300 men were killed, including many officers. The barracks were found to be completely undermined. Many arrests have been made.

Forest Fires in British Columbia.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 20.—Three Forks, a little mining camp in the Slocan country in British Columbia, was entirely wiped out by the fierce forest fires which continue to rage with unabated fury throughout the country north and east of here. The inhabitants left everything and fled for their lives.

Lynched by Missourians.

Mexico, Mo., Aug. 17.—A special received by the Intelligencer, dated Florence, says Emmitt Divers, who murdered Mrs. John Cain, was hanged from the Caldwood bridge at 1 o'clock Thursday morning by a mob.

A BUILDING WRECKED.

Many Persons Perish in Hotel Gumry at Denver.

Ruins Take Fire, the Work of Rescue Being Thus Seriously Impeded—A Lad's Incompetence Caused the Disaster.

Denver, Col., Aug. 20.—The Gumry hotel, Nos. 1725 to 1733 Lawrence street, was wrecked by a terrific explosion at 12:10 o'clock a. m. The rear half of the building, a five-story brick and stone structure, went down with a crash.

The hotel was crowded with guests and many of them must have been killed, as well as the entire force of hotel employes, who were sleeping in the portion of the building which fell.

On both sides of Lawrence, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth street, and on Larimer, directly back of the Gumry, the plate glass windows of the business houses were blown in and a number of pedestrians were injured by falling glass. The fronts of many buildings in the vicinity were badly wrecked.

At 12:50 the ruins were burning fiercely and the firemen were obliged to retreat from the work of rescue. Every engine in the city was pouring streams into the mass, but it was evident the flames could not possibly be gotten under control before many of the injured had been cremated.

As their chances of escape lessened the cries of the imprisoned people increased, heartrending shrieks rising from every portion of the great mass of wreckage.

Later Advices.

Denver, Col., Aug. 21.—A portion of the Gumry hotel, the scene of Sunday night's frightful disaster, is still standing, gaunt and sinister, constantly threatening to crash down upon those delving in the ruins at any moment. The search for victims has been carried on with the utmost energy. Flames broke out afresh in the wreckage Monday night and the fire engines were again pouring forth water, still further impeding the work of rescue. The list of dead and missing now numbers twenty-five, making the disaster the worst that ever occurred in this city.

Cause of the Explosion.

This, so far, is a definite knowledge of the people to be accounted for, but the hotel register shows people who have safely materialized, and some missing are not on the register. The latest obtainable information regarding the most terrible catastrophe that is recorded in Denver's history, clearly shows that a 17-year-old boy, Elmer Pierce, who was temporarily placed in charge of the boiler, was directly responsible for the accident. With the boiler almost at a red heat he injected cold water into the tubular affair, causing an immediate explosion. Strange to say, and by a miracle, he escaped unscathed, and was being hunted by an angry crowd of people, who would have dealt with him hastily had he been apprehended. He seems safe, however, as no clew has been unearthed as to his whereabouts.

Loss $75,000.

The terrible destruction wrought by the explosion is in evidence everywhere within three blocks of the scene. Stores in the neighborhood have their fronts demolished or windows damaged. Along Larimer street, in the rear of the building, there is not a whole plate-glass for a block and Lawrence street in the front shows similar signs of demolition. To estimate the damage and loss is very difficult, especially as no insurance papers are available, they having all been lost in the fire; but the loss will hardly exceed $75,000.

FAVOR CURRENCY REFORM.

Members of Parliament Organize to Secure an International Conference.

London, Aug. 19.—A meeting of the members of parliament favorable to currency reform was held in the house of commons Friday. Sir William Henry Houldsworth, member for northwestern division of Manchester, conservative, who was a delegate of Great Britain at the Brussels monetary conference, presided. Messrs. Lorna, Dorington, Valentia, Vessey-Thompson, Bhonnaggre, Disraeli, Sam Smith and Provand were present. It was resolved to form a parliamentary committee, its members being engaged to promote an international conference for the purpose of considering what measures can be taken "to remove or mitigate the evils resulting from the fluctuations growing out of the divergence in the relative value of gold and silver."

Prominent Texan Is Dead.

Eureka Springs, Ark., Aug. 19.—Gen. Samuel Bell Maxey, ex-United States senator, died here Friday.

[Gen. Maxey was born in Tompkinsville, Ky., in 1825, of a Huguenot family. He graduated from West Point in 1846 and was assigned to the Seventh infantry. He fought in all the principal battles of the war with Mexico. He resigned in 1849 and in the following year began the practice of law at Albany, Ky. He married in 1853 and four years later removed to Paris, Tex. He raised the Ninth Texas infantry during the civil war and organized and commanded all the forces of the Indian territory. He was made major general for his military achievements. He was elected to the United States senate in 1874 and 1881.]

Two Great Men Pass Away.

Lake Minnewaska, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Ex-Associate Justice Strong, of the United States supreme court, died here at 2:10 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—News reached here Monday of the death at Osceola, Wis., of Leonard W. Volk, the sculptor. Mr. Volk was born in Wellsburg, N. Y., in 1828, and came to Chicago in 1857. He was one of the best known of American sculptors, his bust of Lincoln being conceded to be the best in existence.

Open Kentucky's Campaign.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 21.—The opening of the most vigorous political campaign ever known in the old commonwealth of Kentucky was made at the Auditorium Monday night in the presence of 6,000 people, by a joint debate of three hours between Gen. R. Watt Hardin and Col. William O. Bradley, the democratic and republican candidates for governor respectively.

Reported Battle.

New York, Aug. 19.—A letter just received in Trenton, N. J., says that a bloody battle occurred on August 3 at Straun creek and Mullins river, about 30 miles south of Belize, in British Honduras. The trouble arose over an attempt of English farmers to build a railroad from their plantations to the coast through the Carib reservations.

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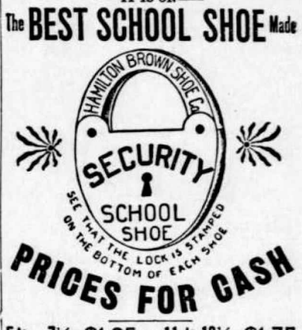

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25 CTS. PISO'S

THE GIFTS.

Life, thou wast rich with promises;
What dost thou *give?*
What precious boon hast thou to show and say:
"Take this and live?"

For when the glory lay on far, blue hills,
On rocks and trees,
Thou said'st: "The beauty of the coming years
Behold in these."

Or when the air was full of rushing winds
Or rain's soft symphony,
Thou said'st: "These utter great, mysterious things
That are to be."

Now *give!* Give love, perhaps. But, "No," Life said:
"Though Love must be
And Love is fair—ay, wondrous fair is Love—
'Tis not for thee."

Then Fame! Oh Life, since thou denlest me Love,
Let me have Fame!
Sweet were the voice of praising multitude
That spoke my name.

Lo, the grand pity in the face of Life!
"But few there are
(Alas, how very few!) who climb that height—
Lofty and far."

Still Joy is left for me? "Child, dost thou know
How Joy is brief?
None may the birthright of the race forego,
And that is Grief."

Not Love, nor Fame, nor Joy! What gift is left
Worthy to take?
Not one; no single one! Life, get thee gone!
Let my heart break.

Life smiled a noble smile. "The best of all
To all I give—
Duty and Use! These are the gifts I bring.
Take *these*, and live!"
—Virginia C. Gardiner, in N. Y. Independent.

A SUBURBAN EXPERIENCE

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

"It isn't because I am tired of our flat that I want to live in the suburbs, but the doctor says we both need change," concluded Mrs. Perry Thorne, who was making her first plea for country life.

"I agree with the doctor that we need change of one sort at least," answered her husband.

"Don't be flippant, dear. I am in dead earnest; and oh, Perry, I know of such a dear cottage, one of a row."

"I dislike rows," said Perry. "However, if you are determined to be a suburbanite, and with the suburbanites stand, I may as well agree to go. I will at once take lessons on the flying trapeze so that I may sometimes be able to catch a train. I shall study to acquire that dazed suburban stare that people who eat their breakfasts and dinners by lamplight assume, assisted by catching their quota of sleep in depots after they have missed the train."

"Oh, we won't be there long enough for that," said his wife; "and, Perry, the air is just heavenly—so sustaining."

"That's good, as we shall probably be twelve miles or more from a grocery store. Have you caught your house yet, Maud?"

"Oh, yes. Mrs. Smead has one in the same row, and she told me about ours. It is the southwest corner house, while hers is the southeast. Isn't it strange, Perry, that I have never been introduced to Mr. Smead? I wouldn't believe there was any such person if I had not seen him."

"Nothing strange about it," growled Perry, in what his wife called his "bulldog" voice. "I suppose you want to know him because he has the reputation of being a lady killer."

"Perry!"

"I am told by fellows we both know that he prides himself on his beauty."

"I hate beauty-men," said Maud, soothingly, "they are all vain, conceited creatures. I never would marry a handsome man."

Perry mumbled something and went away, first giving his wife permission to do as she pleased about taking the suburban house.

A week later both families were settled in the row which fronted a street and a railroad track, and was equi-distant from two depots.

Mr. Smead did not take as kindly to the change as Perry Thorne did, but he told his wife, thoughtlessly, that one good feature of suburban life was having the Thornes for neighbors.

"Where have you ever met Mrs. Thorne?" asked his wife, suspiciously.

"Don't know her from Adam, my dear, but isn't she your friend, and haven't I heard her praises sung ever since we were married?"

"H'm! We have a calling acquaintance, and now we are to be neighbors. I suppose you will meet. But you are so susceptible, and she is so giddy, I just know you will set people talking."

"Great Cæsar, Laura, you give your best friend a great send off! I susceptible and she giddy? We must be made for each other!"

Mrs. Smead looked volumes at her husband, but where is the man who does not enjoy being a bone of contention among his women-folk, and if Smead had a special and particular virtue, it was that of being good natured.

Mrs. Smead, like the woman of history, had two treasures—her sewing machine and her husband, and she drew the line at lending either, and if people wanted to call her selfish they might. Fortified by this law she rented the southwest cottage.

Saturday night! The invisible bridge spans the distance between the world of labor and the world of rest. The tranquil air gave back no murmur of the multitudinous voices that had filled it with cries of sorrow, anger, or gladness during the work days of the past week. It was the ante-chamber of the Sabbath, a time so sacred to our ancestors that all work and all pleasure was suspended, that the soul itself might rest.

A great throng of people was hurrying homeward, and all bore the happy burdens of Saturday night—new shoes for the little burden-bearers, a new bonnet for mother, the Sunday dinner—and among them Perry Thorne and Amos Smead, who had struck up a neighborly acquaintance, and were now hastening to the same train, going out to their suburban homes for their first Sabbath of rest. They were both laden to the ears with brown paper packages and had just time to make the train, after purchasing their commutation tickets. They went loping through the gates in approved suburban style, and caught on just as the train moved out, and then Perry shouted in a voice that sounded above the roar of escaping steam:

"We've left our Sunday dinners on the window stand of the ticket office. You go on, Smead, and I'll take the next train out."

He swung himself clear off the train, turned a somersault, and waved "all right" to Smead, who mopped the cinders and perspiration from his face and remarked to the man standing next to him, in a friendly way:

"Nice way to spend the summer, living in the suburbs?"

"Yes, if you don't care what you say," growled the man.

Then Smead took a bit of pasteboard from his pocket and began to study it.

"Southeast corner, Terrace row, Oakland."

Smead asked his gruff neighbor if he got off at that station.

"No, I don't," said the man. "You couldn't hire me to live in that swamp. I go out ten miles further, where you don't have to sift the atmosphere to keep the mosquitoes from choking you."

That sounded discouraging, but Smead was not anxious to ride ten miles further on an accommodation train, that slowed up for every cow on the track, and he wrapped himself in a speculative reverie until the brakeman called "O-a-k-l-a-n-d!" as if only the deaf lived at that station.

Mrs. Smead was waiting for her husband, whom she expected on the half-past six train, but the train had come and gone, and instead of the handsome, well-groomed Mr. Smead, a frantic woman, her neighbor, Mrs. Thorne, rushed into her cottage.

"I've caught him!" she gasped. "He's locked up in the library! Oh! oh! oh!"

"Caught whom?" asked the mystified woman. Then seeing that her distracted visitor was very near fainting, she collected restoratives and brought back Mrs. Thorne's scattered wits.

Maud explained as soon as she could speak that a desperate looking man, a burglar, she was certain, and a convict as well, by the cut of his hair—had feloniously entered her house a moment before she came, and walking boldly into her library had been locked safely therein by herself.

"The windows are nailed down; I have been waiting for Perry to open them, so he cannot escape that way," she concluded.

"I expect Amos on the last train. I don't see what is keeping him," said Mrs. Smead, "but he has not come yet."

"Neither has Perry, but perhaps they will come together. Isn't it dreadful? I daren't go back with that man in the house. I know by his looks he's a murderer. Our girl hasn't come, and I'm all alone. Oh, if Mr. Smead were only here?"

"I guess I'll do just as well," said Mrs. Smead, coldly. "I will take our revolver, and you can bring the stove-lifter, and we will interview him through the door."

"But what good will that do? He may s-h-o-o-t first!"

"Come on," said Mrs. Smead, contemptuously. She was only a young matron herself, but she was not going to be ignominiously routed by a one-man army, and she led the way to her neighbor's cottage. No other people lived in the row, so they had all the fun to themselves.

But at that identical moment the seven-forty train, sometimes called the "husbands' train," so many of them went out to spend the week's interval with their families, stopped at the nearest depot, and Perry Thorne, with his double load of packages, hove in sight. Both women were overjoyed to see him.

"What's the row?" he asked, dropping his bundles on the veranda.

"A man!" said both women at once.

"Where is Smead?"

"That is what I would like to know," said Mrs. Smead; "I expected him on this train."

"I haven't seen him. Who is the man?"

"A burglar, and he's locked up in the library. Don't you think I was brave?" asked Maud, who, now that her husband had come, felt that she might pose as a heroine.

"Burglars already? Ha! this is a diversion. Give me the key, Maud. I'll take your revolver, Mrs. Smead. Now, ladies, stand aside," and Perry made a valiant rush for the library door, which he unlocked and threw open, at the same presenting arms according to the best manual practice.

"Don't shoot!" cried a familiar voice that trembled, not with fear, but merriment, as Mr. Smead stepped smilingly forward, and bowed low to Maud: "I am Mrs. Thorne's captive," he said.

"What does this mean?" demanded Mrs. Smead in the measured syllables of the divorce court.

"It means," explained Mr. Smead, "that my wife has not yet learned to box the compass. She gave me 'southwest' and your wife locked me up in a room that has no ventilation, and under a criminal ban. But I forgive her," he added, with gallant protest, whereat Maud's cheeks grew red with embarrassment, and Mrs. Smead said:

"Come home! After this I will meet you at the train and see that you don't get into the wrong house."

"Do forgive me, Mr. Smead," said Maud, penitently, while Perry glared darkly like a jealous stage lover, "but you did look so—so—"

"She said you looked like a convict," remarked his wife.

"At least it has made us acquainted," observed Mr. Smead, true to his colors, and with this parting shot he followed his wife to the "southeast" cottage.—Detroit Free Press.

Watching Wild Turkeys Feed.

A writer in Bee Gleanings thus describes a troop of wild turkeys on a marsh in Missouri. He said they started out in the morning like a regiment of soldiers, taking the fields and woods, and everything that came before them, each turkey marching perhaps twenty feet from its neighbor. They went away every morning, and generally came in an hour before sundown, keeping up the same line of march in all their raids. About an hour before sundown they emerged from the woods, in a long line, all abreast. As they went over the pasture lot every cricket, grasshopper, bug and worm was pretty sure to be detected by their keen, sharp eyes, and you could see them do their work as they moved forward. Of course, they got into the cornfields some, but it is generally considered that they do enough good in their march to atone for the corn they take, for corn is cheap down in Missouri.

—The haunts of happiness are varied and rather unaccountable, but I have more often seen her among little children, and home firesides, and the country houses, than anywhere else—at least I think so.—Sydney Smith.

—The characteristic of Chaucer is intensity; of Spenser, remoteness; of Milton, elevation; of Shakespeare, everything.—Hazlitt.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Discharged.

Edward P. Long, a local jeweler; N. J. Stelchen, a lumber dealer, and H. C. Ervin, secretary of the Irleston Milling company, were on trial in Judge Martin's court at St. Cloud on a charge of disturbing the peace one night recently, at which time some 50 bicyclists, among whom this trio took a prominent part, "playing horse" with the new bicycle ordinance, by promenading the streets of the city on wheels, with cow bells, and otherwise making the night air ring with shouts of defiance. The trio demanded a jury trial and a list of 36 was gone through before the 12 were selected. Both the prosecution and defense had able attorneys and the case was fought for all there was in it. The case was given to the jury and in half an hour a verdict of not guilty was brought in. Wheelmen are jubilant and feel that they have scored a big point. The case will cost the city in the neighborhood of $100.

The Park.

The Minnesota commission appointed to report on the proposed interstate park has been in session at Taylor's Falls and finished its work. The secretary, George H. Hazzard, said that the commission would file its report with the governor and state auditor Monday. It is reported that there were 301 different pieces of property to be acquired, making 110 acres, and that there were 487 different owners of the land to be condemned, and that the assessments to these amounts to less than $6,000. This makes Representative Aug. Anderson, Senator F. A. Hodge and the local park committee feel good, as it proves the truth of their respective representations to the assessed valuation for taxation purposes, which was $6,400, which included 12 or 13 houses with many other structures.

Increase of Insanity.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of corrections and charities, figured up the increase in insanity in this state since 1863. He finds that the state had but 11 insane people in that year. It doubled in the following four years, again in the next five years. Doubled a third time in the next seven years, and in the last period it has taken nine years to double. Altogether it has doubled eight times since Minnesota became a state. The population of the asylums at the end of the last fiscal year was 2,781.

Labor Convention.

Labor Commissioner Powers has issued the call for the 11th annual convention of the national association of the officials of bureaus of labor statistics and kindred offices in the United States. The convention will be held at Minneapolis, Sept. 17 to 19. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Carroll D. Wright, president of the association, and by Gov. Clough, Mayor Pratt, of Minneapolis; Hon. W. W. Folwell, Hon. H. G. Wadin, of Massachusets; Hon. H. H. Hart, of St. Paul, and others.

Receiver Wanted.

Application has been made for the appointment of a receiver for the Standard Ore Company of Duluth. Recently the Standard Company assigned to the Minnesota Iron Company, who held a claim of $55,000 against its leases of two valuable iron mining properties, the Cincinnati and the Hale mines. The creditors now claim that this was done to give the Minnesota Irom Company a preference, and have petitioned the court to set the leases aside.

Suits Begun.

The county commissioners have commenced suit against the insolvent Citizens' Bank of Redwood Falls, and the sureties on the bank's bond, for a little over $3,000, money on deposit to the credit of the county at the time the bank closed its doors. All of the bondsmen appear to be willing to make good the county's claim as soon as it is learned what the insolvent bank will pay. The bank is in the hands of the Northern Trust Company, of Minneapolis.

News in Brief.

While engaged in digging the race for the dam at St. Hilaire a few days ago, the workmen unearthed what may prove a valuable find. It was found in large quantities and is probably mica, although experts have not yet passed on it. The substance is as clear as crystal, and has the micacious faculty of splitting in sheets. The mineral was struck about 10 feet from the surface, and is supposed to be plentiful, as it was thrown out by the workmen in great pieces.

The Duluth, Missaba & Northern Railway Company filed its special report with the secretary of the state, showing the number of shares of stock issued up to the 31st of July, as being 25,125. During last year there were issued 58 1-3 shares at par value to pay for services rendered, amounting to $5,833.33.

The threshing engine boiler of an outfit owned by Joseph Cartier, exploded three miles from Hugo, Anoka county. Cartier was literally torn to pieces and his father fatally injured. The coroner of Anoka county was summoned.

August Lahti, a Finn trainman at the Aurora mine at Virginia, was killed by being buried by a fall of ore caused by a blast.

The earnings of the state grain inspection department for July amounted to $9,710.86.

The school board of Rochester has purchased for $5,000 the business college for the use of the high school, which has been much overcrowded in its present quarters.

Chris Weiner, a watchman on the Northern King, made a bold and brutal assault on Marie Rocco, an Italian emigrant, after the arrival of the vessel at Duluth.

J. K. Harris, who was arrested in Winona last week, was given 20 days in the county jail at Red Wing for obtaining money under false pretenses. There is but little doubt that he is the man wanted in New York, and for whose arrest $2,500 reward is offered.

Hilyer Finger, a section hand on the C. M. & St. P. Road, was run over by a freight train and his left leg was so badly crushed that amputation was found necessary. The accident happened at Grand Crossing, near Winona. He is 52 years old and has a wife and five children.

The Duluth, Mississippi & Northern Railroad Company, which has a line of road on the western Mesaba range, filed a trust deed at Duluth, for $2,500,000. The deed runs to the Central Trust Company, of New York. The road is owned by Wright and Davis, of Saginaw, Mich.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Church of God in Christ has a following of 471 members in eighteen societies. They have three churches, valued at $1,600.

—Father Richard Henebry, an Irishman, and a Maynooth graduate, has been appointed professor of Keltic in Bishop Keane's Catholic university at Washington.

—The Life and Advent union, a religious denomination, has twenty-eight societies and a membership of 1,018. They worship in seven churches, valued at $16,700.

—Bishop Newman finds that religion has been greatly benefited by the hard times, the Methodist church alone gaining over one hundred thousand members since the beginning of the financial depression.

—There are seventeen different branches of Methodism in this country, each having a distinctive name, its own church property, its own organization, its own places of worship and its own body of membership.

—France proposes to decentralize its university. M. Poincarre, minister of education, presents a scheme to parliament by which the "academies" in the principal towns will take the name of universities, each to have its separate revenues, while the state receives the fees for examinations and degrees.

—Cardinal Ruffo Scilla, who died the other day, was head of the princely family of Ruffo di Calabria. His death leaves only three Cardinals who are lay princes in the sacred college. Cardinal Hohenlohe, brother of the German chancellor; Cardinal Bonaparte, grandson of Lucien, and senior Bonaparte, and Cardinal Schonborn, archbishop of Prague.

—The annual statement of the American Baptist Missionary union shows that the total receipts for the year were $577,842; the debt April 1, 1894, was $203,596; the appropriations were $564,200, making a total of $767,796. The debt thus is $189,954, of which amount $9,374 is from the Gordon Memorial fund. Of the total amount received $331,086 was from donations, $77,043 from legacies, and $109,658 from the women's societies.

—A strong movement has developed in the Scandinavian Lutheran church in Minnesota for the adoption of English as the official language of the church organization, and for the total abandonment of the use of the old tongue. Many prominent members are convinced that only by the adoption of the English language in the church can the younger generation, which was either born or brought up in this country, be kept within the Lutheran fold. An organization has been formed by the progressive ministers and elders to secure the change.

—King Menelik of Abyssinia is founding a large library at Abbis Abeba, and collecting all the old Ethiopian books he can find. According to tradition, when the Somalis invaded Abyssinia in the sixteenth century all the books belonging to the emperor were hidden on an island in Lake Zuai, in southern Shoa. In December last Menelik sent a fleet of rafts to the island, where the hidden books were actually found. The natives could not read them, but kept them as religious objects. The manuscripts were left with them, but copies were ordered for the new library.

—There are in the San Francisco high school twin girls who are remarkable for their mental and physical development, and the exception they present to the rule that one twin is usually the inferior of the other in mind or body. In person the girls resemble one another so closely that very few people can distinguish between them, and there is less than one per cent. difference in their school records. They have taken up French and German outside their high-school course, are proficient in music, and draw and paint well. They expect to take a college education at the University of California, and the "Hohfeld girls," as they are called, are expected to stand high in their classes.

DANGER OF MENTAL STRAIN.

Serious Disorders Resulting From Too Much Brain Work.

Intellectual work does not injure health or shorten life, but mental overwork, when associated with emotional strain, is often a cause of nervous breakdown and disease.

Health and life are sometimes lost through forgetfulness of the fact that mental strain is dangerous to those in or past middle life who attempt brain-work to which they have not been accustomed.

If not subjected to excessive mental or physical strain, public and professional men, although afflicted with organic diseases, may live in comfort and do a moderate amount of work for many years.

Among physicians, lawyers and journalists the performance of brain work under pressure for time and bad hygienic conditions, is a common cause of ill health.

Comparatively few clergymen succumb completely to mental overwork, although many of them suffer from a mild, annoying form of nervous exhaustion.

The danger to the scientific worker usually arises from too intense and prolonged activity of the mind in one direction. It springs largely from the fascination it has for its votaries. The system of severe competitive examinations in many communities saps the health of teachers and pupils.

Chronic nervous exhaustion is not common among men prominent in public affairs and in the professions. Such men are, however, sometimes the victims of a severe acute nervous prostration.

The warnings of mental overwork and overstrain vary, but certain psychical symptoms and such physical symptoms as laxity or immobility of countenance, diminished resisting power, heart failure, sleeplessness, cervico-occipital pain or distress and dyspepsia are of most frequent occurrence.

Insanity in some forms is often developed by overstrain of the nervous systems.

Phthisis, diabetes and Bright's disease, next to insanity, are among the diseases most likely to be developed by mental overwork. Men in whose families phthisis is hereditary should carefully guard against such overwork.

Overtaxing the mind and nervous system may be the exciting cause of almost any serious disorder to which chance, accident, imprudence or infection exposes the individual.—N. Y. Ledger.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Mountain House Pudding: Nearly one quart of apple sauce, four eggs, one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon flour, one orange, rind and juice. Sprinkle little powdered sugar over the top. Bake an hour.—Farm and Fireside.

—Mock Bisque Soup: Boil and strain two pounds of tomatoes. Scald one quart of milk, to which has been added one pint of clam juice. Brown slightly one tablespoonful of cornstarch in two tablespoonfuls of butter; then stir slowly into the hot milk. Boil all for five minutes, season, and when ready to serve add the strained tomatoes.—N. Y. World.

—Collared Mackerel: Bone the mackerel and sprinkle with salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of allspice, chopped onion and parsley; roll them up and place in a pan; pour over them enough water and vinegar, mixed, to cover them; let them boil gently for an hour; keep them in the pickle and serve cold. They may be baked instead of boiled.—Harper's Bazar.

—Orangeade or Lemonade: Squeeze the juice, pour boiling water on a little of the peel, and cover close; boil water and sugar to a thin sirup and skim it. When all are cold, mix the juice, the infusion, and the sirup with as much more water as will make a rich sherbet; then strain. Or, squeeze the juice and strain it, then add to it water and capillaire.—Farmers' Voice.

—Meat Jelly: Take pieces of cold meat—ham, beef, etc., that have been left over—three-quarters of a cupful. When hashed fine add four small spiced gherkins, cut in fine pieces, and half a box of gelatine, soaked in half a cup of cold water till soft. Add boiling water, one pint, half a cup of spiced vinegar from the pickles—more if the vinegar is not strong. Stir in the meat and pickle. Pour in the molds. Serve when hard.—Chicago Record.

—Swiss Soup: One quart of milk, a little chopped onion, one tablespoonful of flour, salt and pepper to taste, two eggs. Put the milk on to boil with the onion; rub the flour smooth with a little cold milk reserved from the quart, and add to the milk. Boil for about ten minutes, stirring often; season with salt and a sprinkling of cayenne. Beat the eggs light and put into the tureen, pour the boiling soup over it, and serve at once with sippets of toast.—Boston Budget.

—How to Wash Print Dresses: Slice half a pound of the best pale yellow soap and pour over it enough boiling water to make a thick jelly; stir this into a couple of gallons of water, just warm, and then wash the dress in it. No dry soap must be rubbed on it or it will look patchy; thorough washing in the suds is the only thing that is necessary. Have another pan ready containing two gallons of cold water and a handful of salt; rinse in this and hang out to dry at once. This quantity of soap will be sufficient for a couple of dresses, or three or four little frocks.—Leeds Mercury.

SUMMER HOUSEKEEPING.

How to Do the Cooking With Little Heat and Annoyance.

Housekeepers must not forget that during the heated months thought and care must be given to the cellar. Keep the windows tightly closed during the day. Open them in the evening or at night. This will keep the cellar dry. As the walls are cool, the hot air of the day will condense upon them and cause moisture. In this condition the cellar is scarcely a place for keeping food stuffs, as the dampness causes mold. It is also time to give up using large stoves or ranges and substituting smaller ones which will do the same amount of work, with greater comfort. Cooking by gas is so extensively practiced that I need scarcely rehearse the economy and durability of this method. Thousands of gas stoves are in use, and when once placed are in to stay, and with care they are more economical than coal. Persons in the country manufacturing their own gas can use the same stove they have used in the city. Roasting and baking may be done at the same time, thus saving heat and gas. In far country places where it is impossible to use gas the next best thing is an oil stove. The points of danger in these stoves have been greatly removed. Accidents occur only with careless people. I am referring now strictly to oil, not gasoline stoves. The latter are always more or less dangerous, as this material is highly inflammable and explosive. The four-burner stove, containing an oven fourteen by sixteen, is quite large enough to do the cooking for a family of twelve. Sectional saucepans should be used for vegetable cooking, or a patent cooker will give you two or three vegetables over a single burner. Waffles and cakes can be baked just as well as over a coal stove.—Household News.

Summer Petticoats.

Altogether the most satisfactory petticoats to wear under light summer gowns are those made of white nainsook, a good quality of which may be purchased for twenty-five cents the yard. Three breadths should be used, and there should be two or three four-inch ruffles around the bottom. Over these a wide full flounce is placed, and in this way a flaring effect is produced. A narrow edging of lace on the ruffles and a wider trimming of the same lace on the flounce add beauty to the petticoat, and if point de Paris is used, or Valenciennes (what is known as Platte Val), the cost is only slightly enhanced. The price of such a garment, ready made, is ten dollars, and even at that price is not always to be found, while it may be made at home for three dollars or less. India linen or Lonsdale, at twelve cents per yard, are good fabrics to use, but nainsook, although so light and fine, is strong and wears well. If one or two cords are run in the hems of the ruffles they will flare better and are quite as easily laundered.—Boston Herald.

—Gold was found in the western part of Oklahoma a few weeks ago, and a rush for the new gold fields set in which entirely eclipsed the recent wild scramble for the Kickapoo lands. The town of Arapahoe was almost deserted in a day, and the farmers and cowboys have deserted their farms and ranches for many miles around and joined the merchants in the rush for the diggings. Couriers returning to Guthrie report the finding of gold in paying quantities to be a fact. The finds have mostly been in the hill country fifteen miles southwest of Arapahoe; is in the mid-western portion of the territory.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN HOUR TOO LATE.

The Colonel Pulled on the Wrong String and Lost.

The colonel wanted to buy a piece of land bordering on the Arkansas river and owned by a queer old fellow named Allport. The tavern keeper posted us on his eccentricities, and cautioned us particularly that he believed the world was flat and would not sell to any one who disputed him. We found the old man seated on a stump and fishing in a creek near his cabin, and when the object of the visit had been stated he inquired:

"Stranger, what's your religun?"

"Baptist," replied the colonel, according to programme."

"What's yer politics?"

"Haven't got any."

"Do you think we orto annex Mexico?"

"I do."

"If you was on a jury and a feller was on trial fur pickin' up a few sawlogs in the river, how would you go—fur or agin him?"

"I'd vote to acquit him, of course. When sawlogs break loose and go floating down stream they are common property."

"That's so! That's as true as gospel!" exclaimed the old man. "Stranger, I wish you was goin' to settle around these parts. I like a man who talks plump up and down as you does. So you want to buy land? Shouldn't a bit wonder if we could dicker. Be you a temperance man?"

"Oh! no! I get drunk whenever I feel like it, and I always keep four gallons of whisky in the house."

That's it! That's bewtiful! If we had five men like you around yere we'd run the county. Yes, I expect you kin hev that land at my sellin' price, which is three thousand dollars."

"When can you make out the papers?" asked the colonel.

"Oh! to-day, I reckon. Stranger, do you believe in wimmin's rights?"

"No, sir!"

"That's bewtiful! Yes, I think we kin git the papers made out to-day. Kunnel, can't you arrange to settle down yere? How about Jonah and the whale?"

"I don't believe Jonah was swallowed."

"Bewtiful—bewtiful! I think I kin let you have that land for two thousand five hundred dollars. What do you think about this world, Kunnel—is she round or flat?"

"Flat as a pancake, of course!" promptly replied the colonel.

"Do you believe it?"

"Of course. A man who says it's round is either a liar or an idiot. Shall we go over to the county seat this afternoon?"

"Not by a blamed sight!" exclaimed the old man. "You couldn't hev that land fur twenty thousand dollars!"

"But why?"

"Bekase you believe the world is flat!"

"But, don't you?"

"No, sir! I did up to about an hour ago, when the back end of my cabin settled down two feet and killed my dawg and skeared the old woman half-to-death. Then I made up my mind the world was round and I'd been fool 'nuff to locate this farm jist about whar' two inches more of tip will boost the hull caboodle of Allports into Chiny! Sorry fur you, kurnel, but you orter got yere about an hour sooner, while I was hangin' onto the flatness of things and achin' to meet as big a fool as I was!"—Detroit Free Press.

Pearls.

From the most ancient times, pearls seem to have been highly valued for purposes of adornment. Twenty-two centuries before the Christian era, the Chinese cultivated the pearl mussel, and at this day they are ahead of other nations in this respect. Carefully opening the valves of the freshwater mussel, the operator inserts small pieces of wood, sometimes carved into fantastic images, which in the course of a year or two are coated with a deposit of pearl. The largest known pearl in the world is one in the Kensington (England) museum, weighing three ounces, and being four and a half inches in circumference; the most perfect one is in the Moscow (Russia) museum, weighs 28 carats, and is a perfect globe. The principal fisheries for sea pearls are in India, and the Persian Gulf, though the Australian coasts are developing strongly. Freshwater pearls are found in many rivers of our own country, the best being on the Little Miami, in Ohio, where they are worked systematically. Pearls have also been found at various points on the Wisconsin, and at Lytle, on the Black River, both localities being easily reached by the fast and elegant trains of the Burlington Route, the Mississippi River scenic line. For tickets, maps and rates, call on your home ticket agent, or for further information address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT joy, especially after a sudden change of circumstances, is apt to be silent, and dwells rather in the heart than on the tongue.—Fielding.

Do You Desire to Adopt a Child?

Address the International Children's Home Society, 234 La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois, Rev. Dr. Frank M. Gregg, General Manager. Such a child as you may desire, of any age, will be sent you on ninety days' trial.

SHERIFF'S advice to a merchant—Don't advertise, and I'll do the rest.—Christian Advocate.

A COACHING trip through Yellowstone Park would be an innovation worth trying. Splendid roads, superb coaches, fine horses, good drivers, the grandest scenery in the world all found there. Send six cents in stamps to Charles S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent Northern Pacific railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for Tourist Book.

WHAT is the legal expression for a love-letter?—A writ of attachment.

DO YOU EXPECT **To Become a Mother?** If so, then permit us to say that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed a true **"Mother's Friend,"** FOR IT MAKES **Childbirth Easy** by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "Labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also shortened, the mother strengthened and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

Send twenty-one (21) cents for The People's Medical Adviser, 1000 pages, over 300 illustrations, giving all particulars. Several chapters of this great family doctor book are devoted to the consideration of diseases peculiar to women with suggestions as to successful home treatment of same. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE man who carries a single state
Is accounted now of worth;
But in early days old Atlas was
The man who carried the earth.
—Indianapolis Journal.

YELLOWSTONE PARK, covering 3,350 square miles, is an irregular volcanic plateau, 8,000 feet above the sea. Within this area are more than 100 geysers, 3,000 hot springs and pools, besides paint pots, mud springs, glass cliffs, beaver ponds, lakes, canyons, etc. The Northern Pacific railroad runs vestibuled trains clear to the boundary of the park. Send six cents to Charles S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., for a beautiful Tourist Book that describes this world renowned region.

TRILBY, Trilby, give me your answer true,
What in the name of goodness have we
ever done to you!
—Town Topics.

The Most Sensitive Thing on Earth

Is a human nerve. This in a state of health. Let it become overstrained or weakened, and the sensitiveness is increased tenfold. For weak or overwrought nerves, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best tonic in existence, since it invigorates and quiets them at the same time. It also possesses superlative efficacy in dyspepsia, constipation, malarial and kidney complaints, rhuematism and neuralgia.

THE quiet tenderness of Chaucer, where you almost seem to hear the hot tears falling, and the simple, choking words sobbed out.—Lowell.

Tobacco-Twisted Nerves.

Millions of men keep asking for stimulants because the nervous system is constantly irritated by nicotine poison. Chewing or smoking destroys manhood and nerve power. It's not a habit, but a disease, and you will find a guaranteed cure in No-To-Bac, sold by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

EPOCHS of faith are epochs of fruitfulness; but epochs of unbelief, however glittering, are barren of all permanent good.—Goethe.

Sketches of Wonderland

Is a publication of Magazine size—has more than thirty full page illustrations of Yellowstone Park and Northwestern scenery—seventy odd pages of descriptive matter—has a handsome, shaded bronze cover and is both useful and ornamental. Send CHAS S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., six cents in stamps, and he will send it to you.

WIFE—"How sweetly the baby sleeps." Husband—"Yes. The poor fellow, he doesn't know I've come home."—Life.

SAFETY to mother and child and less unpleasantness after confinement, result from use of "Mother's Friend." Sold by druggists.

"WILLIE, have you been in another fight?" "No, mamma. This fellow outclassed me and I wasn't in it."—Brooklyn Life.

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

UNLESS a man is first rich on the inside, no amount of money can give him wealth.—Ram's Horn.

A TRUE knight is fuller of bravery in the midst than in the beginning of danger.—Sir P. Sidney.

"WHAT's the latest thing in bloomers?" "The most modest girl will be."—Truth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

HE is always a slave who lives beyond his means.—Irrigation.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

DRUG STORE IN CHICAGO FOR SALE OR MIGHT TRADE FOR GOOD FARM.
STORE IS IN GOOD LOCATION, HAS FAVORABLE LEASE, AND TRADE CAN BE STEADILY INCREASED.
Owner is not a druggist and has other business which demands all his time. Small cash payment with good security for balance. 6 per cent. interest, would be accepted. Price of store, $2,700. Address MYERS, Druggist, Ellis Ave. and 35th Street, Chicago, Ill.

FREE SAMPLE SURE CURE for Piles to any address. RIDER MEDICINE COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. K.—G. 1566.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 23, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

--The Board of Education has postponed the time for beginning the fall terms of the Public School to Monday Sept 9.

--W. D. Freeman has our thanks for a fine head of cualiflower. We also sampled his tomatoes the best we have seen this season.

—You can fine an assortment of writing material at the GAZETTE office. Paper and Envelopes, Fools Cap, Legal Cap, Note Paper, Etc. & Etc.

—The base ball game that was to have been played on the 18th inst. between the Delano Blacks and the Waverly 1st nine did not come off. The Waverly team divided up and played elsewhere.

--There was a difficulty concerning eight dollars and some cents, occurred on the street this morning. After the usual preliminaries and a couple of rounds, without gloves the question was still unsettled. There is from appearances, to be an assault and battery case, right away, pretty soon.

—The prospectus of the cotton exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga., and a programme of the Minnesota Editorial excursion are at hand. This will prove an enjoyable occasion for those who can take time, and a very little money, to have a week's vacation and visit a part of this great country that many never have seen.

—The frost of last week has left the marks on the corn; the dried and crumpled blades tell plainly that they have been chilled. It is claimed that there has been a frost every month, so far, this year. Several nights during the week past has the thermometer fell to below 40, but no serious damage has been done crops as yet.

--A large number of Delanoites attended camp meeting at Rockford on Sunday. We were there in the afternoon and herd a part of an able sermon by Rev. Hatch, of Minneapolis the blind preacher, T. P. Giddings of Annoka, sang a solo, and the Hoisingtons aided in singing which was, of course, fine. The audience was a large one. Sunday was the last day of the meeting.

—The last legislature amended the liquor law so that the people can not legally send children after beer, but yet boys of ten or twelve years of age go into saloons, buy beer and carry it to the place of busisness of men who are on the bonds of the saloon keeper, and in some instances on the village council. One of these days somebody will get tired of this and there will be an awakening among people who have no respect for law or no law.

—At the meeting held at the City Hall Monday evening to futher plans for securing the Fourth Hospital for Insane at this place. Considerable enthuseism was manifested. There was quite a number present. The committee reported that options had been secured on enough land at prices so that we can offer the site to the State for $19,000. This is $4,000 more than the appropriation made to buy the site with, but in consideration of the advantages of the Delano site in the way of good land, in a good location, well drained, and the fact that there is no asylum on the line of the G. N. or the Soo, it was thought the committee would prefer our site, at what it could be bought for, to taking one in a place where nobody cares to make home, if they can get it for nothing.

A bond in the sum of $25,000 was signed by about twenty citizens and it is expected others will sign it, agreeing to furnish 640 acres of land for $19,000 to the state for the Hospital perposes.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

--Teacher's examination in Delano on Friday, Aug. 30.

—A socicable will be held by the Christian Endeavor society Tuesday evening.

—Our hardware men are laying in a supply of stoves as if they expected some cold weather before long.

—Chas. Conzet has been to Minneapolis buying harness, collars, fly nets, & etc. which he will sell very cheap.

—C. M. Conzet has a second handed double driving harness to trade for a second handed double work harness.

—Photographs at Delano 4th, 5th and 6th of every month. Don't forget date. Satisfaction guaranteed.

46tf. C. W. CURRIER.

—John Borrell is painting the interior of Young's Hotel which will make it considerably more attractive to the traveling public.

—If you need your shoes mended see John Coolen and tell him you read in the GAZETTE that he had shoe shops for sale. This is no joke.

—Why use "Cottolene" made from cotton seed, etc. etc. when you can buy elenty of the finest kind of lard at eight cents per pound. FRANK CRAMER. 47.

--John McGary left on our table a sample of very fine apples raised on his farm. He had several bushels this year. Notwithstanding the numerous late frosts.

—We understand the round elevator took in the largest amount of wheat one day this week of any day in its existance. Who says Delano is not a wheat market?

—Several very fine pieces of sorghum are to be found in this vicinity, and soon, with no preventing frosts, people will have a supply of good, healthy, syrup of their own raising.

--Charley Conzet and family drove to Minneapolis and looked over the city several days lately. He says things looks nice but he thinks Delano has more of a business boom according to size.

--The Presbyterian church is now a settled fact. The foundation is being built and the superstructure is to be completed as soon as possible, the building is to be 30x30, and will lack but ten feet of floor room of being as large as its predecessor.

—An event of double interest took place yesterday at the residence of Judge and Mrs. Daniel Fish, 2301 Third Avanue South- The occasion was the marriage of their oldest daughter, Miss Annie Louise Fish, to Rev. Charles Graves of Iowa, and the celebration of their own marriage twenty-two years before.--Minnerpolis items, Pioneer Press.

--There is nothing like being ready for emergencies. There should be a meeting called at once, and committees appointed to assist in entertaining the asylum commission and showing them our site, and the surrounding country whenever they may choose to come. They may take a notion to come almost anytime; it is best to be prepared. Further attention is demanded in other directions, also.

—The poem "My Mother" by Rev. A. F. Wilson, at the head of our first page will be of interest to many of our readers as the author was well known in Delano and other parts of the county as the oldest son of W. H. Wilson, who moved to Washington, a few years ago where A. F. entered the calling of his father, and after a short service in the ministery, died. His father and mother are having some of his poems published and have sent us proof sheets of several, of which we publish one this week.

--School Treasure Borsch informs us that yesterday, while in the city, he paid that old $2,800 bond and interest on same amounting to $196. This is good news for our school. He says strenous efforts will be made to meet other bonds as fast as they come due. If the letter of the law is complied with as it should and likely will be from now on, and the sinking fund used for the purpose for which it is raised there ought to be no difficulty in paying the bonds when due. It looks now as if our school affairs would move along in much better shape than for years past.

—The committee on Insane Hospital appointed at a meeting in Delano lately, was represented in St. Paul before the commission appointed to locate the asylum, by I. Gutzwiller Jr., Dr. Shrader, J. E. Borsch, and F. H. Lindsley. Although the delegation exceeded, somewhat, the authority given them by making the offer of our splendid site at the sum of $15,000, which will necessitate the raising of a bonus, the people, generally, will no doubt feel that it is better to do that if necessary than to loose the chance of securing the building of the asylum at this place. Our offer has been placed on file, and the commission has promised to visit us, and look over our site and take it into consideration.

—On Tuesday evening, Franz Dusa was arested for being drunk and disorderly. He ran his horse through the streets to the imminent risk of killing somebody. Finally he undertook to keep time with the hand organ at the merry-go-round and was placed in the cooler. On Wednesday it was found that he had broken up the stove and torn up a matress in the jail. On being brought before His Honor Justice Walter, he claimed that he wanted no lawyer, waved his right to a jury and through interpreter Pograba, that after taking two drinks of whiskey at Mat Fautche's saloon; he remembered nothing that he had done. The Court imposed a sentence of $15. and costs or 30 days in jail. Mr. Dusa said he had paid out all the money he had and would pay no more. He was remanded to jail.

—C. M. Conzet has a large stock of a new kind of collars.

—Envelopes with return blank printed on, at GAZETTE office.

—Blank Notes and Receipts for sale at the GAZETTE office, cheap.

—The Delano Crickets have gone to Watertown to play the boys under 15 years old.

—Lead pencils, black, blue and read, and drawing pencils at the GAZETTE office next door East of the Post Office

--Dr. Walter has had several cases of "barb wire" among the neighboring horses. Dry, short pasturage makes animals restless and barb wire is pretty sure to leave its marks whenever opportunity presents.

--John Coolen has had the interior of his hardware store remodeled, moved the office to the front of the room, got in a new stock of goods and is in for his share of the business. Tell him you read this in the GAZETTE.

—It is a very good move of the village authorities to arrest disturbers of the peace and dignity of the village, who have imbibed too freely of intoxicants and it is to be hoped that now the ice has been broken there will be no more of horse running, and other disturbances on the streets.

Personals.

M. A. O'Hair visited Waverly, Monday.

Jeff Benner, of rockford, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Swedeback took a trip to the cities, yesterday.

George Rodgers visited Delano friends yesterday and today.

Miss Addie Wittman went to Lake Minnetonka this morning.

C. W. Kerrick spent Sunday in town, going to St. Paul, Monday.

J. C. McDonald, of Minneapolis, Sundayed with Delano relatives.

Leon Frazee has returned home from a professional trip to Dakota.

Sheriff Carpenter made Delano a professional visit Monday evening.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford came home from the Lake Minnetonka camp, Friday.

Miss Emma Holstrom, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

Miss Alta Clark, of Hamline, called on the Board of Education, Wednesday.

Elmer Ericksou who has been working at Sandstome, visited home, Monday.

Geo. A. Ruckoldt, one of Rockfords old settlers was a GAZETTE caller Tuesday.

Sam Merriman, of Howard Lake was in town Sunday, visiting her brother Warren.

Among City visitors this week were Mrs. C. M. Conzet, and Mrs. Geo. P. Schaffer.

Jenner Chance came up from the Lake, Saturday to pitch in a game of base ball.

J. H. McGary and John Williams, of Historic Hennepin, called on us, Wednesday.

Louis Korfage was seen carrying a couple of big grips across the street this a. m.

Henry Iuvie, of Hanover, in his usual hurry, passed by our sanctum door yesterday.

Nick Frank, the St. Bonifacius lumber merchant, spent Sunday at home, in Delano.

Prof Wharton and Miss Knights, of Buffalo, drove over to the metropolis, on Tuesday.

Frank Cooper, of Redwood Falls, was in town Monday, on account of his mothers death.

Wyat Johns and daughter, attended the funeral of Mrs. Cooper, at Buffalo, on Monday.

Rev. A. W. Wright, of Minneapolis, went through town on his way to Sylvan, yesterday.

Miss Rosa Eppel, Howard Lake's good natured postmistress visited the folks at home this week.

A. J. Finnegan, of Minneapolis, makes frequent trips through this part of the country, lately.

Mrs. Councilman, left this morning for Montivideo where she will teach again this winter.

Mrs. Washburn and two boys came up from Minneapolis, yesterday, to visit relatives at Watertown.

Mrs. Frank Mann and Hoarce have returned to Delano, after spending the summer at Lake Minnetonka.

County Commissioner, G. A. Kemper, of Victor, was a GAZETTE caller Wednesday, on his way to Buffalo.

Mrs. Dr. Scheig, and Mrs. Dr. Knight and family, of Minneapolis, visited the folks at home, Saturday.

A. L. Mealey returned from an "extended" visit from the Sawdust burg down the line, Tuesday morning.

A. E. Johnson visited Cokato friends yesterday. He says that wheat is not coming into that market as it is here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Giddings, of Anoka, and her brother, Addison Baker, of Rockford, wheeled into town, Tuesday.

John Gleeson, of Duluth, after a pleasant visit with his brother Timothy and family, here, returned home, yesterday.

Messrs Tousley and Wooley, of Howard Lake, interviewed Delanoites, Tuesday, in the interests of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Hon. Nathan Warner, of Rockford, and his brother-in-law, O. L. Baker, of San Jose, Cal., made the GAZETTE a pleasant call yesterday.

E. Snider, an old settler of Chaska, having come there in '54, and an old soldier, was a Delano visitor today, he called on the GAZETTE.

F. H. Lindsley went to Minneapolis, Monday, to defend Mr. Peterson, of Maple Plain, in the suit commenced against him by the History people.

Fritz Moy, of Winsted, stuck his head out of the car window and smiled on Delano acquaintances while on his way to St. Paul, Thursday.

William Gent, Greenwoods apiarist was a GAZETTE caller Tuesday. He has several inventions for handling bees, some of which he thinks of getting patented.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Halgren and son Artie, returned home from Richmond, Saturday. They shook hands with Harry Hayward as they passed through Minneapolis.

County Cullings.

We understand that J. H. Hoover has sold his Howard Lake property and intends to move to Minneapolis, soon.

Horses and cattle are growing restless, and where pasturage is short and flies bad they will get out occasionally.

Matt Czeck and his daughter met with a serious accident last Friday asternoon as the east bound passanger train passed through their farm a mile west of Waverly, they were going after hay the team and the cars collied at a private crossing Mr. Czech was knocked unconscious, at the last reports was not recovering, the girl was bruised some, the wagon demolished and one horse injured so that he died. Too much caution cannot be used in crossing railroad tracks.

Howard Lake, on Tuesday, voted to bond the town for water works. Unless things are managed about right enongh of the voters will be made to believe the easiest way to pay these bonds is by voting saloon license and Howard will tumble from the top of the list of villages with big valuations of property down among other whiskey towns. The best thing for the town is to keep the pace they have set, and raise up a generation who can exist without guzzling intoxicating liquors.

From the Waverly Tribune we learn that the teachers assembled at Buffalo passed a set of resolutions.

1st. They go in for individual as well as general improvement.

2nd. They don't propose to apply where there is no vacancy; nor to underbid others.

3rd. The usual thanks were extended to various persons and bodies; and a resolution passed "That copies of these resolutions be handed for publications to the editors of the county papers." As we are not acquainted with any of the committee, and did not receive a copy of the resolutions for publication, we presume the committee took the same view of it that the man did who refused to extend his hand to a drowning man because he had not been introduced to him.

The census report for Wright County villages is given out as follows:

Monticello	828
Clearwater	236
Rockford	190
Buffalo	839
Maple Lake	280
Annandale	423
Delano	857
Montrose	300
Waverly	493
Howard Lake	702
Cokato	405

Read the teacher's examinations advertisement.

Reasons Why Delano Should Have the Fourth Hospital for Insane

A few of the many good reasons why Delano should have the Fourth Insane Hospital are:

1st. It is one of the healthiest localities in the state.

2nd. The site offered is one of the finest for a hospital, on the cottage plan, that can be found.

3rd. Good water is easily obtainable.

4th. The drainage is unsurpassed.

5th. It is but an hours ride on the railroad to Minneapolis and is located on the G. N. and but three miles from the Soo line, neither of which roads have an institution of the kind.

6th. Wright county, among the largest and the best in the state has never been recognized in the distribution of state institutions, and deserves its share.

7th. The land offered is good farming land, with plenty of timber, meadow and tillable land, just such a place as would make a fine home for sane people to live on, and such as the state should supply to those who will be obliged to spend their days in an insane asylum. The undulations of the land furnish many fine building spots, and no place could be nicer for the erection of a number of cottages for the use of those whom the state has kindly taken under its charge.

A PASTORALE.

"An humble boy with a shining pail,
Went gally singing down the vale,
To where a cow with a brindle tail,
On the alfalfa did regale.

"A bumblebee did gally sail
Over the soft and shady vale,
Where the boy with the shining pail,
Milked the cow with a brindle tail.

"The bee lit down on the cow's left ear,
Her heels flew up through the atmosphere.
And through the leaves of a cottonwood tree,
The boy soared into eternity."

—Exchange.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright.

IN PROBATE COURT, General Term, August 5, 1895.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Martin Bland, administrator of the estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

IT IS ORDERED, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at in the Probate Office, in Buffalo, in said County.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "BUFFALO GAZETTE" a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 5th day of August A. D. 1895.

By the Court,

J. J. WOOLLEY,
Judge of Probate.

Fall Examinations.

Teacher's fall examinations will be held as follows:

Howard Lake and Monticello, Aug. 23 and 24
Buffalo and Delano, Aug. 30, and 31.
Annandale, Oct. 25, and 26.

J. F. LEE,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

To the Ladies of Delano.

We would most respectfully inform you that you can get Compressed Yeast at any time at Meister's Hotel Annex, two doors east of Young's Hotel. 45 3t

GAZETTE and Farm Journal. $1.10

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .54
Rye, per bu.,	.32
Potatoes, per bu.,	.15 @ .20
Butter	.10 @ .12
Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5 00
Pork	3.50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

BORN.

BATDORF.—In Franklin, on Tuesday, Aug. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Batdrof, a daughter.

DIED.

DRAMALLA.—In Independence, on Monday, Aug. 19. A six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Dramalla.

COOPER.— At Buffalo, on Saturday, Aug. 17, Mrs Martha Cooper, aged, 73.

Mrs. Cooper was the divorced wife of William Cooper. The family was among early settlers near Delano, on the farm now owned by Chas. Eppel. She leaves a larg family of children and granchildren who have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

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Henry George's great work on the tariff "Protection or Free Trade" also the famous speeches of Hon. Tom L. Johnson of Ohio; O. M. Hall of, Minn., and others, any or all sent free on application to Minnesota Democratic Association. 126 Globe Bldg. St. Paul Minn.

P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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Delano, Minn.

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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1895. NUMBER 48.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Royal Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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Pastor.

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ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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HE CAN STILL THE TEMPEST.

Written on board steamer near Anacortes, Washington.

Moaning ocean, why weep, and thrash and rave?
Is it because some lonely seaman, has found in thee a watery grave?
If thou could'st but speak thy story, of the ones in thee who rest,
They would be from every nation, from north and south, east and west.

Some have left the native harbor with their faces all aglow,
Some have come from far off countries, some from countries nearer home,
Looking for the hidden treasure, treasure to enrich the mind,
Looking for the filthy lucre, trusting in its power to mend

These have met the storm and tempest
Out upon the raging main,
Far away from home or harbor
Never to return again.

Sparkling ocean, dance and hiss and howl and moan,
You are in subordination to him who sits upon the throne.
At his word thy angry murmer would be stilled and hushed to rest
And the tired lonly seaman float secure upon thy breast.

For His hand has shaped the mountain,
River, lake and sparkling brook,
And the gentle grace of nature
Is but a token of His look.

Holy, holy, God of nature, thine the strength and power to be,
God the Father, God the Saviour, God the Holy Ghost in three,
Speak the words and still the tempest
Of the angry roaming sea, angry sea.

A. F. Wilson.

WHAT has generally been termed the worst element in the Republican party is apparently coming to the front. Men who have been relegated to the rear, as not proper leaders are now being brought out or are bringing themselves out, as candidates for high places. Of course they will have to be turned down again or the country given over to bad officers.

WHILE it may be considered very generous of our neighbor on the Minnesota river Chaska to offer a site for the Fourth Hospital for Insane for the small consideration of $1 it ought not, nor do we believe it will be, considered as making up for any disqualification of the site offered, as the commission, and most other people who give the matter a thought, well know the appropriation is sufficiently small with which to purchase from 640 to 1000 acres of land in any section of the country where farming, dairying or other agricultural pursuits are carried on. The state expects to pay $15,000 for a suitable place; and a suitable place should be obtained. It is not the object of the Commission to receive donations for the state, but to find a suitable place, a place where several hundred unfortunate individuals are to spend their lives, and a few dollars difference in the purchase price when land is being obtained for its cash value, and below, is not to be considered for a moment, as against a home; a piece of land on which hundreds of people, of all clases are to live out the remainder of their days, at the expense of the state.

SOME politicians claim that in selecting commissions to look up sites for public buildings attention is paid to securing men pledged to some particular location, consequently there is no need of taking any trouble to show our site for the Fourth Hospital for Insane to the Commission when it comes around on its tour of inspection of locations. In the case of the present Commission which is to visit Delano soon after Oct. 15, it was appointed by Gov. Clough, under a law passed by the last Legislature, requiring: "That a commission be appointed by the governor, of seven persons, who shall be residents of the State of Minnesota, no two of whom shall be residents of the same congressional district, and each of the three leading political parties shall be represented in said commission, who shall locate and purchase a site for the Fourth State Hospital for the Insane at some point as near as may be practicable to the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, which in their judgment is most available and suitable."

To ordinary citizens it would look like rather a hard thing to charge Governor Clough with picking out a committee whose minds are already made up as to where they would locate so important an institution as a hospital for insane, and then sending them out on a junketing tour, at the expence of the state, under pretense of selecting a site.

It would, also, look like a pretty severe criticism to cast upon a commission of seven men representing each congressional district, and the three leading political parties in the state and of the prominence of the commission under consideration to charge them with loaning themselves out as tools to others, for political purposes, while pretending in the intrests of poor suffering humanity to select the very best available homes for hundreds and thousands of people to spend the balance of their days on.

We don't beleive that Governor Clough or the commission care to build so great a monument to there lack of honesty and sincerity in the discharge of so gave a duty to be handed down to postenty for years to come. But we prefer to believe them inocent until proven otherwise, and our people should not loose heart in doing what they can to furnish the best site, the most available location, and trust to the commission to place the buildings where they will be the greatest comfort to those who will occupy them.

Read the Law.

It would be well for some of our village authorities to read the statutes of Minnesota carefully over, before they get into trouble concerning the liquor business, as the penalties for most offenses connected with the sale of intoxicants are severe The applicant is obliged to, or according to law is obliged to give a bond, with two or more sureties, who shall be free holders of the county and who who shall justify in twice the amount of said bond, to be approved by the said board of county commiosioners or by the common council or other governing body of any town village or burrough, or the common council of any city to which such application is made, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that the said person so licensed will not sell or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquors at any place other than the room named in such license, nor on the Sabbath nor on any general or special election day, and that he will keep a quiet and orderly house, and not permit gambling with cards or with any other means or device for money or its representative, or other thing of value, in the house or place of business of such person, and will not sell, barter, give away, or otherwise furnish or dispose of such liquors to any minor person, or to any pupil or student in any public school, academy, seminary or other institution of learning, nor to any intemperate person, nor habitual drunkard. No person shall be accepted as sureties on any such bond who are already on any other bond given pursuant to the provisions of this section."

If bondsmen pledge themselves that their friend for whom they sign will not break the law in any of the above particulars, it looks as if instead of going in to assist in fracturing the rules they would, from common decency, if for no other reason, refrain from making a business of patronizing on Sunday, the bar for which they have, as sureties, made a bargain with themselves as members of the council. Men who wil commit such an offense are unfit to hold an office in the gift of the people, and if the law is lived up to they will some day probably find themselves out of office.

The law which we quote below is quite pointed on this matter:

Official Misconduct.—Penalty.

If any county commissioner or member of the council or other governing body of any city, village, or other municipal corporation in this state, any mayor of any city, any judge, sheriff, justice of the peace constable or other officer, willfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty required of him by the laws regulating the liquor traffic or the issue of licenses therefore, he shall be deemed guilty of a malfeasance in office, and shall thereafter be disqualified from holding the same for and during the remainder of the term for which he was elected or appointed, and should be liable on his bond in an amount not more than five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, recoverable in any court having jurisdiction.

Newspaper Reading.

In this age of Newspapers, when so many papers are published; when almost every village has a local paper of its own; giving the news of the neighborhood, the county, state and more or less of what is transpiring throughout the world, there is, of course, a large number of readers; it is very seldom one meets an individual who can not read, and most of them are tolerably well posted in the news of the day. Yet it is surprising to find what a large number of people depend on their neighbors for their news, borrow papers, or simply listen to what those who have read may say. The Annandale Post mentions the case of a Superintendent of schools in a neighboring county who asked every teacher in the institute who took the local paper to hold up their hand, and out of about one hundred, six responded. While at the last term of court in our own county we were much surprised to hear so many men called for jury duty or witnesses testify when asked the question as to what papers if any they had read, answer, none. There are men in our county, as there is in many other counties who call themselves business men and don't take their local paper. Some aspire to political positions; or actually occupy places to which they have been elected by the people, and whose interests they are supposed to serve, who take no papers at all unless they uphold their views exactly; they seem to care nothing for what other people want, not even enough to take a paper of a differant political faith from their own. A man for instance, who sits in the legislature of his district ought certainly to read, without borrowing his neighbors, one local paper of each of the two leading parties, if there is a chance to do so, and to know as well as is possible what views people in his district entertain concerning questions of local, or of state importance; and not attempt to go it blind. It is better to hear all sides, and form an opinion that is correct, than to go prejudiced into law making, unwilling to hear arguments and resolved to buck through what the party whippers demand, regardless of consequences. Let every family take some local paper, and if possible more.

Letter From Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25th., 1895

DEAR JOHN:—The first week I didn't go out much, and that is the reason I didn't write sooner. The first place I went was down to the big stores, they say that Siegel Cooper has the largest store in the world. The next place I went was out to Washington park, which is noted for flowers, the most beautiful I ever saw. They have flowers from all over the world. I saw the race tracks. From there we went to a home for the aged Jews, the oldest man was 94 and the oldest woman was 83. Then I went to Milwaukee on the boat Virginia, the day that we went there was over 1000 people on it, it is a little over half a block long, we started from here 9 A. M. and arrived at Milwaukee 2 P. M. we started back at 5 P. M. and landed here at half past 10. The Virginia is the largest and safest on the lake. Milwaukee is a nice city it is about as large as Minneapolis, there was a big fire the day I was there.

Where the World's Fair was it is torn down and burned, there is only one or two buildings standing. The building that they called the art gallery during the World's Fair has got Fields museum in, it is as nice as the World's Fair. The first thing I saw at Fields museum was a skeleton of a whale and an elephant, there was all kinds of stuffed birds and all the kinds of birds eggs and some nests, there was some California red wood cut when it was 898 years old, skins of all kinds of snakes, animals, and birds, all the stuffed animals, all kinds of things found in the bottom of the sea, there was some more skeletons of fish and animals, there was one of a giant squad and a devil fish, there was feathers of all kinds of birds. I saw the coins of the United States from a hundred years back, and the coins of foreign countries, there was a shield made out of gold and silver used by the ancient Romans. There was two sleds used by the Esquimaux and five or six canoes, and some dolls and their clothes. There was some boats that the Indians used. There was some saddles made by the Indians. There was a lot of bows and arrows. I saw 7 or 8 mummies but I can't tell you about them because we are going away today and we are getting ready now. There was a tent used by the Indians and there was all the kind of ways they travelled in olden times. I could tell you again as much but I have not got time.

WILLIE MOWATT.

Total Abstinence and Prohibition.

We, as white-ribboners, know that alcohol acts upon the nerves as the soft pedal acts upon the wires of the piano; it deadens them so that they think cold is not cold, heat is not heat, trouble is not trouble. But this deadening effect is a delusion during which the law of periodicity binds men with its pitiless chain; one day they have the drink, the gambling, the tobacco habit; the next day it has them. The only place in the world in which a man under sentence of death can secure a substitute, for money, is China; and the man agreeing to act as that substitute distributes the money he is to receive among his relatives, calls for his opium pipe, and goes his way out of the world. The power of narcotics over the human brain has in this fact its strongest and its most deplorable illustration.

The man who says, "I can carry more liquor than any other drinker in town, and yet keep a level head," gives by that claim an inventory of goods already badly damaged. For since alcohol is preeminently a brain poison, men of most brain grow dizzy first, and Hottentots stand steady longest, while genius shrivels under drink like a snow wreath in the sun. As civilization becomes complex the brain acquires more convolutions to the square inch, and its delicate tissues are torn more ruthlessly by the coarse intruder, alcohol. By parity of reasoning, the more complex the civilization developed, the more vital will it be that those who handle its fine mechanism shall have all their keenly trained powers keyed up to concert pitch. The brain must think with lightning speed, the hand must be steadfast as steel, the pulse must beat strong yet true, if a great commercial nation is to hold its own with the forces of chemistry and invention now on the field.

Temperance workers can hardly overestimate the value to the total abstinence cause of the multiplying modern inventions that put such a splendid premium upon teetotalism. The sure, slow lift of civilization's tidal wave is with us. Even as the farmer's crops grow most while he is sleeping, so ten thousand forces are perpetually at work in this great laboratory of the world, to move forward the white car of temperance reform. We who give our whole lives to the movement are hardly more than the weather-vane that shows which way the wind is blowing.

All the work that we do is based on a prohibitory law for one, enacted by himself, and the prohibition of the legalized sale of intoxicating liquors as beverages, enacted by the town, county, state or nation. Whatever tends directly to this result, whether it be restricted hours of sale, Sunday closing, prohibition of the sale to minors and drunkards, we, as white ribbon women, strongly favor and do our utmost to enact in law and to enforce in fact. But whatever tends to add respectability and permanence to the liquor system, we oppose, viz., license and high license in all their fluctuating forms and under the various disguises that they so readily assume. We believe that "what the law says is property is property," and that alcoholic liquors give no equivalent for value received, but are only a form of investment, the most delusive in the world, producing no wealth and destroying the wealth-producing power of the drinker in exact proportion to the amount he drinks. Therefore, when the state says that alcoholic drinks are property and shall be protected the first great fallacy in government has been enacted.

But the pocketbook nerve is the only one that vibrates throughout the liquor system, except when it allies itself with the ambitions of men by entering the political arena. To dissect out the pocketbook and political nerves is the Herculean task to which white ribbon women have set their hands. Whenever in any country the government allies itself with the effort to secure Prohibition we cooperate with "the powers that be" to the utmost of our own power. We cannot consent as an organization, to stand in relations of equal friendlines toward one political party that ignores, another that opposes, and a third that espouses the cause of Prohibition.—Union Signal.

Minnesota State Fair.

From Sept 8th to 14th tickets will be sold by the Great Northern Ry. to the State Fare at St. Paul at one fair for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to grounds, final return limit Sept. 16th. 48 4t.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

John Hellier visited Minneapolis the first of the week.

Mike O'Laughlin, of Annandale, was in town, Wednesday.

D. Cruickshank returned from near Annandale, Saturday.

A. P. Bunce and family left, Tuesday, for a weeks visit with friends in Oakes.

I. S. Podas spent Sunday with his family.

Miss Kate Junken returned from a city visit, Friday.

Mrs. Willis Dudley, of Anoka, is the guest of Buffalo friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Oakley returned from their Michigan visit, Tuesday.

Mrs. L. Keach and Marter Louis were guests of Buffalo friends, Wednesday.

Mrs. Brewster and Marter Claude returned from a visit in Howard, Tuesday.

Miss Helen Hellier is home on account of the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Dean, Mrs. J. H. Wendell and Miss Marillia, are visiting friends in Faribault.

J. A. Wharton visited Delano, Monday.

John Varner our farm machinery man took the Wednesday morning train for the city.

LONG LAKE.

W. J. Herblein and family have returned to our village, Mr. H. is going into B. F. Christlieb store as salesman taking the place of W. L. Hursch who is going to resume his educational course in the State University.

Charles H. Herman latterly, of Arlington, is visiting his relatives in village and recuperating from a recent spell of sickness.

Miss Minnie Ross, of Hutchinson, is visiting her uncle, B. F. Christlieb, and other relatives.

The entertainment given to raise funds for the organization of the brass band was well attended, and that Long Lake is to have a brass band in the future is no longer a question of doubt.

Mrs. Murray Winslow, of Superior, is visiting her parents in this place Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lydiard.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The late showers of rain have helped out some in many respects, but we are in need of much more rain in order to help the p o ing and increase the feed in the pastures.

Farmers are plowing and cutting corn, some of the corn is ripening rather premature or rather drying up, but still there will be a fair corn crop and it is thought farmers will have plenty of feed for the coming winter.

Mrs. E. W. Mills spent two days in Minneapolis this week. Henry Fogleman has also spent part of the week in the city.

School will begin, at Armstrong Dist. 81, next Monday. Mrs. E. W. Mills, teacher.

The social held with Mrs. Dr. Wright on last Tuesday evening was fairly attended and proved quite a success financially.

We are now having our season of water melons, pumpkin pies, and fried chicken, these are sweet to the taste but sometimes bitter in the belly.

Last Tuesday morning the Independence and Greenwood Historical society made an excursion trip to the city of Minneapolis over the G. N. and Soo lines: it was made up of some of the head organs of the agricultural industry of both towns, the trip being made partly for business and partly for pleasure, for a while we were the guests of Stephen B. Howard, ex-State Senator, and a very prominent lawyer in the city of Minneapolis, and should Mr. Howard ever come up again for political honors he can count on a good round vote from the town of Independence, we never go back on any thing that is solid.

Next we were the guests of Mr. Bond, a Justice of the Peace, who presides over one of the Jewish Sanhedrims of Minneapolis, we being there in the interest of W. J. Peterson who was brought there by the Minneapolis Munsel Printing Co. for trial, to recover $18 as they allege for a history of Minneapolis and Hennepin county in two volumns, Mr. Peterson denying that he ever contracted for said books. The case being called, our attorney asked for a Jury trial, this did not seem to strike the attorney on the other side very favorably, and he asked for a sray of proceedings, to this our Attorndy (Mr. Howard) would not agree and finally after a little preliminary maneuvering the complainant withdrew the suit, and so stands the case of the Minnneapolis Munsel Printing company against W. J. Peterson, of Maple. After this a majority of the excursionists banqueted at one of the prominent hotels in the city, on pumpkin pie, fried chicken and seasoned up with book agents, now we have given those fellows only a foretaste of what will follow if they ever make another attempt of this kind, and they may find out that there is more above our shirt collar than they anticipated. Men of independence and Greenwood know whether they signed for any books or not, are we fools and imbeciles and willing tools of book agents? There are many kinds of bugs, the gold bug, the potato bug and the humbug, the last named being the oldest and biggest of them all, having originated way back in the garden of Eden when the devil told Adam that big lie and got him to eat of the appel, and it seems strange but true the devil has been probagating his specie ever since, and yet his posterity has greatly degenerated for in the worlds early history it is said the inhabitants of Pandemonium had tails as an accompaniment, but in these latter days they are not even blessed with this useful and ornimental appendage, but instead they have a Judas appearance with a hang dog look and a ghostly smile, In these latter times amid the Darwin age it is hard for some men to trace their ancestry or genealogy only through the monkey or jackass specie, and sometimes we think it may have been a misfortune for them that their ancestry was preserved during the dark ages. The people in the rear end of Hennepin county have toiled hard the last forty years for a little of this worlds goods and they do not propose to stick it in the vest pocket of a swagering specimen of humanity, for what they do not want and never agreed to buy.

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Square Type.
Spatulated Type. Conical. Artistic. Philosophic. Feminine.
The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE highest waterfall in the world, so far as known, is the Ribbon fall of the Yosemite, which has a sheer descent of 3,300 feet.

ONE of the most costly crowns in existence is said to be that of the king of Portugal. The jewels which ornament it are valued at $8,000,000.

A SURVIVING brother of Lord Tennyson is about to bring out another volume of poems. This brother joined with Alfred in their first bid for favor, "Poems of Two Brothers."

SINCE the United States government was organized less than 900 people have served as United States senators, while more than 200 had previously been members of the house of representatives.

A BOSTON editor took a Maine farm, abandoned, and determined to show that the abandonment was a piece of folly. Among other crops he has cut this year was 100 tons of hay from this piece of land. It takes an editor to point the way every time.

IN the face of the absolutely stupendous number of pictures which represent Queen Victoria on any and every domestic occasion with her crown on, it is rather curious to learn that she has not, as a matter of fact, worn it more than twenty times during her whole reign.

THE Indian is a costly luxury. Up to date we have spent over a billion dollars to fill him, to drill him and to kill him. There are 247,000 red men left in this country, of whom about two-thirds are self-supporting. Of the number 35,000 live outside of the reservations, and are counted as tax paying population.

TWO ELECTRIC railways are in process of construction between Washington and Baltimore. One of them is intended to traverse land not yet open to railway communication with the large markets, and the other will be an active competitor with the steam railways. When smoke and cinders can be avoided, who will not avoid them?

AT the present time the Bank of France has in its coffers not only the largest stock of gold and silver in the world, but also an amount that has never been paralelled in the history of finance. The figures are colossal, and stated, as they are, in francs, they are beyond the grasp of the average mind. The total is $660,000,000, of which $410,000,000 is in gold.

IF the new Maxim gun for infantry will discharge 500 shells a minute, as is claimed, and if a fair proportion of these shots are fired with fatal effect, battles of the future will necessarily be of short duration. At this rate it would take but a few minutes to annihilate a large army. A few more such inventions as this and universal peace may follow.

CALIFORNIA has a provision in her jury law which provides two extra jurymen above the regular panel in criminal cases, who shall hear all the evidence and argument, but who shall not join in the verdict unless one or two of the regular jury should fall ill during the progress of the trial. This is to obviate the necessity of going over the whole trial in the event of the incapacity of one of the twelve to finish the trial.

FARMER JOHN HEDDEN, of Verona, N. J., believes the days of miracles are not past. Recently he mowed a large quantity of hay, and the next day he took several teams to draw the hay home, expecting to find it in an unfit condition for hauling without throwing and drying, as a heavy rain passed over the section the night before. Mr. Hedden was surprised to find that not a drop of rain had fallen upon his meadow, while to the west, south and east of his land the ground was saturated.

A YOUNG man named Bennett has put his bicycle to profitable use in the Australian gold fields by establishing with it a postal route between Coolgardie, the center of the mining district, and Dundos, which is 280 miles away. Strapped on the wheel is a small letter box in which he carries letters between the two towns for a shilling apiece, and telegrams for five shillings, making one round trip a week. A revolver, a sharp knife and a water bottle comprise the rest of his outfit.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Herald writes that seventy-three locomotives have been sold to Japan by a firm in the United States, and that the American locomotives have proved their superiority in Japan over those of other countries. When troops and war materials were being rushed to the sea the American locomotives took the steep grades over the mountains better than those from other lands. They get along over light bridges, heavy grades and uneven tracks in South America and Australia where English locomotives could not have gone with safety and efficiency.

TESLA is reported to be laboring on the idea that it is possible to produce in our atmosphere vibrations similar to those which cause the sunlight, and thus obtain an artificial light as intense as that which comes from the sun, but with no danger of obstruction from the clouds. He says that sulight is produced by 500 millions of millions of vibrations per second in our atmosphere, and in order to produce the same kind of light it will be necessary to induce by machinery an equal number of vibrations. He says he has succeeded up to a certain point, and is still at work on the task.

MANY of our exchanges are noting the fact that pie is gradually being excluded from the bills of fare of many of the hotels and clubs, and the pie-eating community is growing less every year. Perhaps it is well considering the kind of pie furnished by hotels and restaurants, but the old-fashioned pie made by our mothers and grandmothers was an inspiration, a joy, a delight, and if we had such pie now there would be more instead of fewer pie eaters. Pie cannot be made by machinery, like crackers. Pie making is a science. Do not condemn pie, but the method of making it.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXPENDITURES of the government for the first two-thirds of the present month exceeded the receipts by 7,009,293.

BUSINESS failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d numbered 222, against 196 the week previous and 234 in the corresponding time in 1894.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 23d aggregated $900,518,416, against $873,743,725 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 10.7.

RETURNS of internal revenue receipts for July, the first month of the current fiscal year, show that the total receipts were $13,579,663, a decrease as compared with July, 1894, of $11,979,231.

ON the 26th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 35,089,000 bushels; corn, 5,287,000 bushels; oats, 3,719,000 bushels; rye, 390,000 bushels; barley, 46,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

THE death of Luzon B. Morris, ex-governor of Connecticut, occurred at his home in New Haven, aged 68 years.

FIRE destroyed the hotel at Air Line Junction, O., and Timothy McCarthy, of Hillsdale, Mich., and two other men perished in the flames.

ON his first visit to the United States the duke of Marlborough reached New York. He will tour the world.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball club in the National league for the week ended on the 24th were: Baltimore, .639; Cleveland, .632; Pittsburgh, .578; Boston, .561; Philadelphia, 556; Brooklyn, .550; Chicago, .544; Cincinnati, .541; New York, .510; Washington, .330; St. Louis .311; Louisville, .235.

IN a hotel in Boston Louis Hammond and his wife committed suicide by taking poison. They left a note saying they were tired of life.

DANIEL J. MCLEOD shot his divorced wife at Melrose, Mass., and then killed himself.

BY falling downstairs, R. H. King, president of the Cash Insurance company of Pittsburgh, Pa., one of the wealthiest men in the country, was killed.

THE death of H. O. Houghton, Sr., head of the well-known publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in Boston, occurred suddenly from heart disease at his summer residence in North Andover, aged 70 years.

FLAMES at Rosendale, N. Y., destroyed seventeen buildings, the loss being $100,000.

NIAGARA has finally been harnessed after almost five years of work and the expenditure of over $3,000,000, and the monster 5,000-horse power dynamos of the Cataract Construction company are now sending out electricity for commercial uses.

CAPT. JOSHUA SLOCUM, with his 40-foot sloop Spray, arrived at Gibraltar from Gloucester, Mass., after a passage of eighty-nine days.

IN Boston the twenty-sixth triennial conclave of the grand encampment, Knights Templar of the United States, began with representatives present from all parts of the country.

WEST AND SOUTH.

SIX DIRECTORS of the American Railway union were released from the jail at Woodstock, Ill., having served a three months' sentence for contempt of court. Debs has three months more to serve.

JOE PATCHEN and John R. Gentry raced for the world's pacing championship at the Washington park track in Chicago, the former winning in three straight heats, the mile heats being paced in 2:05¼, 2:07¼ and 2:07¼ respectively.

IN Virginia the corn, hay and fruit crops are the largest for ten years.

JAMES BROWN and Mrs. William McGuire, brother and sister, were reunited at Nevada, Mo., after a twenty years' search for each other.

A MOB went to the jail at Monticello, Ark., broke down the door, secured Jim Jones, a negro charged with murder, and hanged him.

FOR the second time Gov. Culberston announced that no prize fighting would be allowed in Texas while he was governor.

FLAMES at Shelbyville, Ind., destroyed Conroy, Bierly & Co.'s table factory, the largest of its kind in the world.

IN Ohio a circular signed by every presiding elder of the Methodist church has been sent to the members of that denomination throughout the state calling for united political action on the part of all Methodists in an effort to elect to the next legislature as many members as possible who will fight the saloons.

THE doors of the First national bank of Franklin, O., were closed with liabilities of $170,000.

A FIRE destroyed the tannery company's extensive buildings at Irvona, Pa., the loss being $100,000.

JAMES HENRY, John T. Jones and Henry Piper were indicted at Carson, Nev., for the mint shortage discovered last April.

THREE men were killed and three others were fatally injured by a fall of slate in the Algoma (W. Va.) coal mine.

FLAMES wiped out the whole south side of the square at Osceola, Neb., with the exception of the bank building.

AT Kenosha, Wis., the Dan Head & Co. bank closed its doors with deposits of $150,000.

DURING a fight between the Cox and Thomas families in the Cumberland mountains, near Whitesbury, Ky., William Cox, John Boyd and James Thomas were killed and Sam Cox fatally wounded.

THREE masked men held up three Indians near Lewiston, Idaho, and robbed them of $2,300 paid them by the government for land.

AT Sioux City, Ia., Max Noack shot Hazel Hammond and then killed himself.

IN a fire in the house of John Anderson at Menominee, Mich., his two boys were burned to death.

AT Niles, O., the Falcon Iron & Nail company, employing about 1,500 men, posted a notice that all employes not governed by labor unions would be granted an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

BY jumping off an electric car George E. Legge, editor of the Sunfield (Mich.) Sun, was instantly killed in Grand Rapids.

FIRE destroyed three buildings in Cincinnati owned by Bradford Shinkle, the loss being $250,000.

THE doors of the Bank of Dawn, Mo., were closed with liabilities of $46,000.

OFF Presque Isle an excursion steamer from Toledo, O., collided with a schooner, and five persons lost their lives.

FIFTEEN Bannock Indians were reported killed by cattlemen under the leadership of "Rye" Smith. Smith's reason was revenge for the murder of his father in 1878 in Diamond Valley, Ore.

JUDGE WHITE decided at Cleveland that Will J. McConnell, the well-known temperance lecturer, is insane.

FRANK KELL and Charles Avansinion, of Sedalia, Mo., each 15 years old, went to sleep on the Missouri Pacific track and were killed by a train.

THE oldest graduate of Yale, Rev. Samuel Bissell, 98 years old, died at Twinsburg, O., where he conducted an academy for many years.

AT Wellsville, Mo., Solomon Houghlett, one of the most prominent democratic politicians in the state, killed himself with a gun.

A BARN on the Berriedale farm near Lakota, N. D., was burned and thirty-five valuable horses were cremated.

ON the 19th and 20th of September the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national military park at Chattanooga, Tenn., will take place.

OHIO, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois window glass manufacturers met in Cleveland, O., and organized a combination, the purpose of which is to advance prices.

IN a railway wreck near Richmond Beach, Wash., Engineer Neal McKinley saved the lives of many passengers, but was killed himself.

TWELVE men took Harrison Lewis, a negro who murdered Joe Brooks, also colored, from the jail at Springfield, Ky., and hanged him to a tree in the courthouse yard.

WILLIAM NULL, Lawrence Johnson, Louis Moreno and Harland Seemler were hanged by a mob at Yreka, Cal., for murder.

NEAR Mexia, Tex., three children of Henry Johnson (colored) were burned to death while their parents were away from home.

BEN STILLMAN upset a lamp while counting his hoard of $5,000 at Hamilton, Ala., which set fire to the house, and the money and building were consumed.

FROM many states lawyers and jurists met in Detroit, Mich., to attend a conference for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Japan since the outbreak of cholera there have been 25,000 cases of that disease and 16,000 deaths.

CHINESE soldiers stationed at Tien-Tsin revolted and attacked a number of shops in the city and killed 100 persons.

AT the age of 80 years, Peter Denny, one of the best-known shipbuilders on the Clyde, died at Dumbarton, Scotland.

A BOSTON girl, Miss Annie S. Peck, climbed to the peak of the Matterhorn in Switzerland. It is said that only two other women have done this—Miss Brevoort, of New York, and Miss Carrel, daughter of a Swiss guide. The top of the mountain is 14,705 feet above sea level and is most difficult of access.

AN attempt was made to assassinate Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, head of the great banking house in Paris. An infernal machine was sent to him by mail, and his clerk was terribly injured when he opened the package.

IN the harbor of Moji, China, a typhoon wrecked many vessels and a large number of lives were lost.

UP to the present time the cost of the war in Cuba has been about $20,000,000.

CHENG TU (China) advices say that four of the ringleaders of the recent massacre of missionaries there had been executed.

WHILE ascending Mont. Blanc Dr. Schnurdreher, of Prague, and two Italian guides were killed by falling over a precipice.

THE federal government of Brazil and the Rio Grande do Sul revolutionists signed a peace agreement.

THE Cuban insurgents attacked and killed 170 Spaniards at Camaguay bay.

LATER NEWS.

BERNARD BUSCH was arrested in Chicago the 27th, charged with attempting to burn two little children with sulphuric acid, which he deliberately threw upon them while standing in front of his house.

H. P. LOESCHER, engineer of the Gumry hotel, Denver, which was wrecked by an explosion of the boilers and 22 lives lost, was arrested the 27th on a warrant charging him with murder.

NEAR Sergeant, Ky., the night of the 26th white caps took Martha White, aged 65, and her 20-year-old daughter from their house and tying them to trees beat them most brutally.

L. D. St. Clair, millionaire of Vincennes, Ind., has been lavishly spending money in Council Bluffs, Io. He displayed eleven $1,000 packages of new bank bills on the 27th and the police arrested him on suspicion of being a bank robber. He was taken to a bank, where his money was counted, and over $8,000 of it was put in the form of a draft and sent to his address in Vinncennes. He was then sent along after it in the custody of an officer

JOHN INGHRAM was run over and probably fatally injured while crossing an Illinois Central side track on a hack at Dubuque, Io., early the morning of the 27th. The driver and the occupant of the carriage saw the train backing and jumped in time.

THE coroner's jury in the case of the death of Mrs. Lola Hawkins at Minneapolis for which Mrs. Perkins is held on the charge of murder, returned a verdict the 27th exonerating any one from blame. The next move in the case will be the hearing of the prisoner in the police court.

A RAID was made on a counterfeiters' den in the Kaw country, Oklahoma, the 26th, and eight of the gang were captured. Seven escaped.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard		58
No. 1 northern		57¼
September		57⅛
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		34½
OATS—No. 3 white	18½	@ 19
CATTLE—Steers	2 75	@3 25
Cows	2 00	@2 60
HOGS	4 00	@4 55
SHEEP—Muttons		2 95
Lambs		2 60
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		@ 19½
Creamery, second	13	@ 15
Dairy, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, choice	11	@12½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	9¾	@ 10
POULTRY—Turkeys	8	@ 9
Chickens, spring		9

MOB LAW.

Judge Lynch Executes Sentence Upon Four Murderers.

Yreka, Cal., the Scene of the Manifold Crime—Local Police Fooled Into Non-Resistance—Victims Meet Death Side by Side.

YREKA, Cal., Aug. 28. — About 1 o'clock Monday morning a crowd of 200 men gathered here to lynch the four murderers in the county jail. So quietly were their preparations made that the sheriff had no intimation of their coming. Small groups from all over Siskiyou county began to arrive on the outskirts of the town about 9 o'clock Sunday night. At 1 o'clock, the crowd having gathered, they secured an old rail at the depot and carried it to the courthouse square, placing it between two trees.

The Police Fooled by a Ruse.

The local police were called away by a sham fight. By the time they returned they realized the intention of the crowd. The chief of police went to the engine house to ring the fire alarm bell, but found that the ropes had been cut. He then went to the jail, but the mob had already arrived and in such numbers that the police were powerless. A number of men, all masked, awakened Under Sheriff Radford at the sheriff's office in the courthouse and demanded the keys of the jail from him. He positively refused to open the door or give up the keys. Finding that Radford was immovable the mob went across to the jail and got on top of the stone wall which surrounds it. Deputy Sheriff Brautlacht, who sleeps in the jail, fired two shots to alarm the city marshal, thinking some of the prisoners were trying to escape. He then opened the doors and was immediately seized by the mob, who entered the jail. Having no keys to the cells they were compelled to smash the locks with sledgehammers.

First Victim of Mob.

Lawrence H. Johnson, who stabbed his wife to death on July 28, was first to receive the attention of the mob. They broke the lock from the door of his cell and, placing a rope around his neck, led him out of the jail and across the street to where the iron rail was laid between the forks of two trees. Johnson pleaded for mercy, but the silent gathering gave no heed to his appeals. He was quickly strung up, and died from strangulation.

Three Other Murderers Lynched.

The mob returned to the jail and broke into the cell of William Null, who shot William Hayton at Callahan's on April 21. Null asked to make a statement, but the mob refused to listen, and he was soon hanging beside Johnson. Louis Moreno, who killed George Sears on the 5th inst., was next taken out and hanged. The last and youngest of the four was Garland Semler, aged 19, who killed Caspar Meierhaus at Bailey Hill on the 5th inst. A rope was placed around his neck and in a few minutes he was swinging beside his companions. About this time Sheriff Hobbs arrived on the scene, but was met by several of the mob who notified him that "the job was finished." By this time the greater part of the mob had dispersed, leaving only a few on guard. Soon these departed also, and the square was soon deserted.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs at Close of Games Aug. 26.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	62	36	.633
Cleveland	67	39	.632
Pittsburgh	59	43	.578
Boston	55	43	.561
Philadelphia	56	44	.560
Brooklyn	55	45	.550
Cincinnati	54	45	.545
Chicago	56	47	.541
New York	52	49	.515
Washington	31	62	.333
St. Louis	31	72	.301
Louisville	23	76	.232

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	65	34	.657
Kansas City	62	41	.602
St. Paul	61	41	.598
Milwaukee	51	52	.495
Minneapolis	49	52	.485
Detroit	45	57	.441
Terre Haute	41	60	.406
Grand Rapids	33	70	.320

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Lincoln	58	38	.604
Des Moines	58	39	.598
Peoria	53	43	.561
Quincy	52	46	.531
Rockford	46	50	.479
St. Joseph	35	63	.357

A Kentucky Feud.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 27.—News has just reached here of a terrible shooting affray growing out of an old grudge between the Cox's and Thomas's, residing in the vicinity of Looney's creek in the Cumberland mountains. The battle lasted for an hour, in which three men, William Cox, John Boyd and Jack Thomas lost their lives, and Samuel Cox was mortally wounded, being shot twice through the body.

Maximum Age Limit Removed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27. — President Clevelands at the suggestion of the civil service commission, has removed the maximum age limit from the requirements for applicants for appointment in the government printing office. The modification of the rule will apply at the next examination.

Ex-Gov. Morris Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 24.—Ex-Gov. Morris died shortly after 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. He was found unconscious in his office at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Doctors, who pronounced it a case of vertigo, worked over him for an hour, but he remained unconscious, when he was taken to his home, where he died.

Want a Sub-Treasury at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 24.—The board of trade has passed resolutions urging the establishment of a sub-treasury at Savannah and the appointment of an assistant United States treasurer here.

Death of Hon. Smith Confirmed.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—A private letter from Honolulu, received in this city, confirms the report of the death of Hon. J. Mott Smith, ex-minister of finance under Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii. Dr. Mott Smith died at his island home at 4 p. m. August 10. His family was present at his bedside. Mrs. Smith is reported as being quite ill.

Bad Fire in Osceola, Neb.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Aug. 24.—The whole south side of the square was burned Friday, with the exception of the Osceola bank. The loss is over $50,000, and less than $5,000 insurance.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Many Thousand Coming Together in Boston for the Triennial Conclave.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Boston is the Mecca of tens of thousands of the most prominent and representative citizens of the United States. From every part of the continent, from far-away Texas and Louisiana, from California and Oregon and from all the commonwealths between the representa-

MOST EMINENT SIR HUGH M'CURDY.
Grand Commander K. T. of the United States.

tives of the Knights Templar of the United States are gathering for their twenty-sixth triennial conclave. It is forty-five years since the hub was similarly honored, the last meeting of the grand commandery here having taken place in 1850. In the interval Chicago, New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, Denver, Lexington, Ky., and Cleveland, among other cities, have entertained the triennial conclave. In the matter of attendance Washington, D. C., holds the record, over 25,000 templars, by actual count, having passed in review before President Harrison and the ministers from foreign coun-

MASONIC TEMPLE AT BOSTON

tries, but Boston expects to eclipse this record, and to show fully 40,000 plumed knights in line this afternoon.

The only meetings Monday were those devoted to committee work, relating to the housing of visiting commanderies. The excursion steamer Cygnus, which has been chartered for the entire week, made two trips down the harbor Monday, carrying 1,200 passengers each time.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Business Shows Less Activity in All Parts of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

"The volume of general trade throughout the east, south, southwest and on the Pacific coast is no larger in volume. In fact, at several southern and eastern centers rather more of quiet is reported than a week ago. At western and central western points, with some exceptions, signs are conspicuous of the favorable influence on business of the prospectively enormous Indian corn crop, and the very large harvest of spring wheat. At the east stimulating influences are found in continued activity in leading industrial lines, notably iron and steel, the recent marked advances in prices of which metals at eastern centers is being echoed from Chicago and St. Louis.

"Mercantile collections at most western centers remain slow, but many jobbers at Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis have been rushed to keep up with orders, which have not in all instances been confined to necessities.

"On the Pacific coast business is not particularly active. The Oregon as well as the California wheat crop is short. Portland will have an industrial exposition in October. Rains in Washington have saved much valuable timber from fire. The clipper service from San Francisco to New York has been resumed."

All Free But Debs.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—According to the testimony of the American Railway union officials, who were on Thursday liberated from the Woodstock jail, their imprisonment not only furnished them with a much needed rest, but has been the means of inspiring the union with new life. The six directors who were imprisoned with President Debs at Woodstock were liberated Thursday morning, having served their three months' sentences. George W. Howard, who, at his own request, was sent to Will county jail at Joliet, was liberated Friday morning. Debs has yet three months to serve.

Tired of Life.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Louis Hammond and his bride Kathry, of Des Moines, Ia., came from New York Monday with the avowed intention of dying together by their own hands. Saturday afternoon their bodies were found in a room at the American house, death having resulted from morphine poisoning.

Will Race September 8.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The announcement was made by the America's cup committee Thursday that September 8 had been fixed as the date for the first of the international yacht races. This is the date originally set and the announcement sets at rest rumors of a postponement.

Well-Known Publisher Dead.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—H. O. Houghton, Sr., head of the well-known publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., of this city, died suddenly from heart disease at his summer residence in North Andover, aged 70 years.

Are Dead in Earnest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 23.—H. B. Martin, of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, who has just returned from the east, declares that the knights are dead in earnest as to the boycott of the national bank note urged by General Master Workman Sovereign, and that the boycott will be put into effect after Labor day, September 2.

Say No One Was to Blame.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The official reports of the captains of the Seaford and the Lyon concur that the accident was unavoidable and was due to the fog.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Too Much Kite.

A peculiar accident, which came near ending the earthly career of Charles Barker, occurred at Winona during a kite flying contest. Mr. Barber, who inaugurated the contest, appeared with a kite measuring eight feet from top to bottom, and with the assistance of a couple of friends he proceeded to fly it. After the kite was well in the air, Barber fastened the rope by which it was held around his body in order to hold it better. No sooner had he done this than the friends who were aiding him let go the cord, thinking that Barber could hold it all right. As they let go Barber was dragged along the ground for some rods, and then lifted bodily into the air. His friends tried to rescue him, but they could not reach him, and he was afraid to drop, even if he could have done so. The kite pulled him up into the air over 15 feet and then the wind seemed to die away. Barber and the kite began to sink slowly and gracefully, and in a few minutes he was dropped into the river, which is wide. Tied as he was to the kite, Barber could not sink, and in a short time he was rescued by a man with a boat, who brought him to shore after cutting the rope which held the kite. The kite fell in marsh land on the Wisconsin side of the river. Mr. Barber is none the worse for his trip in the air.

For Atlanta.

Gov. Clough has appointed the following delegates, one from each congressional district and two at large, to attend the farmers' national congress, to be held at Alanta, Oct. 10 to 16, during the cotton states convention there:

First District—John Bain, Fremont.

Second District—C. D. Gilfillan, Morgan.

Third District—Ole. O. Nesseth, Ospelund.

Fourth District—Oliver Dalrymple, St. Paul.

Fifth District—H. F. Brown, Minneapolis.

Sixth District—C. B. Buckman, Little Falls.

Seventh District—A. T. Lund, Vining.

Delegates at Large—John L. Gibbs, Geneva; O. C. Gregg, Minneapolis.

Robbed the Church.

When the priest at the Catholic church of New Ulm went to the vault to get the chalice to use at mass, to his surprise he found that the vault had been blown open, and from its contents are missing a gold chalice, plate and soporia, and a silver monstrance, the total value of which is about $200. There is no clue to the burglars, nor is it known when the deed was done, as the vault had not been used for several days. The vault was situated in the basement at the rear of the church and its existence was known to a very few people. It was therefore plain that the robbery had been done by some one who was familiar with the church.

Valuable Tobacco.

James Miller, a forger, who secured about $200 last winter from St. Cloud merchants by passing spurious checks, and was sent to the reformatory, succeeded in hiding from the officers $76 of the money he secured last December until a few days ago. It has been suspected right along that Miller had part of the money in his possession and he has been searched several times. At the last meeting of the board of managers the use of tobacco by the inmates was forbidden. Last week a plug of tobacco was found on Miller's person. Upon examination it was found to contain $76 in bills.

Horrible Death.

Magnus Ryberg, who was one of the machinists at the Phoenix mill, Minneapolis, was strangled to death while adjusting some machinery. His body was found a few moments after the accident occurred, but life was extinct.

Ryberg had entered head first a tubular dust collector, in which there was an air pump. In the bottom of the air pump there is an aperture. Through this Ryberg stuck his head, and just then he was caught by one of the two dust carriers which revolve within the pump. The carrier caught him beneath the chin in a vice-like grip, and it was but a few of seconds until he was dead.

News in Brief.

The Winona Lumber Company's yard at Owatonna was destroyed by fire, as well as George Holden's tub factory. The lumber company's loss is $15,000, partly insured. The loss on the tub factory is $2,500, with $1,600 insurance.

In explanation of the decrease in the population of Anoka, the area of the city has been decreased since the '90 census. The old limits used to extend east to the Candy place, a full half mile further than they do now. The western and northern limits were also drawn in. This caused a loss of 612 persons, which leaves a net increase in the city of 172. In proof of this, Anoka county will show a net increase of over 25 per cent.

The magnificent silver service, purchased for her namesake, Uncle Sam's swiftest warship, by the city of Minneapolis, will be presented in Boston harbor Aug. 31. It had originally been intended that the presentation should be made at Portland, Me., where the North Atlantic squadron is to rendezvous, but the escort of the Minneapolis Knights who go to Boston to attend the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar was desired, and so the time was changed.

Fred Rice, a prominent young man, committed suicide at his father's home in the town of Isanti, six miles south of Cambridge. He cut his throat with a scythe. When found life was extinct. No cause can be assigned for the deed by his parents.

The postoffice at Emerald, Faribault county, Minn., has been discontinued. Mail will go to Dell. Axel Homberg was commissioned postmaster at Kinbaae, Minn.

Samples of rope are being made at the prison factory, and the state will soon manufacture rope for commercial purposes, thus establishing another industry at the prison.

During Mrs. H. F. Brown's visit to Mankato final arrangements were made for the shipment of the state exhibit of woman's work which has been prepared for the cotten states' exhibition to be opened next month at Atlanta. The state committee consists of Mrs. H. F. Brown, Mrs. L. P. Hunt and Mrs. F. G. Barrows.

Godfrey Rignell was held up and robbed in the office of his brother in Minneapolis.

Cottonwood county's personal assessment is $573,684, of which $157,947 is in the village. Real estate assessment is $2,895,726.

KEEPING YOUNG.

Women May Retain Their Youthfulness If They Will.

The desirableness of keeping young rarely crosses the mind of those who are now young. They see others about them who have lost their bloom, embroidered their first wrinkles, snowed themselves under with white hair; but they have always been surrounded with people older than themselves; it is a part of life, a feature of the world, for these others to be old; but for their part, they have always been young. And in some unexpressed way, probably the natural feeling of the immortal being, they always expect to be young. Whether their expectation is realized depends almost altogether upon themselves. They think no more about it, however, till the first gray hair comes like an admonishing ghost upon the scene. At seventeen they were of the opinion that the first thing in the world was beauty. But at thirty-five they find it is better to be young than to be beautiful. And it very often happens that the girl who was quite beautiful, with vivid color and sparkling eyes and fruity flesh and dimples, when not quite twenty, finds herself at forty with none of these, and neither young nor beautiful. Yet if she were really fine and fair at twenty, then at forty she has a right to be fine and fair still; she should hardly have gone off at all. It matters far less than you can make her now believe that her eyes may be sunken a little, that the line from the nostril to the corner of the lip may have become marked, that the color may be less persistent, that the dimple may show symptoms of becoming something deeper; under certain conditions all that is hardly noticeable. If she has kept the spring that used to animate every motion, so that she moves now with as light a step, as erect a bearing, with as quick a grace, holds her head still like a flower atop of its stem, straight and strong, yet without the least affectation of juvenile frolicking ways, she will give only the suggestion of youth whenever she stirs. If she goes slow and lagging, with a stoop and signs of weariness, she will have an arm offered her, and it will be understood that she bears a weight of years and needs it. If she dresses still in the tints and stuffs that suit her best, not with youthful frivolities, but with no sign of surrender to age, she will have the effect of still belonging to the forces whose uniform she wears. But if she wears sad and dull colors, relinquishing with reluctance last year's styles, and with but little regard to styles anyway, she will be taken at her own valuation. More still, and of more value than the other considerations, if she still interests herself in the things that interest youth, has saved herself from the criticizing and condemnatory manner which years sometimes give to one's view of life, so that the young still find her companionable, she not only affects others as being young, but feels at fifty scarcely a day older than ever. If, meanwhile, she has taken also to heart a practice of seeing only the brighter side of things, of forgetting herself and remembering others, of looking into the next life as into a further stage of the delights of this, she has filled her life and her soul with pity and compassion and tenderness, with love of God and of her fellow-beings—age, even when it brings white hair, and withered throat, and dropping cheek, will seem not to have any trail of eld, but rather to be a different and beautiful youth. Harper's Bazar.

Circuitous.

"Why did she marry Fiddleback?"

"Because she was in love with another man, and the man was in love with another girl, and the girl was in love with Fiddleback. It was the only way she could get even with the other girl, you see!"—Life.

—Provoking.—Mrs. Trott—Oh, I only went into town on a shopping tour. Mrs. Streete—Did you? Tell me all about it; did you have a real good time? Mrs. Trott—Not at all. I found what I wanted in the very first store I went into. Mrs. Streete—How provoking.—Boston Transcript.

—Dobson, jr., was making an evening call, when his adored one's little brother approached him and begged the loan of his whistle. "Whistle?" queried Mr. Dobson. "I have no whistle." "Well, papa says you have," said the little wingless angel, "and that you are always wetting it."—Tit-Bits.

"WHAT's that terrible cry I hear?" "Oh, that's our college yell!" "It must be a college of dentistry."—Puck.

I Can't Sleep

Is the complaint of many at this season. The reason is found in the fact that the nerves are weak and the body in a feverish and unhealthy condition. The nerves may be restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which feeds them upon pure blood, and this medicine will also create an appetite, and tone up the system and thus give sweet refreshing sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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LITTLE DAMES AND MEN.

We all must remember when
We were little dames and men:
When each sorrow tugged away with all its might
At our little hearts and eyes,
Till the air was full of sighs,
And the brightest day was turned to darkest night.

How we'd weep,
How we'd creep
To our little beds to sleep,
With wet lashes on flushed faces: even then,
Not a soul would ever know
Half our agony; and so
We should sympathize with little dames and men.

We must all remember when
We were little dames and men,
When we meet the little ones from day to day;
A kind word is just as cheap,
And it sinks to depths as deep
As the harsh one you were sending down their way.

If you knew
How a few
Gracious acts and words from you
Were planted in their souls: to blossom when
Golden days of childhood seem
To be shadows of a dream,
You would love and cherish little dames and men.

—N. E. Magazine.

M'GHEOGHAN'S LAPSE.

BY WILLIS CHAMBERLAIN.

MCGHEOGHAN had kept sober a long time. For weeks he had not even taken a glass of whisky with Jimmy Sullivan, and he used to drop into Jimmy's every evening, "just to wash the dust from his t'roat," as he phrased it. The washing process had developed into such proportions that McGheoghan's wife said he might as well "dhrown himself and be done wid it." Then she applied what she called the "wather cure," and McGheoghan reformed. Mrs. McGheoghan had such faith in the reformation that she had taken the baby and gone for three days to her cousins, the O'Flannigans, in Saucelito; and the only admonition she had given her husband was the parting injunction: "Mind yer eye, now, Maurice."

McGheoghan had not been particularly proud of his descent from the McGheoghans, of Galway, but his young wife continually dinned it into him that they were "a fine ould family," and that he ought not to disgrace them by associating with people beneath him. It was bad enough to be poor, she said, without mixing with the common herd. As a distinguishing mark, she always gave an Italian pronunciation to her husband's name, Maurice, and insisted upon his doing the same. Mrs. McGheoghan had learned Italian in her youth among the fishermen of North Beach. Maurice did not take his wife's discipline kindly, and it was only his love for her that made him endure it. Out of her sight he liked to be one of the boys, and in sly ridicule of her aristocratic pretensions spoke of himself as a "humin illevator"—he elevated bricks by the hodful up a ladder.

When McGheoghan pushed quietly through the screen doors, slipped unobtrusively past the crowd at the bar, sat down at the last table, and began looking at the prints in the Irish News, Jimmy Sullivan knew something was in the wind; for had not the O'Rourkes told his wife that Mrs. McGheoghan had forbidden her husband to have anything to do with that "low-down shaloon-keeper, Jimmy Sullivan?"

"What'll yez have, me bye?" called Jimmy, as the last man drew one of the three towels hanging before the bar across his dripping mustache and swung himself out into the street. "Faith, but it's a long time since I've had the good luck to grip yer fist, man. Here's the crame o' the sason till ye."

If the thought of his wife came to the hod-carrier at all, it probably brought a suggestion to make hay while the sun shone, for he and Jimmy filled and emptied glass after glass while they smoked black cigars and chatted over the "ould times" when they were single. Sullivan kept the clearer head, for it was part of his

THE TWO WERE FIGHTING LIKE CATS.

business to do so, but even his speech grew thick and he spilled his stock as he served the two or three late customers that came in before he and McGheoghan were left to themselves.

Long after the usual time of closing, Sullivan's wife, who lived over the saloon, looked timidly in through the back door and asked Jimmy when he was coming home.

"Git to —— out o' here wid ye, and mind yer own business," was his answer. "That's the way I talk till my wife, Morris," he said. "You'd be bether off if you'd give yer own a taste av the same when she's deludherin ye wid her hifalutin idees."

McGheoghan recalled the time when he had known Mrs. Sullivan as pretty Kitty Lafferty; and the barkeeper's manner jarred the pleasant recollection; he did not like to see his old flame treated like that. He did not relish free advice, either; and when Sullivan spoke slightingly of Mrs. McGheoghan it roiled him. Things were rather hazy just then, but the notion crept into his head that he was doing wrong, and that Sullivan was rejoicing in his lapse from virtue. To maintain his dignity he considered it necessary to impress Sullivan with the fact that the McGheoghans were people to be respected, so he says:

"Me name's Mowreechy."

"That's another fool idee yer wife's made ye swally. Morris was good enough for ye when ye was a bye, but when ye got married yer wife must go changin' yer name. But ye'r Morris for all that."

"Me name's Mowreechy, and if ye go fer to call me out av it, or say me wife's name ag'in, I'll bate ye wid that mug."

Sullivan leered at him derisively.

"Yer name's Morris McGheoghan, and yer wife's a flannel-mouthed chaw like yerself."

The impact of a beer glass over Sullivan's left eye caused him to measure his length upon the floor. The shock roused him, however, and in a moment the two were fighting like cats. The crash of overturned tables and chairs and of breaking glass would have caught the attention of the patrol had that individual not been dozing in the next block. It would have awakened Mrs. Sullivan had she not been at that particular time half asphyxiated in her sleep by a smoking mantel-spread which had fallen over the lamp left burning for her husband.

The fire had smouldered for half an hour and the room was filled with smoke, when a spark fell on the table and ignited a bit of paper. In an instant the room was in a blaze. A burning curtain caught the eye of a late traveler, who turned in an alarm. The hook-and-ladder truck dashed up to the place, and a fireman snatched the stupefied woman out of a burning bed, but he did not notice the adjacent alcove where little four-year-old Kitty Sullivan lay dreaming.

When Maurice McGheoghan was shoved away from his antagonist he thought Jimmy's friends, had come to take part in the scrimmage. But the firemen's uniform and Sullivan's despairing cry of: "My God! where's

"MOWREECHY," HE CRIED, "GOD BLESS YE!"

Kitty?" roused an idea in his head. The McGheohans of Galway had noble blood in their veins, and never deserted a female in distress.

The firemen were busy saving Sullivan's stock. They did not heed the uncouth figure, with bloody face and torn clothes, reeling through the back door and up the narrow stairs. Through stifling smoke and in water and flame he groped his way, while Sullivan was out on the street kneeling beside his wife, sprinkling her face and chafing her wrists.

She opened her eyes and gasped: "Kitty." Sullivan had thought that of course the child was saved with its mother, but now the fear struck him that this was not so. He ran from one to another of the bystanders, frantic in his search, but no one had seen the little girl. As in desperation he turned to the burning rookery, a window crashed out, and a burst of flame lighted his road to the little stairway. He sprang toward it and nearly overturned a staggering, ragged, blackened and begrimed man carrying in his arms a bundle of bedclothes, from out of which a voice called to Jimmy:

"Papa!"

He threw both arms round the pair, and two soiled and bruised faces met in an Irish embrace.

"Mowreechy," he cried, "God bliss ye!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Spurs for Gamecocks.

Steel heels or spurs for fighting cocks to take the place of the natural spur are made in twenty or more varieties in shape and length; they are sold all over the world. In the United States spurs of different styles are used in different parts of the country; longer spurs are used in the south than in the east and north. The shortest spurs are used in New York. The standard length here is one and one-quarter inches; in all other parts of the country the length is advanced. A good set of steel heels costs ten dollars. The spur projects from one side of a ferrule or socket, which is like an open thimble; a leather band is attached to the base of the ferrule. The natural spur is sawed off, and when the steel spur is used the ferrule is placed over the stump and the leather band is wound round the cock's leg and bound with twine; a pad or cushion is placed within the rim of the ferrule to make it fit the stump of the natural spur snugly and firmly. It is said that if a well-bred gamecock, which had been without food until it was nearly starved, should then be placed in the presence of another gamecock and of food, it would fight before it would eat; in other words, that it would rather fight than eat.—N. Y. Sun.

The Broken Plate Club.

In a little village of the department of the Nord there exists a curious brotherhood. It is called the Broken Plate club. This is its history: A few years ago some merchants and manufacturers were dining together when a plate rolled from the table, and, falling into the fireplace, broke. As it happened, the number of the fragments exactly corresponded with that of the guests. The coincidence was regarded as a good augury, and then and there a society was formed which imposed upon its members the bonds of brotherhood.

Each man as he left carried away with him his fragment of the plate. According to the rules no new member was to be introduced, and at each death the piece of porcelain which was in the possession of the deceased is restored to the president, who glues the fragments together. The last surviving member of the club is charged with the duty of cementing his piece to the rest, and when the plate has thus been reformed it is to be buried.—London Telegraph.

—Great men often produce their ends by means beyond the grasp of vulgar intellect, and even by methods diametrically opposite to those which the multitude would pursue. But, to effect this, bespeaks as profound a knowledge of mind as that philosopher evinced of matter, who first produced ice by the agency of heat.—Colton.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Raspberry Shrub: This is made of four quarts of berries to five pounds of sugar, to which is added one ounce of tartaric acid to give acidity. There is no liquid except the juice of the fruit.

—Baked Salmon: Scale and dry a fresh salmon; take out the bone by splitting down the back; salt it well, and allow to stand till the brine is drained off; then season with mace, cloves and a little red pepper, pounded fine; place the salmon in a covered pan, with bay-leaves, and cover it with butter; place in the oven, and when done drain it from the gravy. Allow to cool, and pour over clarified butter.—Harper's Bazar.

—Fricasseed Calf's Liver: Two pounds of liver cut into strips half an inch thick and finger length. Dredge them with flour and fry to a light brown, turning often. Mince fine two young onions and a little parsley, and beat them in half cup of gravy. Put in the liver, add half cup of hot water, a tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of catchup, salt and pepper to taste. Let it boil up and serve, pouring the gravy round the liver.—Chicago Record.

—A Good Chili Sauce: Take twenty-four large ripe tomatoes, four white onions, three green peppers, four tablespoonfuls of salt, one of cinnamon, half a tablespoonful of ground cloves and allspice mixed, a teacupful of sugar with a pint and a half of vinegar; peel the tomatoes and onions; chop fine; add the vinegar, spices, salt and sugar; put into a preserve kettle; set over the fire and let boil slowly for three hours. Bottle and seal. This ketchup is excellent, and will be found much less trouble than the strained tomato ketchup.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Salad Dressing: This valued recipe for salad dressing is a well-tried favorite, and will be liked by those who prefer to use cream rather than olive oil. It will keep for two or three days, or more: One egg; butter, the size of a filbert; one large teaspoonful of white sugar. Beat these well together, and slowly add two tablespoonful of cream, a little pepper and salt, one-half teaspoonful of mustard; when all is beaten to a smooth cream stir in quickly four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and set in boiling water until it is cooked. (Some will prefer it sweeter and with less vinegar, in which case reduce the strength of the vinegar, and increase the amount of sugar.) It should be of a rich, creamy consistency when done, and should be strained through a fine sieve unless perfectly free from lumps.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

NOTES ON THE FASHIONS.

Some Fresh Fancies in Feminine Apparel.

Women have given attention to dress, it is true, and have been accused of bestowing a great deal too much thought on it, but this attention has been not so much to originate and devise adaptable things as to fit and conform and assimilate ready-mades and utilize the things on hand. It is as though instead of using the product of the garden to make a meal of, women are gradually arriving at that state of mind and intelligence where they propose to raise the garden stuff and raise precisely what they want, instead of taking it, as it were, from the market-gardener's hand to the table. If a woman wants a special sort of fabric for a particular use, she has learned how to go to work to get it. If the design of her dress does not please her, she locks herself into her room and, with lap-board and table, sets her wits to work to make one that will. If the ready-mades are unbecoming, she sits or stands before a mirror and works and cuts and tries and manipulates until she finds what pleases her. And she does not do this without method and excellent reasons for every pinch and plait and every bow and loop and bias.

For a good many years, dress has been run on exceedingly narrow lines. A woman bought an alpaca, a cashmere, Henrietta broadcloth, cambric or organdie and made it up according to the occasion on which she was to wear it. If she wanted her cashmere in an evening dress, there it went; if she wanted a street costume, all the same, the street costume it was. Her broadcloth was cut and trimmed for a dressy suit or it made a severely plain tailor costume. Gradually certain fabrics are coming to be used for certain purposes, and there is good reason to suppose that the lines will be more strictly drawn in the future than they have been in the past.

The French woman is an artist in this respect, and always has her costumes made to suit the occasion on which they are worn.

Exceedingly dressy out-of-door costumes are made from glace silk and all moderately thin materials with changeable effects. An attractive dress is made of canvas-woven silk fabric worn over any bright color. The canvas is made of the natural silk fiber, and is therefore a sort of pongee color or in paler shades to an ecru. It is not generally known that some silk fiber is of a yellowish cast, while other sorts are of the most pearly white. From these extremes of color there is every variation. This is said to depend largely on what the silk worm feeds on, and this being the case, the question naturally arises: Why not feed the worms on some harmless colored food and produce silks in the varying tints of the rainbow?

Among the favorite colors of the season are brown of all shades, yellow, gray—which, by the way, is for the moment simply a rage in some of the ultra fashionable circles of London—heliotrope, blue and light shades of green. There is a green, with a suggestion of rose, that is exceedingly effective when well handled. Red is used to some extent, and is very popular for fancy waists, provided it is becoming to the wearer.

Black, brightened with any of the popular colors, is in the height of fashion, and thin black made up over color is among the most becoming and stylish of combinations.

A great deal of exceedingly fine jet is used, and embroidery and lace enter into the make-up of nine-tenths of the most popular dresses of the year. Batiste and organdie dresses are made with skirts gored at the front, the side breadths slightly sloped off and the back breadths plain. Many of these dresses are worn over linings of the color of the figure; for example, a white organdie, with pink spots, is made over a pink cambric or sateen slip. All white dresses of thin material are trimmed with cream-colored laces and worn over color. With all white they are not so much liked, although they are occasionally seen.—N. Y. Ledger.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Harvard graduated 678 students this year, and Yale 575.

—The Church of England has for eighty-three years spent $45,000 a week upon her schools.

—Fifteen Vassar students have joinep the Salvation Army as a result of the work of Mrs. Booth.

—The University Press at Oxford has appliances for printing one hundred and fifty different languages.

—Dr. Edward Andrews, of Chicago, and Mr. T. R. Chase, of Detroit, are said to be the oldest living graduates of Ann Arbor university. They belong to the class of '49.

—The Unitarians in Boston have undertaken Sunday open-air services on the common this year. The audience numbered about one thousand at the first meeting, and Dr. E. E. Hale was one of the first speakers.

—The year at Lafayette has been a very gratifying one to its officers and alumni. There has been marked progress in many directions, notably in enlarged facilities in some of the scientific departments and enlarged laboratory rooms.

—Woman suffrage has made a point in Maine. The right of women to vote in parish meetings of the Episcopal church in that state was granted at the diocesan convention, held in Portland recently, by a vote of 16 to 14. The right to hold office in the church is still withheld.

—At a gathering of ministers and members of various denominations at New York recently the question arose as to how many in the company could repeat the books of the Bible in their order. Out of the two hundred or more present, one person only, and that person a woman, had the confidence to raise her hand and acknowledge that she was equal to the occasion.

—Thirty-nine converts to a new sect called the New York Light Community, which seems to be run by some new women, were baptized by a woman evangelist and exponent of the new doctrine in a creek near Arthera, Ill. There were fourteen men and twenty-five women converts, and fully five thousand spectators lined the banks. The woman preacher, Mrs. Kate Miller, who put the converts through and under, is fifty years old, about five feet six inches tall, and weighs 180 pounds, and she immersed the big batch, which included persons of all ages and weights, with ease, exactness and expedition.

—Within the last five years the impossibility of any scholar's mastering unaided the literature of his subject has produced in Germany a series of philosophical encyclopedic outlines. "Grundrisse," in which a number of scholars combine to give the latest information in their special field. Iwan Muller has edited the outline for Classical philology, H. Paut that for Germanic, and G. Grober that for Romance philology. A "Grundrisse" for Indo-Arian language, edited by Dr. G. Bahler, of Vienna, is now announced, for which Prof. Lanman, of Harvard, will write the Vedic grammar, and Prof. Bloomfield, of Johns Hopkins, the history of Sanskrit literature.

BROTHERLESS GIRLS.

They Are Very Apt to Grow to Be Priggish Women.

The single daughter of a house without sons is, of all women, the most apt to grow into a self-sufficing prig, and a number of daughters without brothers will often display, in a less degree, the same proclivity. There is often, too, a furious spirit of rivalry. Brotherless women have had no chance of learning, as children, in what they can rival or surpass men, and in what they must infallibly, by the operation of the mere laws of nature, be outstripped. They have not the opportunity of learning, without thinking, wherein men intend to rule, have ruled from the beginning, and will rule to the end. It is not, as a rule, from the houses where there are sons and daughters both that mannish women come, but from the houses where there are no sons, or where the sons are exceptionally weak.

The boys in a mixed household beat the girls in all boys' work so easily, so continuously and so permanently that rivalry in their pursuits dies away, and the girls turn, without effort and without much disappointment, to their own proper field. Above all, they learn early and without pain the grand art, first, perhaps, of practical feminine arts, of "putting up with things," including a certain amount of what many women now describe as oppression—the greater expenditure, for instance, on boys, who are destined to maintain households; their greater liberty, which proceeds from unalterable circumstances and can not be changed, and their much later introduction into the active life and business of the world. The girls with brothers, we think we may assert with confidence, are as wives much less liable to get irritated with their husbands than the girls without them.—London Spectator.

Removing Putty.

Removing putty from old sashes is is not so easy a job as would at first sight appear. It is almost impossible to cut the putty out with the usual hacking knife and hammer without damaging the woodwork. To avoid these inconveniences, and the danger of accidents to clothing and hands when strong acids are used, a good plan is to employ petroleum, at intervals of half an hour, generally being all that is required. It may be stated as a reason for this that petroleum penetrates into the pores of the putty, and dissolves the hardened linseed oil. In a short time the putty regains its original plasticity, so that in two or three hours after the application of the first coat, one can, with the point of a knife, cut out the putty with ease.—Engineering Magazine.

Just Judgments.

Mirth is a great sweetener.

There is only one of each of us.

It is better to be born lucky than tired.

A child's "why?" is a parent's bugaboo.

Turn the "tragic" hungry from your gate.

Don't give to man, woman, or child who whines.

It is a very mean nature that won't borrow once in awhile.

"An ounce of prevention" and a pound of anticipatory anxiety.

In the home the power behind the throne is the eldest daughter.—Judge.

—It is said that $175,000,000 are invested by our farmers in turkeys.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—A man has generally the good or ill qualities which he attributes to mankind.—Shenstone.

—Experience has convinced me that there is a thousand times more goodness, wisdom and love in the world than men imagine.—Goethe.

—Mistress—Did you manage to find the basket of eggs that was on the pantry floor, Kate? Servant—Oh, yes, mum—airly. I shtepped in it.—Tit-Bits.

—He—Is this the first time you've ever been in love, darling? She (thoughtlessly)—Yes; but it's so nice that I hope it won't be the last.—Tit-Bits.

—"Me Too."—"Take away woman!" shouted the orator, "and what would follow?" "We would," said a man at the back of the audience, promptly.—Wonder.

—In the Country.—She—I presume the country editor's pathway is not strewn with flowers? He (pleasantly)—No, not exactly; but we stumble on a bushel of potatoes occasionally, or a cord of wood.—Detroit Free Press.

"PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES."

Story of a Man Who Fought in a Dozen Bloody Battles.

From the Post-News, Alexandria, Minn.

When anything good comes to an old soldier the world is always glad to hear of it. It is therefore with especial pleasure that we listened to the story of Mr. William Miller, of Alexandria, Minn. Mr. Miller is an old soldier with a record to be proud of. The year 1861 found him prosperous and happy in a comfortable home in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. He realized that his country needed him and went as a private with Company K, of the 60th New York. Assigned to the army of the Potomac, his life was not the "pic-nic" described by one of our Minnesota Congressmen. He went through the campaigns until after Gettysburg and then went to Tennessee with General Hooker to relieve the tension at Chickamauga and ended with Sherman on his march to the sea.

Four years of such work had its effect. He was a young man possessed of a fine physique and must have had great strength; but soon after enlisting he suffered with most of his regiment from an epidemic of the measles and from that time had touches of sciatic rheumatism. He began doctoring for it, but in the army, in such campaigns as our boys saw who followed Hooker and Sherman, is a poor place to cure rheumatism and especially sciatic, the most difficult form of rheumatism to reach. After the war he was mustered out with honor, and his trouble increased, also his kidneys bothered him greatly. In a year he decided to come west to Minnesota and settled in Blue Earth County, where he lived until nine years ago. He was terribly crippled and suffered agonies of pain. He tried doctors of all kinds and medicines of every description.

Finally he decided to go still further west, and selling his farm he went to the coast. But the damp air had a still more harmful effect and he, suffering what only fellow victims of sciatica can realize, took almost the next train back, and came here to Alexandria where he had relatives and which he knew to be a beautiful country of lakes with good schools for his children. Building a house and buying a small farm near town, he again took up his fight with sciatica. Sometimes he could do a little work, and in the fields when attacked with the pains, he would often lie down and have to be helped up again. He tried every known remedy, for such was his suffering that his right leg has been shortened fully two inches. His kidney trouble also increased so that he could only rest a couple of hours at a time when he would be obliged to get up, not having control of himself. Finally last winter, the sarcasm of destiny added the grip to his ills, and when he was recovering from it, but unable to leave his room, "when it was just as hard to sit up as to lie down, or to lie down as sit up," as he expressed it, he got hold of a pamphlet telling about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He decided to try them, as he said, "they might help, and fifty cents would not ruin me."

He bought one box and before he had taken a half of this box he felt wonderful effects, and he soon, as he himself put it, "felt light and active, full of spring and vigor." He had no more trouble whatever with his kidneys, but could sleep all night without getting up once, and though he took but two boxes of the Pink Pills, he says he has never since had a twinge of the rheumatic pain. When seen on last Saturday, he was at a neighbor's giving a kindly hand at repairing a pump, and this old soldier, 63 years of age, a veteran of a dozen bloody battlefields, showed greater strength than the young fellows he was helping and worked with all the vigor of youth. His case to those who know him, and to himself especially, seems almost miraculous, and he was willing, at our solicitation, to tell of it so that others, maybe old soldiers afflicted as he was, should have the benefit of this wonderful medicine.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of April, A. D. 1895.

[SEAL.] LEWIS EVANS, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2 50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Simple Enough.

A gentleman once asked a lawyer what he would do provided he had loaned a man five hundred dollars and the man left the country without sending any acknowledgments. "Why, just write him to send an acknowledgment for the five thousand dollars you lent him, and he will doubtless reply stating it was only five hundred. That will suffice for a receipt, and you can proceed against him if necessary."—Harper's Round Table.

No Cause for Anxiety.

"I am so anxious every time John goes on the road," said the young wife of a commercial traveler.

"His life is insured, isn't it?" asked her friend.

"Yes, my dear, it is."

"Then I don't see what you are so anxious about. You look perfectly lovely in black."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

A Votary of Fashion.

"I want to see some bureaus," said a Pittsburgh woman to a clerk in a furniture store.

"Yes, madam. This way, please."

"I want you to show me one of those political literary bureaus I read about in the papers. They seem to be all the style now."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Possible Reason.

Petersbe—Why doesn't Brownkins ever send his wife to the seashore summers?

Jonesly—Don't know. I guess it is because he doesn't know what good times a fellow can have when he sends his wife there.—Jester.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CHINESE DRAMA.

Ludicrous Expedients to Supply Mechanical Deficiencies.

The average theater-goer shows a wonderful familiarity with the librettos of the more popular dramas as the following incident will illustrate. An actor one night stammered and broke down in the middle of his piece. Instantly a man rose in the body of the pit, uttered a coarse epithet, and savagely gave the cue word, accompanied by a piece of sugar-cane hurled at the blundering actor's head.

A great drawback to the Chinese theater is the absence of artificial scenery, movable pieces, painted canvas, and other accessories to stage illusions. To supply this deficiency the stage manager resorts to some very ludicrous expedients implying a faculty for imagination largely in excess of that with which a Chinaman is usually credited. Chairs, benches, and tables are made to serve conventional uses never contemplated by the manufacturer. For instance, two tables three or four feet across represent a bridge. When the spectator sees benches and chairs piled up eight or ten feet high he must imagine himself at the base of one of China's classic mountains. When he sees a dirty piece of canvas spread upon the floor he is standing on the shore of some historic lake. When he sees men seated upon chairs with paddles and poles in their hands he must by a violent effort of the imagination behold a passing barge or a regatta of dragon boats on the Pearl river. A courier plays riding horseback by striding a bamboo pole with a tuft of hair tied to the end. When he reaches the other side of the stage he announces his arrival at Peking. Soldiers fall in battle, lie still a few moments, then coolly get up, walk across the stage to a seat and sit down to fan themselves in full view of everybody.

The audience, like little children, do not appear to feel the incongruity and absurdity of such performances. They cackle and grin out of pure delight. If the critical American feels no joy, or if he must stop his ears to the shrill pipes and clashing cymbals, so much the worse for him. He is to be pitied. The poor foreign devil has no esthetic tastes, that is all.—Frederick J. Masters, in Chautauquan.

When Greek Meets Greek.

Breadstuff (the baker)—The expressman left your package at my place by mistake.

Doneup (the laundryman)—So? What did they contain?

"Hydrochloric acid and pumice stone."

"Not mine. By the way, three parcels of your stuff were left at my laundry this morning."

"You don't say. What was in 'em?"

"Alum, glucose and oleomargarine."

Twenty minutes later they meet face to face at the complaint window of the express company.—Washington News.

She Seems to Have Enjoyed Her Trip.

* * "We arrived in St. Paul from the West just before breakfast, and after a pleasant ride on Summit avenue took the 'Day Express,' via 'The North-Western Line,' for Duluth. This line certainly represents the highest type of modern perfection in railway accommodations. We were ushered into the luxurious Parlor Car, most elegantly and comfortably furnished with velvet carpet, easy chairs and foot stools, which all seemed to solve the problem of comfort and luxury while traveling. A beautiful drawing-room is at the disposal of sleepy travelers, where, on downy pillows and with curtains drawn, they can enjoy an after-dinner nap before arrival at Duluth. From a woman's standpoint we can thoroughly indorse what a celebrated eastern writer once said of this splendid car on this train: 'A veritable palace of comfort and luxury rushing along on wheels o'er smooth and polished tracks.'

"One improvement I noticed on 'The North-Western Line' to Duluth over what seems to be an established custom among railways was the service of a white instead of a colored porter. More courteous and kindly attentive he could scarcely have been, anticipating one's wants in every way. We enjoyed our trip from St. Paul to Duluth very much, and for a day trip I never enjoyed so much comfort and such a solid restful trip as I made on 'The North-Western Line.' And like all women, I am particular and more or less cranky, and it takes a good deal to suit me and bring out a compliment when traveling."—Mrs. F. W. S.

"You used to do a little trading on 'change, didn't you, Higgs?" "Yes." "Were you a bull or a bear?" "Neither, Blobbs. I was a lamb."—Chicago Tribune.

Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions.

Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for stimulants, explains why it is so hard to *swear off*. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve centers, destroys irritation, promotes digestion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days. You run no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

TEACHER—"Why did you have your hair cut so short, Bobby?" Bobby—"So that you couldn't pull it, ma'am."—Harper's Bazar.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE sight of a garden patch and a hoe has been known to give a boy a severe case of rheumatism.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Our Great Grandfather's Time,

big bulky pills were in general use. Like the "blunderbuss" of that decade they were big and clumsy, but ineffective. In this century of enlightenment, we have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which cure all liver, stomach and bowel derangements in the most effective way.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, by the use of these little "Pellets" they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases. The "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks and kindred derangements of liver, stomach and bowels.

THE poet we call a phenomenon rare,
Who defies all analysis rash;
But we know the longer his verse and his hair
The shorter we oft find his cash.
—Washington Star.

Splitting Shackles Asunder

By merely flexing the muscles of his arms is an easy task for Sandow, that superlatively strong man. You will never be able to do this, but you may acquire that degree of vigor which proceeds from complete digestion and sound repose, if you will enter on a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persist in it. The Bitters will invariably afford relief to the malarious, rheumatic and neuralgic, and avert serious kidney trouble.

THE fruition of what is unlawful must be followed by remorse. The core sticks in the throat after the apple is eaten, and the sated appetite loathes the interdicted pleasure for which innocence was bartered.—Jane Porter.

ONE GOOD DEED. — Mrs. De Ruffle—"If you ever did any good in this wide world, I'd like to know what it is." Mr. De Ruffle—"Well, for one thing, I saved you from dying an old maid."—Tit-Bits.

PISO'S CURE cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

"WELL," said the monkey to the organ grinder, as he sat on top of the organ, "I'm simply carried away with the music."

PIMPLES are inexpressibly mortifying. Remedy—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE WIFE—"It must be bedtime." Husband—"Hardly; the baby hasn't waked up yet."—Life.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

ATHEISM is rather in the life than in the heart of man.—Bacon.

THE true joy of reward is in the labor which wins it.—Irrigation.

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Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. BRILLIANT, LABOR SAVING, BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

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GARDEN, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS.

10 ACRES will give a family a good living. 40 ACRES will place you in a few years in an independent position.

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When Georgia and South Carolina offer such grand inducements for the frugal, thrifty man and woman—climate, soil and surroundings unsurpassed. FREE RAILROAD FARE. Free moving of all your effects, from the time you reach our road. Call or address LAND DEPARTMENT, Augusta Southern R. R., Carolina Midland R. R.; WALTER M. JACKSON, Commissioner of Immigration, Augusta, Ga. F. S. MORDAUNT, General Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

DRUG STORE IN CHICAGO FOR SALE OR MIGHT TRADE FOR GOOD FARM.

STORE IS IN GOOD LOCATION, HAS FAVORABLE LEASE, AND TRADE CAN BE STEADILY INCREASED.

Owner is not a druggist and has other business which demands all his time. Small cash payment with good security for balance, 6 per cent. interest, would be accepted. Price of store, $2,700. Address MYERS, Druggist, Ellis Ave. and 35th Street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Good lady agents in every town and village in the United States to make big money at home by selling the HOUSEKEEPER COOK BOOK, the best selling book ever published. Send $1.00 for agents' outfit and sample book. Address FLOUR CITY PUBLISHING CO., P. O. Box 229, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. N. K.—G. 1567.

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Pearline —they're satisfied

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 30, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—The Christian Endeavor's Sociable held at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, was well patronized, and was quite an enjoyable affair.

—County Superintendent Lee is entertaining quite a number of school teachers at the schoolhouse today.

—J. D. Young returned, Saturday, from a "trip around the horn" He reports Crow River, at the iron bridge between Helvetia and Meyers stations as being perfectly dry.

—On Saturday the Hoisington's shipped their big thresher to Murdock, Kandyohi county. They took with them a crew of men and are prepared to thresh all the stacks they can find.

—School Treasurer Borsch had the pleasure of placing to the credit of the School district a $400.00 check received from State Auditor Dunn, on Wednesday, from the High School appointment.

—The Delano campers at Lake Minnetonka have returned home, after having had a six week's nice time. Friends from Ohio made a part of the company a few weeks but have gone back to the Buckeye state.

—Things in Delano are picking up, considerably in various ways and a general air of business prosperity pervades the air. The big crops gives people assurance of plenty to live on for a year to come, even if they get small prices for what they have to sell.

—The Commission appointed to locate the Fourth Hospital for Insane, have decided to start out on Oct. 15, to examine into the qualifications of the various sites offered. They will be at Delano and look over our location. Arangements should be made, committies appointed, and things generally, set in order to show up our offer as it deserves to be seen.

—Some grumbling has recently been heard concerning wheat grading at our local elevator. Last years grades, are according to law, still in force and the Country Warehouse Law obliges country buyers to grade in accordance with the grading at terminal points. The rules established last season, are to be used until September. Persons dissatisfied can have their matter settled by sending samples of grain to the Chief Inspector of Grain, St. Paul, Minnesota.

—Dr. O. R. Fassett, of Rockford, called yesterday and informed us that he would leave next week for Philadelphia to meet his wife who has been on an extended visit. They are to return home in two weeks. The Dr. has a curiosity in the way of a diploma he received in 1840 from Jefferson College and which was in one office that was burned, but being in a Japaned case escaped being consumed. The ink with which the professors names were signed has faded until the signatures are scarcely legible. 55years is a long time to practice medicine, but the doctor is still at it.

—Mayor W. J. Tousley, Recorder T. R. Briggs, and Councilmen Gus. A. Koenig, N. C. Chafin, and E. E. Ritchie of Howard Lake, visited Delano Saturday morning, and looked over our system of waterworks. They were highly pleased with the wokings of the system. Howard Lake has voted $7,000, for the purpose of putting in a system and expect to have it in running order before cold weather. Most of the visitors favored supplying Howard with good drinking water in preference to that which could be used only for other purposes. That is right, good drinking water will put out a fire as well as will water that is unfit to drink.

—Jay W. Ingison, Evangelist, will begin services in the M. E. Church Sunday night at 8:00 o'clock: to continue each evening for one week.

—Read the letter from Chicago, by Willie Mowatt aged 10 years, in another column.

—Quite a force of husky citizens contributed a few hours services to the new Presbyterian Church by assisting in unloading a car load of lumber Wednesday.

—This is a free country and people are not obliged to listen to loud talk from saloons and other places as they walk the streets, unless they please to do so.

—Several pieces of new sidewalk have been laid under the superyision of Street Commissioner Belt, in the place of old walk condemned. It helps the looks of that part of town.

—On Monday evening the Board of Education voted to employ Miss Alta Clark, of Hamline, as teacher of the Grammar Department. This makes the corps of teachers full for the present But after school begins it may be found necessary to have more help in the primary departments.

—The Independence people turned out en masse, on Tuesday, and attended court at Minneapolis, where W. J. Peterson, of Maple Plain, was summoned to appear before Justice Bond in the History case, Attorney Lindsley was sick at home, so attorney Howard appeared for the defendent. Defendant's attorney called for a jury trial; this did not seem to suit the prosecution, so on their motion the case was dismissed, and costs taxed to prosecution.

To the State Fair.

One fare for the round trip on the Great Northern Ry. to Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, plus 50 cents admission to grounds. Tickets sold Sept. 8th to 14, good to Sept. 16th. 48 4t.

Card of Thanks.

Rev. T. Davies reports that his wife is restored to health, and they wish to convey their thanks to all the friends who have been so kind to them during her sickness.

Among Our Exchanges.

Temporizing with public issues has never won lasting victories. It has destroyed the usefulness and ended the career of more public men and political organizations in this country than any other mistake. Let there be an end of it.—Globe,

Again and for the twentieth time, we call the attention of Bro. Eastman to to the fact that Minnesota has a Republican candidate for President—Senator Davis. What is the position of the J. P. as to his candidacy?—St. Cloud Times.

A remark was dropped the other day which leads us to believe that some people have the wrong conception of a newspaper. He said that it was a good town that would support four newspapers. We have always believed and do yet, that the newspapers support the town. A town without a newspaper would be like a town without a railroad, and even the Indians would steer shy of it.—St. Peter Journal.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Photographs at Delano 4th, 5th and 6th of every month. Don't forget date. Satisfaction guaranteed.

46tf. C. W. CURRIER.

Death of a Cigarette Fiend.

Dexter, Mo., Aug. 27.—Oscar Cunningham, a young man living seven miles from Dexter, died last night from the effect of cigarette poisoning when death overtook him he was smoking a cigarette. He had grown so emaciated from the use of the poison he had to take to his bed. He awoke at 12 o'clock at night, rolled a cigarette, lit it, called for a drink of water and died in an instant. He smoked about about 100 daily.

Death in a Wire.

Whitewater, Wis., Aug. 27.—Joseph O'Maley, a telegraph operator in the Milwaukee railroad office, was killed by a stroke of lightning while testin his wires to-night.

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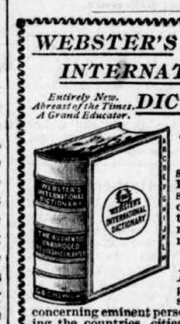

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Personals.

Joseph Cramer visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., was a City visitor last Tuesday.

H. Galley, of Royalton, was in town Fridsy and Saturday.

George Kreidler, of Marysville, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

Mrs. L. H. Rawson and Carrie of Dassel were in town Wednesday.

Mrs. L. W. Terry, of Smith Lake, came down for a visit, Wednesday.

Harry Nelson is painting the new railroad watertank red, this week.

Tony Benner, of Greenwood, transacted business in Delano Wednesday

Mrs. John Mayer and daughter were City bound passengers Wednesday.

Mrs. Buckley and children, left Wednesday, for Hamline, for a short stay.

C. G. Halgren, and Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, drove over on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. M. Mowatt and family returned from Chicago Wednesday evening.

J. W. Dannehr and daughter went to St. Paul yesterday. Gene will stay a week.

Willie Bolton who has been visiting friends in Minneapolis, came home Tuesday.

Dr. Catlin and son Alva, returned Tuesday evening from a short visit to St. Peter.

John Rader disposed of some of his surplus wheat at the round elevator this week.

Miss Addie Cameron and brother Frank of Minneapolis visited Delano relatives Sunday.

Misses Emma Holstrom and Maud Sherry left this morning for Ardoch, N. D. to teach.

Miss Mamie Van Eman, of Buffalo, was in town Tuesday evening and attended the C. E. sociable.

Andrew Bertram, Secretary of the State Dairy Commission, of Monticello, was in town this week.

Miss Irene Cheeley returned from Minnetonka Wednesday to prepare for her winter's work teaching.

Miss Hattie Gross has returned from Minneapolis. She was highly pleased with the University summer school which she attended.

John Williams, a veteran of the Mexican war, and Earl Hoisington, a soldier of the sixties, both intended victims of the late unpleasantness in Historic Hennepin were GAZETTE callers yesterday.

Miss Emma Holstrom and Miss Maud Sherry went to Ardock N. D., this morning.

Mrs. Ed Wood returned, last evening from a visit to Minneapolis.

Miss Julia Cunningham left, Monday, for Minneapolis where she will keep house and board her brothers this winter.

County Cullings.

We see by the Journal Rev. Atchison will exhibit his war views and lecture at Buffalo Sept. 16. He is well worth hearing and his scenes are good.

Judge Pond has decided the case of Hewitt vs Wright County in favor of Howitt, anb the case of Dr. Lynch vs Wright County, in favor of the county.

Health officers, under the late ruling of Judge Pond, should see to it that they make a bargain with the village council for their pay in advance, if they desire to receive pay.

Senator Eaton says in this week's paper, "There has never been a line of plate matter editorially used in the Journal." Has he forgotten about those two old plate pieces about "Deep water ways to the sea" and "Judge Searl's candidacy for Congress," that appeared in the Eagle, Times, Journal and other Republican papers throughout the Sixth district, the fall Baldwin was elected to Congress?

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John Coolen,

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PATENTS

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A PASTORALE.

"An humble boy with a shining pail,
Went gaily singing down the vale,
To where a cow with a brindle tail,
On the alfalfa did regale.

"A bumblebee did gaily sail
Over the soft and shady vale,
Where the boy with the shining pail,
Milked the cow with a brindle tail.

"The bee fit down on the cow's left ear,
Her heels flew up through the atmosphere,
And through the leaves of a cottonwood tree,
The boy soared into eternity."

—Exchange.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright.

IN PROBATE COURT, General Term, August 5, 1895.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Martin Bland, administrator of the estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

IT IS ORDERED, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at in the Probate Office, in Buffalo, in said County.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "BUFFALO GAZETTE" a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County.

Dated at Buffalo, the 5th day of August A. D. 1895.

By the Court,

J. J. WOOLLEY,
Judge of Probate.

Advertise in the GAZETTE

Fall Examinations.

Teacher's fall examinations will be held as follows:

Howard Lake and Monticello, Aug. 23 and 24
Buffalo and Delano, Aug. 30, and 31.
Annandale, Oct. 25, and 26.

J. F. LEE,
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Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	3.50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

MARRIED.

ZIEBARTH, OLSON.—In Franklin, on Thursday, Aug. 29, Mr. Frank Ziebarth and Miss Inga Olson. Justice Walter officiated.

HAIGH, JENKINS.—In Greenwood, Tuesday, Aug. 20, Mr. Daniel Haigh and Miss Sarah Jenkins.

DIED.

CUTTER.—at Buffalo, Sunday, Aug. 19, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cutter.

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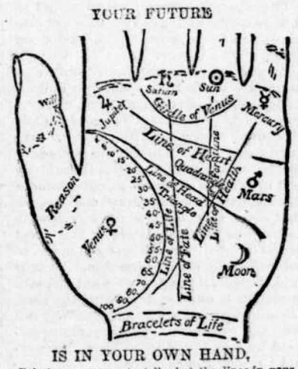

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND,

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1896 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty, The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1895. NUMBER 49.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA.
28

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

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Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching ..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

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REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

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Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
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F. H. LINDSLEY, J. S. SHRADER, and C. S. HAWKER.

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DOES TIME RULE ALL? NOT SO!

—o—

Time rules not all forsooth:
I would not say or think a word
That would not stand upright on truth
I'll say that while we are rulled by times
To some extent, alas my brother
We are ruled more oft by one another.

Time only changes future, form,
Time whites our locks like winters storm,
The rolling years bring decay
The hours change frym night to day.
But what is this? that only can
Rule, the heart and form of man.

This faulty form of mine you see
But seeing it you see not me,
I live within this tent of clay
A simple tenant, day by day.
The walls with age will crumble down
But I, myself have victories crown.

The face may wear a hideous frown
The countenance for shame look down,
But time goes on, and pays no heed,
Nor knows of any pressing need,
If we as mortals could uncover
The smouldering coal t'would help a brother.

But we are content from day to day
We like the Jew another way
Pass by, nor heed the wail
Of the ship at sea without a sail,
The ship is wrecked, though words confessed
Are signals of the soul distressed.

We all are ships this life the main,
On which sail once, never sail again,
As ship and ship quite often meet,
So we, as storm beat hulks may greet,
And what we do, the help we've given,
Is purchas coin for ports in heaven.

So time rules all? Ah no! Alas
We rule each other here below
You by your smile help me to sail
With purer heart before the gail,
But of scorn and envy tell
Of souls sent helpless into hell.

So we rule time! And God rules all.
We trust Him and we cannot fall.
The main may surge, the billows swell
His "peace be still" the world will quell,
Because of love, and so we know
That love rules all, above, below.

—A. F. WILSON.

MONDAY, Sept. 9 will be bicycle day at the State Fair. The St. Cloud Bicycle Band is to head the procession.

JUDGE SEARLE, of St. Cloud, has rendered a decision recently, in the case of J. W. Merickel vs. Lewis Peterson, involving the question of usury, which may be of interest to some of our local money loaners as well as to borrowers. It seems the plaintiff sued defendant to recover pay on notes given to renew a $200, debt; that in addition to giving new notes and paying $20. interest he payed $12. besides as a bonus, etc. The law must be upheld says the Judge and the law forfeits the whole debt where usury is charged.

EVERYTHING goes to show that the two old parties are going to have their political fight over tariff again. It looks as if people had learned by this time the protection theory is exploded. That if we ever needed a protection tariff it is not now. But McKinley and his followers seem bound to try it again, and the Democrats are only to anxious to have them do so: but the people at large demand this time that men be elected to congress that will not be easily put off: some think the Wilson Bill, as amended little better than the McKinley Bill; but when they come to compare, and examine into the results attending the workings of the two bills they find even the hard fought battle over the Wilson bill was not in vain; they will find that manufacturing interests so soon closed under the McKinley bill are now under the Wilson bill being re-opened, advancements in wages are being made and that in spide of many other drawbacks the branches most affected by tariff are now thriving better than before.

NO LESS an authority than Senator Voorhees is reported as saying in a speech on labor day, at Terre Haute, the home of Eugene V. Debs, that "I know that Debs is suffering a penalty that the constitution does not warrant. A lawful conviction must be preceeded by an indictment and trial by a jury".

It is not to be expected that people will sit and see punishments inflicted on their fellow men without the warrant of law, and say nothing. Every man in this country is entitled to his rights, and should have them. There has been quite a talk, among some, of having the grand jury system abolished; if this were done it would be less difficult for the powers that be to get hold of people whose ideas run contrary to their own and incarcerate them in prisons throughout the country. Instead of abolishing the grand jury, the great safe guard of American liberty, it would be better to be more careful in the selection of jurymen. They should not be selected in a manner permitting their packing the jury in the interests of anyone. But they should be impartially selected from among citizens so that they may be really safeguards. Then their actions should be taken into consideration and not ignored, and men placed in jail regardless of them. If there is any question in the Debs case it should be settled now, and forever, clearly and distinctly, and the people not left to believe that one of their number is suffering unjustly.

A Better Feeling.

The Atlanta Cotton Exposition at Atlanta and the old soldiers reunion at Louisville, and the dedication of the National Cemetery at Chattanoogn, will take thousands of people south this summer, who have never before had an opportunity to see for themselves what kind of people live there and how they live. All their knowledge of southern life has been gathered from accounts given by soldiers who were looking at them as enemies: and whose hatred, in some cases, has not yet died out; or from reading, mostly newspapers, and colored reports for political effect. Many young men, who have grown up since the close of the bloody war will meet men like themselves, in many respects, who have been reared in the south. They will become acquainted and a new feeling of friendship will spring up between them. They will learn to judge each other by their own worth, by what they are and not by what their forefathers were. The old soldiers of both sides will in most cases cast aside their intense bitterness, will shake hands and talk over the deeds of valor of those over whose graves they now erect monuments, and cast tears; their hearts will be softened toward each other and a kindly regard will take the place of the former feelings, and the bonds of friendship will be cemented as nothing has done before. Our country can but profit by these minglings of the people of the whole country.

County Option.

People are tired of the terrible curse of intemperance. From one end of our land to the other, for generations past this has been one of the worst evils with which our people have had to contend. Men in high places, or in the lowly walks of life, are afflicted with an inordinate appetite for strong drink. If you wish to see the Mayor or other dignitaries or officials of your city, men elected by your votes to serve the people, you must seek them in some saloon, or wait until they sleep off the effects of last nights debauch before you can transact business with them. Some business men, but far from as many as formerly, appear in their stores, shops, or offices under the influence of liquors. The very men who use too much, themselves are finding out that it is not helping their business prospects at all. They hire sober men when they desire assistance: they do not care to employ a drunkard, at any price. Ladies and many men shun places where liquor rules; children are taught to keep as far from the evil as possible. The rising generation is feeling the effects of the hard work done by way of educating them in the evils of the alcoholics as a beverage. Times are ripening for another step in the ladder upward towords the time when men will forsake, of their own choice all that can beclouds the mind and make them even lower than the animals about them.

License, and high license has been tried. It makes fewer saloons; but those in existence have a monopoly of the business, they run in violation of the laws of the land though under strict contract not to do so. The authorities are as much to blame for this as are the saloon keepers. they should administer the laws without fear or favor. The voters are to blame for repeatedly putting men in office who they know will wink at these things, and allow them to go on for the sake of a few more dollars in the city treasury. But the masses are becoming educated up to the point where they desire to see law and order prevail, and if one thing will not succeed they will try another. Churches are taking hold of the subject in earnest, the Father Mathew Temperance societies are growing in our very midst; their numbers pledged to total abstinence, are examples of what men can do when they will; other temperance organizations, are in the field and doing what they can. The W. C. T. U. are flooding the country with reading matter on this line, and it is working wonders. The M. E. Church of our state has resolved to advocate a county option bill, allowing each county to vote whether or not it will allow liquors sold as a beverage inside its limits. This law will, under existing laws, do away with the objections offered against village option. The county has, usually, to foot the bills for trials, and it has been claimed that if a town votes out saloons her people will obtain drinks in neighboring towns who license, and receive all the benefits. If drinkers are obliged to go into neighboring counties to drink they will do their mischief there, and the county that gets the license money will have to liquidate the expenses of the trial.

All the talk about a town can't run without saloons "has been proven wrong, clearly so in our own county. The village containing the most saloons has run behind in valuation of property and in population according to the latest reports on these subjects. The temperance towns of the county outstripping them in the race. Especially have temperance towns shown more valuations although having fewer citizens. What better evidence do people want? Is it not plain enough that in a farming community like ours, where men come to town and sell their produce, and return home with goods needed by his family will soon be better off, and more respected in the community than that of his neighbor who comes home drunk every time he visits the town? Is it not plain enough that in a village where men work, with clear heads and save their earnings they will soon accumulate more property on which to pay taxes than will he that spends all he can get in drink?

Since balloting is done by the Australian method no dependance can be placed in a man's word, alone, as to how he will, or now he will not vote, so there has been a big gain against the influencing of voters. Candidates are not so free to spend their money buying whiskey or beer to trade for votes: because the drinkers can sell out to as many candidates as come along and no one be the wiser for how he cast his ballot.

Too Little Money.

When statisticians inform us that the United States is doing business on a credit system, at the rate of from 90 to 92 percent of all business done, we are forced to the conclusion that the reason for this is that there is an insufficiency of currency with which to pay our debts. When money men find an opportunity thus presended for them to add to their funds they take advantage of it; they watch their chances to pay off laborers, or make purchases, giving, paper for pay, in the shape of notes, orders, etc. These the employee or the seller, must wait the time of the hirer or buyer to have cashed, or take to the banker or broker and have shaved. The moneyed men, sometimes appear to work together to have payments of city, or other work made in orders, not cash, purposely, so that a handsome little stake can be made by shaving the paper.

Coin or U. S. currency, one dollar as good as another, whenever presented in payement of debts or for commodities purchased would be much more satisfactory to the poor people in our country. Of course a few individuals, money sharks and such would be out of a job; but the laborer and the seller would be able to retain the small price they receive and not have to divide even that with the wealthier, befor they can spend it for the necessaries of life. Plenty of money, good money, is demanded, and should be furnished for transacting the country's business.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30, 1895.

Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont are the first members of the Cabinet to return from their vacations and settle down to work. They both found things moving nicely in their respective departments. Secretary Carlisle is being importuned to go to Kentucky for the purpose of trying to make peace between the State Central Committee and the candidates on the democratic state ticket, but he has not yet consented to do so, and it is not at all certain that he will.

Boss Quay, in the eyes of republican politicians, began his "second time on earth" when he knocked out his enemies and got a new and strong hold on the republican machine in Pennsylvania. Democrats also, are interested in a way, as it is among the probabilities that Quay's latest demonstration of his ability as a schemer and a trickster will cause him to be selected to run the republican national campaign next year.

Ex. Gov. Gulick, of Arizona, who has been spending the summer on the Atlantic Coast, is now in Washington. Speaking of National politics he said: "In my judgement the strongest man the democratic party can have at the head of its ticket is Ex. Secretary, William C. Whitney. With such a leader we can carry New York, New Jersy, and Connecticut beyond a doubt. The first two will be won by democracy this year, according to present indications. These three states are still essential to the success of the democratic party. It is folly, this talk about letting the east go and forming an alliance with the west. It is a snare and a delusion. The south cannot afford to alienate its old time allies for the sake of a doubtful coalition with western commonwealths of populistic tendencies. There is nothing to gain by such a combination. The right programme is to stick to New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. Here is the battle ground in '96, as it has been in the past, and here the democracy can conquer."

Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pa., president of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, has written a letter to Lawrence Gardner, of this city, secretary of the association, denying that any attempt was being made, as charged in recent publications, to commit the clubs on the silver question. In that letter he says: "We are all democrats. Let us stand faithfully by the national platform until a new one is made. I have my opinion on the silver question but I have placed on the executive committee of this association some of the most distinguished advocates of silver in the land, as witnesses, Mcmillin of Tenn.; Carr, of N. C.; Clarke, of Mont.; Ankeony of Minn. and Richards, of Utah. Would any of these gentlemen be there if I were inclined to pack a committee against their views? Not a thought was taken of the silver question when the committee was appointed. We ask the cooperation of all democrats and all democratic clubs between the two oceans in support of those universally accepted democratic principles which are stated in the several articles of our constitution, and as to all else we abide the final determination of the regular nominating national convention.

It is understood that the report of the Nicaragua canal commission, which is now in the hands of Secretary Lamont, is favorable to the Canal, but bears somewhat heavily on the methods of the canal company, particularly as to estimates of the amount needed to complete the canal. The commission says it will take $115,0000,000 to complete the canal, which is $45,000,000 more than the company's estimate.

Time brings changes. Under the Federal election laws, repealed by a democrtic Congress, one John I. Davenport, as U. S. Supervisor of elections for the city of New York, was for many years a sort of republican joss. He always had money to spend when he came to Washington which was often. Things have not gone so easily with him since he lost his occupation He rented a Washington house but this week the contents were seized by a constable because of an unpaid rent bill of $600. It is not right to rejoice at anybody's misfortunes, but there are lots of people who would find it very difficult to be sorry for John I. Davenport's troubles.

Book Agents.

MARKVILLE, Sept. 2, '95.

Say ye victims of Col. John H. Steven's authorized book agents. Did you know that Rockford's great sachem has spoken? That this gifted seer has once more used his mighty penetrating powers, and has proclaimed that each one of us poor dupes surely signed our names to the contracts for said books. We have simply forgot it you know; the affair occured so long ago. Of course such profane utterances at such a time as this, would seem to indicate that the seer might realize quite a rake off for his influence, in the sweet BUY and BY. There are some of us fortunately whose memory is not in the least impared. We know our names are genuine forgeries. We know of a party whose house was entered by these book agents. the man's photograph taken, and then copied into these books and a bill of $118 presented for payment, we know that fraud and deception has covered all their actions, and money has in many instances been extorted from parties, who were in no way able to afford it.

We know that Mr. Frank Christlieb is a man of sterling qualities, a man that has never lent his influence to any villamous scheme to rob his neighbors and friends; who does not advise you to march up and pay your 18 or 218 dollars as the case may be, simply because these unmitigated wretches had dumped their trash into your door yard, presented your forged name and demanded your money.

We know there are ten men who were ready to testify that it was a simon pure case of forgery, insults and abuse to their families also, if these pirates called during there absence.

We know that the summonsing of Mr. Peterson to Minneapolis for trial was a last resort to fleece the honest farmer a little more, and that they struck the wrong man was beautifully demonstrated by the frenzied look, the blank despair that beamed from restless eyes, culminated in dismissing their own case and thus ends the second lesson.

We also know that those two book agents should receive, free, an honest, number one horse whipping, and then be sent up for forgery.

In conclusion I know I never put my name to any manner of contract, that I never saw a contract: was never invited to sign any kind of a paper. My Long Lake acquaintance thinks so, to the contrary notwithstanding.

S. R. SPATES.

The State Fair an Assured Success.

Every department of the State Fair, which opens at Hamline midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, on Sept. 9th, will be crowded to the limit this year. Secretary Randall writes us that for the first time in years the society has been compelled to turn applicants for space away. This result is due largely to the banner crop which has been harvested in Minnesota, and the satisfrction of the people with the result. The management of the Fair have provided an actractive series of an entertainment aside from the exhibition itself, and the Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, are to provide a series of entertainment in the forms of parades, bicycle carnivals, street illuminations and military pagents. Fair week in St. Paul and Minneapolis will be a gala week. The rail roads will make a rate of one fair for the round trip during all the week, good for return as late as Monday, the 16th.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Weather is warm and very dry, we are much in need of a good rain to soften up the ground for plowing and also to increase the volumn of water.

The auction sale at Maple Plain yesterday consisting of horses; one cow; one sheep, and farming implments, was well attended; and most everything went cheap. One horse with four legs, two eyes, and looking just like any horse, sold for $1.50.

Cutting corn and plowing is the business of the farmer these days.

Rev. Hatch a blind man, preached in the A. C. Church at Armstrong two evenings last week, the attendance was large and the preaching very good

Wm. Housington and O. R. Mc Gary went to Minneapolis to day on the early morning train.

Since the book ageut business has died out there is but little excitement in this neck of the woods.

Some of our old settlers still have a longing for Dixie.

Some of our dough faced politicians are trying to make the people believe because our country has a good crop this year that the money (silver) question will die out; has already, to a certain extent ceased to be one of the people. This is another of the devil's lies gotten up in order to fool the people. Are the farmers such fools that they can be choked of with 47 cents wheat and potatoes at 15 cts. per bushel? some may think that the farmers are a kind of a marketable class of people to be bought and sold like chattles; to a certain extent this may be true, but we are not all of the tribe of Esau who sold his birthright for a mess of potage.

Times do not seem to improve much as yet and we must have a reformation of some kind before they will. It may come in the way of free silver and it may come about in some other way.

BUFFALO BUNTS.

The census taken by Miss Kate Junken shows a population of 874 for Buffalo.

W. H. Towle made Buffalo a business visit, Monday.

Miss Mamie Bushnell was the guest of Rockford friends a few days to first of the week.

John O'Leary our clerk of court returned to his duties, Thursday.

Fred Q. Lindsley and wife and Miss Bauman took in the celebration Monday.

While attending the celebration in town Monday, James Revoir's house in Marysville, burned.

Mrs. C. E. Oakley and daughter Frances, visited St. Poul, Wednesday.

Rev. Noyes attended a ministers meeting in Minneapolis, Monday.

Porter Keeler, a brother of Mrs. O. L. Dudley, arrived Thursday.

E. S. Oakley expects to enter the law school of the state university soon.

Miss Helen Frank returned to her school duties in Minneapolis, Monday.

L. W. Dudley came up from Minneapolis, Monday, on account of the serious illness of his mother.

A pleasant party was given at the home of Rev. Noyes Wednesday evening. A number of Rockford people were in attendance.

Judge Belden and wife are in Buffalo for a few weeks rest.

Minnesota State Fair.

From Sept 8th to 14th tickets will be sold by the Great Northern Ry. to the State Fare at St. Paul at one fair for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to grounds, final return limit Sept. 16th. 48-4t.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	...	...	...	...	...

THE new photograph of the heavens, which is being prepared by London, Berlin and Parisian astronomers, shows 68,000,000 stars.

IT is a fact that no married subject in Austria can procure a passport to go beyond the frontier unless he can produce a written consent from his wife.

AT Bremen, the largest sailing ship afloat has just been completed. She is called the Potosi, is a five-master, 394 feet long, 50 broad, with a draught of 25 feet, and a carrying capacity of 6,150 tons.

IT is estimated that the American people have already invested this year $25,000,000 in bicycles, $3,000,000 in arnica and $1,000,000 in sticking plaster. It has been a little hard on the horses and the savings banks.

IT has been positively demonstrated that tobacco is one of the prime causes of color blindness, and men who are employed in positions where it is necessary to distinguish color are cautioned against excessive smoking.

THE western woman who refused to support her husband in the style to which he had been accustomed is another indication that society is going to the demnition bow-wows. If her example should be generally followed what would become of the dude?

CIVILIZATION and education saluted the Shoshone Indians with startling effect when the Princeton students who were visiting Chief Washakie gave their college yell. The effect was electrical. Some of the Indians endeavored to stop their ears, others retreated, and a few rushed from their tents, seized their rifles, and awaited results. The chief himself, forewarned by the interpretor, was unmoved.

THERE are about a dozen salmon canneries now running in Alaska, and the output this year will be about 2,350,000 dozen cans. A big industry in packing clams and making and bottling clam juice has recently been established and about 50,000 dozen cans of clams were put up this year. Salt cod, herrings and other such standard salted fish products have just begun to push their way into the Oregon and Washington markets.

A SURE and somewhat spectacular method of suicide was taken by James Fisk, who killed himself at Beaver, Ore., a few days ago. He stored a great quantity of giant powder in his house—under his bed, from all that could be surmised after the event—and blew himself and most of his house into nothingness. The coroner would not hold an inquest in the case, because all that could be found of the suicide's body was part of a foot.

IT is telegraphed all over the world that Miss Annie S. Peck, of Boston, has climbed the Matterhorn, a peak in Switzerland; being the third woman to accomplish that feat. Nearly every day a large number of American women ascend Pike's Peak, a mountain of about the same height as the Matterhorn. The ascent is comfortably made, without danger to life or limb, in a steam car, and that is the way the Americans would go up the Matterhorn if it were in this country.

AUSTIN CORBIN'S great park in New Hampshire attracts the increasing attention of tourists as one of the wonders of this country. The mere surface facts about the park, such as that it includes 25,000 acres, that it is stocked with buffalo, a herd of seventy-five; wild boar, moose, elk, deer, foxes, partridges and other game, four-footed and winged, do not tell all its wonders, which never disappoint the expectation of visitors. The public is admitted free after complying with certain simple regulations.

THE new woman was very much in evidence in Kentucky the other day. One of them prosecuted a man for knocking her down when she had only hit him a few times with a shovel. Another vanquished with a whip a scoundrel that had assaulted her. A wronged wife whipped another woman for alienating her husband's affections, and then caused her arrest. Finally, a young woman whose husband had sold her for $20 in cash, a jug of whisky and a suit of clothes, not only ran away from her purchaser, but took with her his nephew and all his portable property within her reach.

AS SHOWING the readiness with which the traffic of the great lakes responds to any attempt looking toward its improvement, it is stated that in the twelve months that have elapsed since the Hay lake channel was opened, it has been used for the passage of 13,000,000 tons of freight. The interesting fact is adduced that, while the channel cuts off eleven miles of distance in getting from Lake Superior to the lower lakes, and cost the enormous sum of $2,165,000, the actual saving to the lake fleet by reason of its use the first season has been a trifle over 7 per cent. on its entire cost.

NEVER before in the history of transatlantic transportation have so many Americans gone abroad as during the past summer, and it is estimated that $25,000,000 has been spent in London this season by Americans alone. For the quarter beginning with the 1st of May and ending with the 1st of August the seven great steamship lines poured Americans into Europe at the rate of about 3,800 a week, or a total which may be roughly estimated at nearly 48,000. Fully 10,000 more came over by the less important boats. Thus about 58,000 were added to the large number of transient Americans in Europe.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 30th aggregated $885,551,854, against $900,518,416 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 18.9.

IN the United States there were 186 business failures in the seven days ended on the 30th, against 222 the week previous and 196 in the corresponding time in 1894.

A TREASURY statement shows that the excess of expenditures over receipts for August was $3,693,103, against a deficit in July of $9,5000,000. The custom receipts during the month were $15,639,047 and treasury receipts $28,952,969.

AT the age of 60 years Marshall McDonald, of West Virginia, who had been United States commissioner of fish and fisheries for the last seven years, died in Washington.

IN Washington Maj. Richard Sylvester, the oldest and one of the best-known journalists, died suddenly.

THROUGHOUT the United States Labor day was generally celebrated.

THE EAST.

AFTER the new officers were installed the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar closed at Boston.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 31st ult. were: Baltimore, .650; Cleveland, .640; Philadelphia, 571; Boston, .563; Brooklyn, .552; Pittsburgh, .546; Chicago, .533; New York, .524; Cincinnati, .519; Washington, .327; St. Louis .311; Louisville, .248.

IN Delaware, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania and eastern New York, including the western part of Long Island, a severe earthquake shock was felt. No damage was done.

THE death of Gen. Ely Samuel Parker, the famous full-blooded Indian who was Grant's private secretary during the war and later commissioner of Indian affairs, occurred suddenly at Fairfield, Conn.

THE oldest playhouse in Buffalo, N. Y., the Academy of Music, and one of the historic theaters in America, was destroyed by fire, the loss being $250,000.

THE firm of Charles Tuller & Co., coffee brokers at Philadelphia, made an assignment with liabilities of $100,000.

BY the upsetting of a boat Samuel A. Earle, a prominent resident of Stamford, Conn., and his young son were drowned.

AT Wilkesbarre, Pa., while endeavoring to prevent Fred Chapman from beating his wife, William Davis was fatally shot by the enraged husband.

AT Brockton, Mass., Ed Donovan, of Natick, ran 100 yards in nine and three-fifths seconds, breaking the world's record for that distance.

IN Philadelphia the National Association of Letter Carriers opened its sixth annual convention.

FIRE destroyed the wholesale clothing store of Shell, Rosenbaum & Steefel at Rochester, N. Y., the loss being $100,000.

ON the New York & Sea Beach railroad a locomotive became unmanageable and ran into an excursion train near Bay Ridge, injuring sixty-eight persons, some probably fatal.

IN convention at Trenton the people's party of New Jersey nominated William B. Ellis, of Trenton, for governor. The platform favors female suffrage, advocates the state conducting the saloons, and demands the election of the president and vice president and United States senators by popular vote.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Bloomington, Ill., John Skinner a prominent business man, died while the funeral of his father was taking place.

AT Deerfield, Wis., August Selnou and two sisters named Holtzhuler were killed by the cars.

AT Denver a company was organized to operate the first steamboat line on the Colorado river.

H. A. LEMON, editor of the Carson (Nev.) Tribune, was fined $50 and sent to jail for ten days for criticising the United States courts in the mint cases.

WHILE insane Hezekiah Roberts, a young farmer at Butler, Ky., cut his wife's throat and then cut his own.

IN session in Detroit the Waif Savers' association elected ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby, of Illinois, as president.

UTAH republicans nominated O. E. Allen for congress.

IN the mine disaster near Central City Col., fourteen men perished.

IN San Francisco Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly mayor of Duluth, Minn., ex-member of the Minnesota legislature, ex-banker and millionaire, who dissipated a fortune in a few years, was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment for forgery.

FLAMES destroyed fourteen buildings, comprising the business section of Libertyville, Ill., the loss being $100,000.

BETWEEN Homan and Pope's, Ga., an excursion train was wrecked and fifty people, among them many Pythians, were hurt, and Mrs. C. W. Hancock and J. A. Kennedy were killed.

MOREFIELD STORY, of Massachusetts, was elected president at the closing meeting in Detroit of the American Bar association.

DORA HEILWAGON fatally shot her faithless lover, Henry Boding, and her rival, Rosa Swearingen, near Quincy, Ill., and made her escape.

AT the age of 55 years Octavius Coke, secretary of state, died at Raleigh, N. C.

AT the convention near Winterset, Ia., to choose a state senator for Adair and Madison counties, 4,000 ballots were taken without result.

A CLOUDBURST wrecked twenty houses and made 600 persons homeless at San Marcial, N. M.

THIS year the potato crop of Minnesota will be 10,000,000 bushels.

JACK WILSON, a hack driver at Battle Creek, Mich., shot his wife and then killed himself.

AT Des Moines, Ia., the capstone of the Iowa sailors and soldiers' monument was put in place. The shaft is 150 feet high and cost $120,000.

IN Utah the supreme court decided that women cannot vote at the election in November. This reverses a decision made by Judge Smith at Ogden.

ONE of the most learned and picturesque characters in modern Catholicism, Dr. Patrick E. Quigley, who caused the formation of the American Protective association, died in Toledo, O.

IN Texas and the Indian territory reports show a total of 199,025 steers now being fed for market.

THE Memphis (Tenn.) Car and Foundry company went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of $300,000 and assets of $775,000.

AT Storm Lake, Ia., the Buena Vista state bank failed, with liabilities of $50,000.

THERE are 5,243 saloons in Chicago, 500 more than there were at this time last year.

RICHARD MCGRIFF and his brother John, two of the oldest twins in the United States, celebrated their 91st birthday at their home in Geneva, Ind Both were in good health.

THE oldest mason's widow in the world, Mrs. Mary Ann Bush, died at Novi, Mich., aged 112 years and 2 months.

NEAR Tower, Minn., Dr. George W. Fraker, of Excelsior Springs, Mo., who was supposed to have been drowned in the Missouri river two years ago, was captured. Fraker's life was insured for $58,000 and the heirs brought suit to recover. The insurance companies were defeated in the final decision, it being recorded last month.

MARTIN DELMAGRO, mayor of Spring Valley, Ill., was indicted for complicity in the recent race troubles at that place.

FOR 1894 and 1895 the cotton crop of the United States amounted to 9,901,251 bales, against 7,549,817 last year and 6,700,365 the year before.

TO FILL the vacancy caused by the death of Octavius Coke, Charles M. Cooke, of Franklin county, S. C., was appointed secretary of State.

J. S. LEWIS, ex-United States senator, died at his home near Harrisonburg, Va., in the 77th year of his age.

THE death of Charles Anderson, governor of Ohio in 1865 and a war veteran, occurred at Kuttawa, Ky.

THE state committee of Indiana populists met at Indianapolis and decided that in the campaign next year the party should make its fight on free silver.

OHIO'S forty-fifth annual state fair opened at Columbus.

DR. E. M. REMINGTON killed his mother at Hot Springs, Ark., while despondent and then took his own life.

AT Vincennes, Ind., Hill Carter, a colored ex-convict, shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife. He was pursued by a posse and fatally shot.

THE firm of Henry H. Wolfe & Co., of Louisville, Ky., clothing dealers, failed for $250,000.

AT Denver O. B. Hackenberger won the 25-mile bicycle race and beat the world's record, his time being 1:04 4-7, the old record being 1:05 4-5.

AMOR took William Butcher, a desperate negro, from jail at Hickman, Ky., and shot his head off and riddled his body with bullets.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A GERMAN torpedo boat capsized in the North sea and thirteen persons were drowned.

THE Candian Sault Ste. Marie canal will be opened on Monday, September 9.

THE rebel general Gomez attacked the city of Puerto Principe, Cuba, burning one entire ward.

NEAR Croix, Mexico, lightning struck a house, killing five persons and seriously injuring four others.

THE cholera was said to be raging at Honolulu, brought there by the steamship Belgic on her last trip from Hong Kong to San Francisco.

THE death of William G. Burchard, for several years United States consul accredited to the Atlantic coast ports of Honduras, occurred at Reaton.

DURING a fight between the forces of the Congo state and the Madhists in the district of Adda, Lieut. Cassart and nineteen men were killed.

AT Hok Chiang, China, rioters attacked the Christians, wounded four and destroyed houses.

IN the face of determined opposition of the people of Manitoba J. C. Patterson, a member of the dominion cabinet, was appointed governor of Manitoba.

IN northeastern Mexico a storm caused loss of property running up into the millions. The Mexican National and Monterey and Gulf railways were the heaviest losers.

LATER NEWS.

THE sum of $2,000,000 in gold was deposited in the sub-treasury the 3d. It is supposed to be the property of the syndicate, but has not been turned over to the government.

A RIOT was caused at Bombay, the 2d by an attack which the Mohammedans made upon a Hindoo procession. The police guarding the procession fired upon the rioters, killing five Mohammedans outright and wounding 50, of whom five have since held.

THE comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the month of August shows a deficit of $3,655,488.

THE sixth annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers opened at Philadelphia the 3d.

THE actual trial of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont began at San Francisco, Cal., the 3d.

MISS CARRIE E. STODDARD, of Chicopee, Mass., was struck by a horse the 3d while riding a bicycle and killed. The shaft of the carriage struck her in the side, forcing a corset steel into her heart.

A BAND of 12 masked highwaymen held up a carriage in Omaha early the morning of the 3d and secured several hundred dollars. It is an organized gang which has long evaded the police.

W. J. MCCONNELL, a well-known temperance lecturer, was fined $25 and 30 days in the workhouse for drunkenness by the police court of Cleveland, Ohio, the 3d.

THE steamer Empress of China, arrived at Victoria, B. C., the 3d from China, reports cholera increasing in that country and the deaths in Pekin exceed 1,500 daily.

THE little town of Kinderhook, Ill., was visited by a cyclone the 3d which destroyed many buildings and killed three people.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 2.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard		57⅛
No. 1 northern		57
No. 2 northern		55½
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		36
OATS—No. 3 white		@ 19
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@3 00
Cows	2 20	@2 25
HOGS	4 00	@4 20
SHEEP—Muttons		2 95
Lambs		2 50
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	19	@
Creamery, second	13	@ 15
Dairy, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, choice	11	@12¼
EGGS—Fresh, candled	10¾	@ 11
POULTRY—Turkeys	8	@ 9
Chickens, spring		9

A DAY OFF.

Toilers of America Indulge in a Big Jubilee.

Labor Day Is Observed in an Appropriate Manner in a Number of Cities—Parades and Picnics Occupy Their Attention.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Dissension marked the celebration of Labor day, 1895, in Chicago, and two rival organizations of labor marched in separate parades. This was the result of the long-pending dispute between the Labor congress and the Trade and Labor assembly.

The honors of the day rested with the Labor congress. Twelve great divisions, numbering about 15,000 men, assembled on the lake front and Michigan avenue at 11 o'clock, and half an hour later commenced their march. At Union park the parade was reviewed by J. Keir Hardie, Frank Smith, of London, and John Swinton, of New York.

A mass meeting at the Auditorium Monday evening addressed by Keir Hardie and his associates concluded the celebration of the Labor congress.

The parade of the Building Trades Council which is affiliated to the Trade and Labor assembly included seven divisions numbering about 20,000 members. Starting from Market and Randolph streets they marched north to Ogden's grove, where they concluded the day with a picnic.

The Bricklayers' union, which is one of the strongest, refused to participate in either parade but held a demonstration at Blue Island.

The Day in Debs' Home.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 4.—Labor day was celebrated here with a parade in the morning and exercises and amusements at the fair ground in the afternoon. There were 10,000 persons at the grounds, many of whom listened to the speeches of Senator Voorhees and Col. McLean, ex-deputy commissioner of pensions. Col. McLean had been introduced to speak, when there were calls for the reading of the letter from Eugene Debs, and so persistent was the demand that the speaker had to pause and suspend his remarks to permit the letter to be read. Senator Voorhees referred to this incident later on and said it was natural that Debs' fellow citizens wanted to hear from him. The senator said:

"I consulted with Debs counsel when the case was before the supreme court and I know that Debs is suffering a penalty that the constitution does not warrant. A lawful conviction must be preceded by an indictment and trial by a jury. A ranker, grosser and bitterer piece of injustice never blotted the pages of our federal judiciary. I am the last person to be responsible for William A. Woods because I opposed his confirmation by the senate. I did so because he is a narrow man. He has plenty of ability but he lacks the underlying principles of honesty. I have no fear in denouncing the decision of the supreme court."

Debs' Latest Letter.

Following is a synopsis of the letter of Mr. Debs read at the fair grounds on Monday:

He quotes Judge Trumbull as saying that the doctrine announced by the court in the Debs case places every citizen at the mercy of any prejudiced or malicious federal judge who may think proper to imprison him. It is recited how King Darius, at the instigation of the councillers and captains, or, as in these latter days, the corporations and trusts, cast Daniel into the lion's den and how Daniel escaped harm. Debs say: "History repeats itself. I am not a Daniel, but I am in jail by the decree of an autocrat. I appealed from one despot to a whole bench for justice and the appeal was unheeded. To placate the corporations, the money power, the implacable enemies of labor, we were sent to prison."

He says his letter is not a wail of despondency. He finds it no task to see the wrath of the sovereign people aroused and all opposition to the triumphant march of labor consigned to oblivion. "Labor is uniting in one solid phalanx," says he, "to secure justice for labor. When that time comes, and coming it is—peacefully I hope—no judicial despot will dare to imprison an American citizen to please corporations. When this time comes bullion and boodle will not rule in congress and legislators and judges will not be controlled as many of them now are by the money power."

The Day at Other Points.

Ten thousand men and women were in line at Newark, N. J.

There was no parade in New York. Various unions gave picnics at the near-by resorts.

At Minneapolis Gov. Clough and others addressed an audience of 12,000 persons at Minnehaha park.

At Cincinnati trades unions joined in a street parade, public buildings, factories and many stores were closed.

Every labor union in Cleveland took part in the parade. Business houses were closed and the city was in holiday attire.

At Council Bluffs business was generally suspended. The principal feature was appropriate exercises at Lake Manwaa.

The parade in Milwaukee was the largest in the city's history. At Schlitze's park addresses were delivered and resolutions sympathizing with Debs were adopted.

Labor, organized and unorganized, united in a big parade at Bloomington, Ill. Hon. J. N Valentine, of San Francisco, and Hon. James Morrow, of St. Paul, addressed big crowds at the fair grounds.

St. Louis labor organizations united in a street parade, and afterwards assembled at Concordia park, where the day was spent in amusements of various descriptions.

At Kansas City fully 10,000 men participated in the parade. The floats were numerous and magnificent. At Fairmount park Gov. Morrill and Jerry Simpson delivered addresses.

All factories and many business houses were closed at Detroit. A monster parade of toilers marched through the streets. Exercises were held at Belle Isle park, and it was by long odds the most successful Labor day celebration ever held in the city.

At Lincoln, Ill., the day was observed with more enthusiasm than ever before. All mines, factories, trades and many business houses suspended for the day. Business blocks and residences were decorated and a lengthy parade traversed the streets.

Business was generally suspended at Grand Rapids, Mich., and 2,500 members of labor organizations paraded the streets. At Reed's lake the principal addresses were made by Hon. Thomas E Barkworth, of Jackson, and Hon Peter Doran, of Grand Rapids.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

A Cuban Fillibustering Expedition Comes to Grief.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 31.—Friday afternoon United States Marshal Lannen, of Delaware, with a posse of Wilmington policemen and two Pinkerton detectives, left this city on the tugboat Meteor and landed at Penns Grove, N. J., where they arrested twenty Cubans, who had been taken there from this city Thursday night on the tug Taraus. The men had with them traveling bags and a supply of ammunition, pistols and machettes.

Acting United States Commissioner S. A. MacIllister informed the prisoners that they were charged with having set on foot, provided and prepared for a military expedition or enterprise to be carried on against the kingdom of Spain, in violation of section 5286 of the revised statutes of the United States and the proclamation of the president, etc.

Noted Outlaw Caught.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Pat Crow, desperado and train robber, was arrested Monday morning as he called for mail at the general delivery window of the post office, giving his name as Frank J. Murphy.

RUDELY AROUSED.

Sleepers in Eastern Cities Awakened by an Earthquake.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—A distinctly perceptible earthquake shock was felt here Sunday morning about 6 o'clock.

Buildings perceptibly swayed, windows clattered and banged and clocks and pictures toppled from their places. The shock was most severely felt in the suburban districts, and in one part of George's hill, in Fairmount park, a fissure was opened permitting the entrance of a plummet which extended down over 100 feet without touching bottom. A large plate-glass window in the shade store of Michael Lett, 1914 Germantown avenue, was split from top to bottom. Similar cases are reported from other sections of the city.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 3.—Three very distinct earthquake shocks were felt by the residents of Brooklyn about 6 o'clock Sunday morning. The shock was pretty severe in Coney Island and many persons were awakened from their sleep. Pictures, crockery and even furniture in many houses were dislodged from their positions and the owners who were not awakened by the earthquake wondered how it came to pass.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 3.—At Long Branch the earthquake was felt more distinctly than at any other place along the coast. The residents in several instances ran out of their houses, thinking the buildings were about to fall. A prominent resident said his house rocked violently to and fro.

CHINESE IN ANOTHER RIOT.

Christians Are Injured and Houses Wrecked at Hok Chiang.

FOO CHOO, Sept. 3.—Rioters at Hok Chiang have attacked the Christians, wounded four and destroyed houses. The dangerous situation is the fault of the magistrate, who issued a proclamation slandering the Christians.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying that some Chinese Christians have been brutally harried near Hing-Hua, in the province of Fokien. Their houses were burned, their property plundered and their cattle stolen. One man was fatally wounded. A magistrate was asked five times to assist the Christians, but he refused to do anything to prevent the outrages. This magistrate had published an ambiguous proclamation referring to the Ku Cheng massacre inciting the rising against the Christians. Further and worse troubles are expected.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the sixteenth person sentenced for participation in the massacre of missionaries at Ku-Cheng has been executed. The dispatch adds that as yet nothing has been done in regard to the claims made by the British and American ministers respecting the attacks on missionaries at Sze Chuan.

SIXTEEN DEAD.

Bodies of Entombed Miners Buried Under 300 Feet of Water.

CENTRAL CITY, Col., Sept. 2.—The list of the supposed dead in the two mines Friday morning was sixteen. William Prisk was rescued alive. Ten men are known to be dead under 200 feet of water. Four are possibly in the tunnel. It is comparatively dry, but the water having stopped ventilation, the gases will kill them. Volunteers Friday morning were trying to force their way to where the entombed miners are supposed to be. State Mining Inspector Talbot arrived Friday morning to investigate the disaster, and said it would be impossible to rescue any more of the miners. The accident was due to carelessness. The danger was known but neither of the mines where the men lost their lives had pumping apparatus. When the water rushed in on them it dropped fully 10 feet per second and the wretched men literally sank out of sight.

As the Sleepy Hollow mine was always dry, no pumping plant is established there. Efforts have been made to lower the water with a 500-gallon bucket, but this apparently has no effect. Cornish pumps will be put in, but it will even then take sixty days to drain the mines and get to the bodies of the drowned miners. The water is now 300 feet deep in the Sleepy Hollow shaft and is still rising, while it has lowered in the Fisk over 100 feet.

INSURANCE SWINDLER.

Arrest of Dr. Fraker in Northern Minnesota.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 4.—Living in the wilds of northern Minnesota, 50 miles from a post office, with only a boy for a companion, Dr. George W. Fraker, who planned one of the most gigantic and successful insurance swindles of modern times, was Monday captured by officers who have been on his track for the past two years. Up to August 12 last there was a standing reward of $20,000 for his arrest offered by the insurance companies.

Fraker said he did not leave home on purpose to defraud the companies, but that while he was near the Missouri river he fell in. He swam across the river and got on land. The next day he read in the papers that he had been drowned, and concluded to carry out the deception and allow his heirs to collect the insurance.

[Fraker's life was insured for $58,000, and the heirs brought suit in the Kansas courts to recover. The case went to the supreme court, and was one of the most famous insurance cases of the country. The insurance companies were defeated in the final decision, which was recorded last month. It was always maintained by the companies that Fraker was alive, but his whereabouts were unknown. Recently it became known in some way that he was near Tower, where he was known under the alias of Schnell.]

Many Indicted.

PRINCETON, Ill., Sept. 4.—Mayor Martin Delmargo, of Spring Valley, was indicted by the grand jury Monday charged with giving aid and encouragement to the recent mob that drove the colored people out of the city by failure and refusal to perform his official duties. An indictment was returned against fifteen other persons who are charged with being active members of the mob and participating in the assaults upon the colored people. Other indictments charge Mayor Delmargo, Alderman Hicks, Alderman Riva and thirty-five persons in Spring Valley and Seatonville with operating saloons on the Sunday of the riots and on other Sundays in violation of the state law.

Ex-Gov. Anderson Dead.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 3.—News was received here Monday of the death of Charles Anderson, ex-governor of Ohio, at Kuttawa, Ky.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR VOTE.

Eminent Sir W. La Rue Thomas Elected Grand Master.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—The third session of the twenty-sixth triennial conclave of the Knights Templar opened at the Masonic temple Thursday morning.

It was voted to suspend the reading of the records of Wednesday's proceedings, and on suggestion of Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg it was decided to vote for grand master by roll call, first calling the grand encampment and then the states in alphabetical order.

The first ballot was as follows: Whole number, 301; necessary for choice, 151; Eminent Sir La Rue Thomas, of Marysville, Ky., received 297; Eminent Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, of Boston, 1; Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy, 2; Eminent Sir R. H. Lloyd, of San Francisco, 1.

Sir Hugh McCurdy, in a complimentary address, announced his successor amid great demonstrations of enthusiasm.

Sir Knight Thomas replied in a speech expressing his deep sensibility of the honor conferred upon him.

While the ballots for the deputy grand master were being collected, the committee on time and place for the next meeting reported in favor of Pittsburgh as the place, and recommended the second Tuesday in October, 1898, as the time. The recommendations were unanimously adopted.

The voting for deputy grand master resulted in the election of Eminent Sir Knight Reuben H. Lloyd, now grand generalissimo. Sir Knight Lloyd responded in a brief but earnest speech. He said he should consider the honor more a tribute to the Pacific slope than to himself.

Other officers elected before adjournment were:

Grand generalissimo, Eminent Sir Henry B. Stoddard, of Texas; grand captain general, Very Eminent Sir George M. Moulten, of Illinois; grand senior warden, Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg, of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; grand junior warden, Very Eminent Sir William B. Melish, of Ohio.

Sir W. H. Mayo, of St. Louis, was elected grand recorder. Grand Treasurer H. Wales Lines, of Meriden, Conn. was unanimously reelected.

A SURPRISE.

August Closes with a Striking Increase in Trade Volume.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Bradstreet's says of the trade situation:

"The concluding week of August surprises even the more optimistic with a striking increase in the volume of business with jobbers in staple lines at such centers as New York, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and, to a more moderate extent, at distributing points in South Atlantic and gulf states, among them Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, Jacksonville, Birmingham and Dallas. In dry goods, millinery, shoes, hats, clothing and groceries the autumn demand is making itself felt, with the prospect for a further improvement in immediately succeeding weeks.

This situation is encouraged by a practical certainty of an unprecedentedly large crop of Indian corn and a phenomenal harvest of wheat in the northwest, as well as by the expected upward bound of prices of steel and iron, followed by a corresponding gain in demand.

"The gain in quotations for steel and iron is one of the sharpest within a week on record, and following, as it does, an advance of about 50 per cent. from the lowest levels reached in 1893-94 is enough to cause the question of whether a veritable boom is impending in these metals. A jump of nearly $2 per ton for Bessemer pig within a week, $1.50 for billets, $1 for charcoal pig, and western mills refusing to take orders for future delivery except at value, renders these industries excited.

"The total volume of general trade for the summer has been larger than in 1894, and in many instances than in 1893, with the outlook to-day for even a better fall demand than many had anticipated. The upward and onward impulse of this week is noticeable. All winter lines of goods have felt an improved request, and manufacturers and jobbers are preparing to handle a large fall trade. Even at the south, where recovery from the effects of the late trade depression was felt latest, jobbers in dry goods, hardware and groceries announce the receipt of many orders for September delivery. Even in Texas, where at the south the state has suffered from drought and at the north from continuous rains, and where the cotton crop is to be short in consequence, country merchants report a better feeling in all lines and a fair demand for wholesalers."

CHOLERA RAMPANT.

The Scourge Felt in the Hawaiian Islands—A Case in England.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch received at the state department Saturday from Mr. Cooper, United States Dispatch agent at San Francisco, confirms the news that cholera had broken out at Honolulu. Mr. Cooper's telegram says that the steamer Monowai received the news from Mr. Ellis Mills, United States consul general in the Hawaiian islands, who met the vessel in an open boat and warned her off. Mr. Mills said there had been eight deaths among natives and Chinese and added: "There is no alarm and every precaution is being taken."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The steamship Copty arrived Saturday from Yokohoma and Hong Kong, bringing the news, under date of August 18, that the Asiatic plague has broken out in Kobe, Japan, and that the crew of the Italian cruiser Umbria have suffered from it. Some of her seamen died of the complaint, and in one day two cases of the disease were reported on board.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—An official report that has just been issued shows that there were 2,025 cases of cholera and 118 deaths from the disease in the government of Volhynia between July 11 and August 11.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—There has been a death from cholera at Grimsby, a seaport in Lincolnshire, and the authorities have been notified of the existence of another supposed case of the disease.

Cloudburst Near Bloomington, Ill.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 30.—This region was visited by a tornado and cloudburst Wednesday the like of which has never before been seen here. In thirty minutes the beds of dry streams were filled with boiling torrents filling the valleys until they were rivers in size so deep that horses had to swim to cross them. The Morris avenue road southwest of this city was overflowed, and while Mesdames Riddle and Roberts, of Heyworth, and daughters were trying to cross the valley their horse and carriage was swept from the bridge and the children drowned.

Cuban Rebels Routed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 4.—On Saturday 850 troops commanded by Col. Canellas had an engagement with 3,500 rebels led by Maceo at San Indio, south of Ramon de las Yaguas, some 6 leagues east of Santiago de Cuba. The fight lasted eight hours and resulted in the rout of the rebels. The insurgents left thirty-six dead on the field and carried away with them on their retreat over eighty wounded. The government loss was one lieutenant and eleven men killed and forty-five wounded, including four captains.

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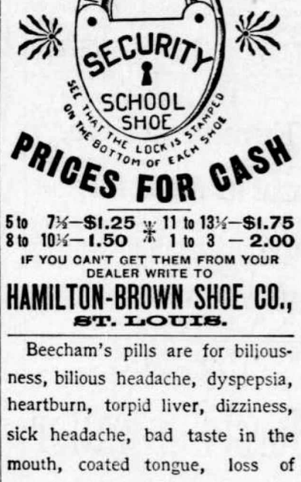

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CONSUMPTION

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette

NOW.

Feller what shirks an' is lazy
Ain't no use livin', I vow!
But I tell yer who is the daisy—
The feller thet does things *now*.

He's never procrastinatin'
An' tellin' ye "why" an' "how,"
When the doin' on 't's what he's hatin';
He jest goes and does it *now*.

Ef the cordwood calls fer a tussle
Thet'll bring the sweat to his brow,
He gits out his saw with a hustle,
An' tackles the job right *now*.

The chap that talks of ter-morrer
Is crooked somewheres, I 'llow;
In payin' what he may borrer,
He never gits round ter *now*.

But the feller thet starts on the minute—
The crows don't roost on his plow—
Ef 't rains he ain't workin' out in it,
'Cause he gits his hay in *now*.

Ef yer lookin' fer what'll suit yer,
Yer kin take off yer hat an' bow
Ter the chap thet's short on the future
An' ekerly long on *now*.

—Frank Roe Batchelder, in Life.

A LOCAL COLOR TRAGEDY.

BY EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

WHEN Violet Lingard announced she was going in for literature there were those among us who scoffed. Violet was so alarmingly pretty, one would never suspect her of possessing brains. She was one of those girls with alluring faces—the sort of beaute-du-diable of which Ouida is always writing, eyes of most unholy blue and lips which could smile a man's soul away. A fascinating minx with the most graceful and winning manners; a being of moods, tender, repellant, kindly and icy by turns, she had created havoc and strewn devastation wherever her dainty feet had trod.

Suddenly she wearied of the endless round of gayety and fashion to which from her teens she had been accustomed and amazed her coterie by declaring her intention of writing realistic novels. Of course everyone said it was merely a fad and would soon blow over. But it didn't, that was the astounding part of it.

Her first novel attracted more than passing notice. She was commended for her original and audacious style, her clever plot and a certain dainty feminine touch. She was written about, interviewed, her beauty and talent were praised by the paragraphers and all the details of her luxurious life were brandished about the country. From being merely a typical society girl, a young woman of elegance and fashion, she suddenly became a somebody to be pointed out and stared at and raved about.

This spasmodic adulation pleased Violet. She had always feasted upon flattery but now she reveled in it. She threw herself into a life of feverish emotion, became cynical, disdainful, and thought of nothing but her miserable ambition.

Local coloring came to be an absolute mania with her. She was always prating of "atmosphere" and "realism." One can stand a lot of infernal nonsense from a pretty woman, but really poor Violet often grew actually tiresome with her endless rhapsodies about "the divinity of realism."

It was just after publishing her second novel, a combination of ingenuity and wickedness, a smartish, brackish story you wouldn't have liked your sister to write, that the girl decided to go to the far west in search of "local color" for the next attempt.

"Yes," she drawled, with the fine lady air of disdain she had assumed since her success, "yes, I am going in search of local color and a hero. I may take a cowboy for the latter—who knows? They tell me those fellows are delightfully original and as breezy as the winds from the Rockies."

She made up her mind she had not been misinformed when, a month later, she met Jack Weatherby.

Weatherby was a child of the plains. He had never been east of the Mississippi and had an infinite contempt for the land of the rising sun. He had hunted for a living; he had been a cowboy and raised as much of a rumpus in mining camps as the next fellow. Now he owned his own ranch

THE HERO OF THE NEXT NOVEL.

and herds; had settled down somewhat and had begun to think he would like a wife and home.

He was a handsome fellow, as fiery as the mustang he rode and as tender-hearted as a woman—some women.

His ranch lay in the shadow of the Sangre de Christo range, next to that of the Athertons, where the New York girl was stopping. Its acres stretched to the shadowy foot hills and over them roamed the sleek, well-fed creatures of which he was so proud.

It was two days after her arrival that he saw her first. He had ridden over to see Tom Atherton, the big muscular Englishman, who was his particular crony, and had come down the trail with his customary "Hark" and "Whoop." As though riding the sightless couriers of the air, he dashed up to the little flower garden, spurs and chains jingling, sombrero flapping, and letting out a yell which could have been heard in Denver. And there by the side of pretty Mrs. Atherton, sat a stranger, a vision, an angel. The astonished ranchman blushed and stammered like a school boy as he bowed awkwardly and apologized for his Apache-like descent. Who was this divinity in palest pink, this radiant creature with hair like gold and eyes of heaven's own blue? "My friend, Miss Lingard, from New York," Mrs. Atherton had said. Pshaw! She was a celestial being straight from Paradise.

I have always pitied Weatherby. Never for one moment could I blame him. He was a primitive man with savage instincts lurking in his breast. Brave, loyal, straightforward himself, how could he dream of the treacherous cruel blows one little soft white hand was capable of dealing?

Violet found this sturdy, brawny ranchero a delightful study, and decided he should be the hero of her next novel. His quaint wit and poetic fancies born of the mesas and the mountains, his forcible and often ungrammatical speech were faithfully noted; his emotions were played upon, his heart was probed. And he never dreamed he was being experimented on. He loved this exquisite creature, this dainty, soft, purring beauty, as he loved his life. He coveted her and longed to shut her close to his big, faithful, honest heart.

At last came the night when Violet carried her passion for "atmosphere" and "local coloring" to its climax. They had gone for their customary evening stroll, and had climbed up a lofty butte to a broad ledge of rocks. At their feet yawned the canyon, tremendous, awful, black, save where the moonlight touched the opposite wall with ghostly fingers. Back of them loomed the range like the battlements of a phantom city. Through the pines in the canyon the wind came sighing in mournful cadence. While far, far below sounded the faint rushing of water—the river tumbling and foaming along over its rocky bed.

"What a weird place," cried Violet with a pretty little shudder, "and what a ghost-like night. Why did we never come up here before, Jack? What a scene!"

Weatherby was lying at her feet where he had thrown himself to rest after their climb. He turned his face, white in the moonlight, toward her, and fixing his dusky, unfathomable eyes upon her, said: "I kept this place for this hour. I meant to bring you

HE STOOD AS IF TURNED TO STONE.

here when I got my courage to the point where I could say all that is in my heart. Many a time down there," pointing to the ranch lying below, "I have looked up here and thought of the time I would bring you to tell you how I love you."

For one instant Violet felt a queer little thrill. The simple dignity of his declaration almost moved the worldly, cold-blooded girl. Then she thought of her local coloring. "What a situation for my novel," she said to herself; then aloud, gently: "So you really love me, Jack?"

"Love you?" he echoed, passionately, as he rose and sat down beside her. "Violet, look," taking her hand, "my heart lies here in this dear little hand." Then throwing all reserve to the winds, he seized her and kissed her, madly, tempestuously.

She struggled to free herself and at length succeeded. "How dare you?" she demanded; "how dare—"

"How dare I?" he cried. "Why, dearest, I love you—I love you, do you hear? And you, you love me a little, do you not?" He was approaching her again, when she said, contemptuously: "No; not a bit. I have simply been studying you."

He stood as if turned to stone. "Studying me," he said, in a queer voice, "studying—why—why?" he savagely demanded, as he caught her wrist and held it in an iron grip.

"You were so different," she faltered, a bit frightened at his sudden ferocity. "I wanted a new type for my book, you know. I suppose Tom told you I write books—"

An absolutely murderous look swept over Weatherby's face. "No," he said, "no one told me that. So you write books? And you wanted to put me in it—was that it? Answer me, answer me."

"Yes," she murmured, faintly.

"And that was all? You never loved me—never meant to marry me?"

"Why, no, how could I? I am to be married in the fall to a man in New York—"

A snarl like that of an infuriated beast interrupted her. Livid with rage, he sprang toward her. Once again he crushed her, shrinking and trembling, to his breast, then dragged her to the very edge of the canyon, gaping like the bottomless pit to receive them. And as her agonized screams pierced the soft summer night, Weatherby, still holding her against his outraged heart, stepped off.

They found them next day in the bottom of the canyon. Violet's lovely face was past recognition, but on Weatherby's lingered a smile of such awful triumph as would have pleased the arch-fiend himself.—Truth.

The Art of Expression.

Pips, the lawyer, has a profound knowledge of human nature, and is in the habit of weighing cause and effect with nice discrimination. When he has won a case he writes to his client:

"I have won the action against A."

But when he has lost the case he writes:

"You have lost your lawsuit with B."
—Fremdenblatt.

A Deadly Poisonous Beeswax.

Wax is a substance secreted by bees that is said to be analogous to the fat of the higher animals. In Patagonia, Terre del Fuego and other portions of southern South America honey is never eaten. In the countries mentioned all beeswax is a livid, whitish blue color, and more poisonous than either strychnine or arsenic.—Chicago Chronicle.

Summer Resort Shortage.

"Dear Fannie," wrote a summer girl, "don't come to this hotel under any consideration. The landlord is the only man here and he is seventy years old and married."

"Dear Jennie," was the reply. "I won't. Our landlord is seventy, but he is a bachelor."—Detroit Free Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hoke Smith Reverses.

Secretary Hoke Smith has rendered an important decision in the case of Danielson, an Indian, who received an allotment under the act of 1887, but to whom a patent was never issued. His father was a white and his mother a halfbreed, and he now wants to relinquish and take up other lands as a homestead. The secretary thinks it a case of collusion for another party to get the allotment under the homestead act, and decides that the Indian is entitled to the land under the allotment act, notwithstanding a former departmental decision in the famous South Dakota case of Black Tomahawk vs. Waldron, and that he cannot relinquish. There is every indication that the relinquishment is but a move to allow another party, who has been contesting the allotment, to cover the land with a homestead entry. The law did not contemplate that there should be any sale or contract to sell within 25 years, and during that time the government is to stand as trustee for the Indian. The Indian is not even supposed to have the right to cut the timber during that period, except as it may be necessary to obtain some for making improvements.

Buying More Land.

The leading stockholders in the Minnesota Gold Mining and Refining Company at Redwood Falls continue to purchase land in and around the present seat of mining operations. The latest tract purchased is a farm of 160 acres from a German farmer residing just north of the mine. The consideration is said to have been $10,000. The parties making the purchase stated to the farmer that the company would not make a report on their clean up until at least $10,000 worth of gold was taken out.

In the meantime operations at the mine are pushed with vigor. The company is not unloading any of its stock here—or even attempting to unload any portion of it. In fact, stock issued for lumber, etc., is being bought up wherever found on the market. A report comes from Kansas City, and one or two Eastern points, that some of the stock has been placed on the market there.

A Large Photograph.

A mammoth photograph of Minneapolis, to be placed aboard the cruiser of Minneapolis, was a happy thought on the part of the committee on presentation. The view is seven feet in length, one of the largest photos ever made. It was taken from exposition tower, showing the city in great shape, with the historic falls of St. Anthony well in the foreground, thus giving prominence to the milling industries. It will, doubtless, be a standing revelation to many wherever the vessel goes, in conveying correct impressions as to growth, which no amount of written descripton could convey. Great difficulty was experienced in making the picture by reason of natural conditions, which have hitherto prevented all efforts to obtain a good general view of the city.

Drowned.

Geo Tileston, president of the Tileston Milling Company, was drowned at St. Cloud. He was at the mill, when his horse took fright at a car on the side track and plunged into the canal. Tileston evidently got tangled in a top buggy in which he was riding. He leaves a wife and three children. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Minneapolis.

Raised Pay Checks.

It was discovered at St. Cloud that a clever forgery has been done by raising Great Northern pay checks. One payable to Nels Sundin for $6.50 was raised to $60.70, and cashed by Mutschler & Schendler; one for $3.75, payable to Wm. M. Ward, was raised to $90.45 and cashed by Wm. Wimmer.

News in Brief.

Hon. A. B. French, member of the last legislature from Le Sueur county, died at Lake Emily, his home. This illness was contracted while in St. Paul.

Hi Rumsey, a man living at Kimball, lost a valuable span of horses and came near losing his own life by riding into a swarm of bees. The horses were literally stung to death and Rumsey lies at his home in a critical condition.

Henry Lenze, of St. Paul, was run over by a fractious horse and received internal injuries. His recovery is doubtful.

Otto Block, of Maine Prairie, was severely crushed between a traction engine and a separator at St. Augusta. His condition is precarious.

The large crop of potatoes around Little Falls has called attention to starch factories, and there is talk of building one there.

A man called Charlie was struck by lightning and instantly killed at Pete Couche's farm, near Kent. He was on his load of grain with a fork over his shoulder waiting his turn to drive to the machine. One horse was killed also.

A suit has been instituted against the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railroad by Goodhue county to recover the cost of a highway bridge which was washed away in a recent heavy rain, on account of a change in a water course caused by the road's grade.

W. H. Norway had four stacks of oats struck by lightning and burned upon his farm in Marchan, near Hastings.

A farmer named Ohman, from Brockway, was in St. Cloud recently looking for his daughter Anna, who had married a young man named Chas. Loudon, against her parent's wishes. Ohman claimed that his unacceptable son-in-law had hid the bride. The son-in-law admitted this to a friend and said he proposed to keep her whereabouts a secret until her parents got into a more forgiving mood.

Increasing iron ore trade has made it imperitively necessary for the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern railway to erect another ore dock at Duluth and work will begin at once. It will be 1,000 feet long.

James Owens, a brakeman on the St. Paul & Duluth, was thrown under a train at Hinckley and an arm and leg were broken, and he was injured internally. He was taken to Duluth and will probably die.

The Catholics of Morgan will construct a brick church to cost $5,000 in place of the frame church destroyed by lightning two weeks ago.

Lightning struck the house of Henry Kelke at Wood Lake, burning it to the ground. It also struck Wix Treadway while riding his bicycle, prostrating him to the ground, but inflicting light injury.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Almond Frosting: Almond frosting makes a delicious addition to a loaf of white cake. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, stir in half a pound of powdered sugar and a quarter of a pound of almonds, blanched and powdered to a paste. Flavor with orange flower water, and, if you choose, a few drops of almond extract.—Boston Budget.

—Almond Blanc Mange (French recipe): Blanch and pound ten ounces of sweet and half an ounce of bitter almonds, add four ounces of powdered sugar and work to a paste, pour over a pint and a half of boiling water, cover and set aside for an hour. Strain and mix with two ounces of dissolved gelatine, then pour in a mold and set on ice. When firm turn out, and serve with whipped cream flavored with a few drops of extract of almond.—Farm and Fireside.

—Potato Salad: Slice some cold boiled potatoes, toss them lighty in oil and vinegar and dish sprinkled with finely-chopped shallot or chives. Filleted red herring kippers, or kippered or smoked salmon can all be added to this salad. Slice some cold new potatoes, and arrange them with quartered hard-boiled eggs, sliced beetroot and stoned olives. Prepare a sauce by well mixing one part vinegar to two of best oil, pepper, salt and minced parsley, chives and capers; pour this all over the salad and serve.—Household News.

—Breakfast Dish: Procure an ox cheek, cleanse it well in salted cold water, and then let it soak. Place it in a stewpan, cover with cold water, bring to the boil, and skim thoroughly. Add sufficient whole black pepper, salt, allspice and a blade of mace to season it. Simmer very gently for three and a half or four hours, according to the size of the cheek. Line a greased basin with slices of hard-boiled egg. Cut the meat into small pieces, and fill the basin two-thirds full with it. Strain some of the liquor carefully through a cloth, dissolve a little gelatine in it, flavor with tarragon or plain vinegar, and pour into the basin so as to fill it up. Next day turn out and serve with a good garnish. Cut it into thin slices when helping.—Leeds Mercury.

—Preserved Gooseberries (green): Top and stem the gooseberries, wash in cold water and drain. To every pound of gooseberries allow one and one-quarter pounds of sugar and one and one-half pints water. Throw the gooseberries into a porcelain-lined kettle, cover with boiling water and stand aside a few moments to scald. Put the sugar and water in another kettle to boil. As soon as it boils skim and stand aside to cool. When the gooseberries feel tender take them out carefully with a perforated skimmer and slide them carefully into a pan of cold water. Let stand a few minutes, then lift them again with the skimmer and put them carefully into the sirup. Stand over a gentle fire and let simmer slowly for about twenty minutes or until they are quite clear. If the gooseberries seem likely to break take them out carefully and allow the sirup to boil a few minutes longer. When done put carefully into jars or tumblers and stand aside to cool. When cold tie up and put away.—Mrs. Rorer, in Orange Judd Farmer.

FOR SUN-BURNED CHEEKS.

What May Be Done to Lessen Their Unbecoming Color.

It is a little hard to "dress up" in the evening, when nothing seems to suit the sun-burned face and hands so well as the negligee outing costume we wear daily, which, by the way, should be navy blue or dark green; but suppose we have a secret talk together, my blue-eyed maids, before it is time to appear at the tea table, and see if things can not be bettered a little?

First, let me tell you, before you go on a water excursion, to thoroughly bathe both face, neck and hands with any pure cold cream, an excellent preparation for warding off and removing sunburn, that can be bought at any druggist's. Then when you enter your room all heated and tired or your arrival home, first take a sponge bath, and after it fill a deep basin with lukewarm water, and into it boldly plunge your face, holding your breath and closing your eyes. Keep it there as long as possible without breathing, then "come to the surface," take a deep breath and try it again, repeating the process a number of times. Gently dab your face dry with a soft towel, afterward sponging it lightly with alcohol, and sit, or, what is better, lie down and rest half an hour or longer.

At the end of that time you will find your color will have perceptibly diminished, and a little baby powder deftly applied will remove the shiny appearance and tone down the over-redness effectively. On retiring for the night bathe the face, neck and arms again, and apply the cold cream as before directed.—Jenness Miller's Monthly.

Refreshing Sleep.

Sunlight is good for everything but feathers.

Away with heavy hangings, either above or below the bed.

Beware of a dusty, musty carpet, says Good Housekeeping; better sweetness and a bare floor.

Do not fail to provide some means for ventilation during the night.

Keep the head cool while sleeping, but do not by a draught of cold air falling upon it.

If a folding bed must be used, contrive some way to keep it aired and wholesome.

Let the pillow be high enough to bring the head in a natural position; no more no less.

Thoroughly air the sleeping room every day; air the beds and bedding as often as possible.

A dark, out-of-the-way, unwholesome corner is no more fitted for a sleeping room than for a parlor.

A feather bed which has done service for a generation or two is hardly a desirable thing upon which to sleep.—Detroit Free Press.

Frizzled Celery.

Celery properly curled is one of the most ornamental garnishes to chicken salad or any salad of fish or cold meat. Take the pure white part of a bunch of celery. Pare off the root, which makes a delicious salad, and cut away all the green leaves. Cut the stalk into pieces about three inches long and with a small, sharp-bladed penknife slit each stalk six or seven times, leaving about three-quarters of an inch uncut. Lay these pieces in ice water for two hours.—N. Y. Tribune

ABOUT THE TONGUE.

It Is an Indicator of the State of the Health.

The tongue is of great diagnostic value, and by close observation it will give us valuable aid in determining the character of disease. The tongue tells of the condition of the blood, the condition of the nervous system, and the functions of nutrition and excretion. As these are important things to know, in fact, just what we want to know, we will make the tongue talk as plainly as possible. We find the expression of disease in its form, its condition of dryness or moisture, its coatings and colors. Change in form is expressive of disease. The elongated and pointed tongue indicates a condition of irritation and determination of blood to the stomach and bowels, and it is safe to give it full weight, and be careful in the administration of remedies.

As it is associated with excitation of the nerve centers, this evidence is valuable with reference to the stomach and bowels. If we observe this change of form at first, we not only anticipate the unpleasant gastric irritation during the sickness, but it puts us on our guard against using anything that will irritate the stomach and bowels. The full tongue, broad and thick, is evidence of atony, want of action in the digestive tract. Then the stomach will bear cathartics in mild form without danger. The dry, pinched tongue expresses a want of functional activity in the digestive organs. It is the tongue of acute disease, and is usually associated with dryness. While it is one of the indications for food, we must be careful in its selection, giving small quantities at a time, and in a warm liquid form.

The fissured tongue in chronic diseases indicates inflammatory action of the kidneys. The fissured tongue in advanced stages of acute diseases refers us to lesions of the kidneys, or irritation of the nerve centers. In many cases we find a wrong in the secretion of urine. It deserves close attention and means to put the skin in better condition, and allay irritation of the nerve centers. Dryness and moisture are important evidence of the condition of the digestive organs. If the tongue is dry, we are sure the stomach and intestines can do but little digestive work. It is absurd to employ catharics in such cases, unless the object is simply to remove irritating matter. In acute disease, with dryness of tongue, when we find it becoming moist, we are confident of improvement, and it is nearly always looked on as a favorable symptom.

The thin, transparent coating of the tongue gives evidence of enfeebled digestion, frequently from intemperate eating and drinking.

A heavily-loaded tongue at the base calls attention to accumulations in the stomach, and suggests the use of an emetic. The broad, pallid tongue gives evidence of a want of the alkaline elements of the blood. It may be the basis of the entirety of the disease, which will fade away as soon as the proper alkali is given, or it may be but a portion of the wrong, and the alkaline salt prepares the way and facilitates the action of other remedies. The deep red tongue, generally dry, indicates an acid. A dirty white or dirty gray tongue means antiseptics.

While dryness always indicates excitement of the nerve centers and calls for sedatives, too much moisture and relaxation is evidence of the opposite condition.—Herald of Health.

CHURCH ALES,

And Beer, According to This Authority, Are Unwholesome.

It would be easy to cite countless lyrics in praise of ale from the days of the jovial author of "I love no roast, but a nut-brown toast," etc., with its stirring chorus, down to the days of the bard who "liked a drop of good beer," and denounced those who would "rob a poor man" of his treasure; but these ditties, like the songs of modern German students, can not be reckoned among the testimonies of the sober portion of the community. The reckless chorale of the singer who only wished for "good ale enough, whether it be new or old," savors of the revels which overpass the limits of "honest mirth." But to modern temperance ideas it is somewhat surprising to come upon an inscription like the following on a church gallery, as actually occurs at Sygate, in Norfolk:

"God speed the plough
And give us good ale enow * *
Be merry and glade
With good ale was this work made.

"Church ales" and "Whitsun ales" were ancient substitutes for poor rates. The church wardens bought, or received as a gift, quantities of malt, which they brewed into ale, and sold for the benefit of the poor of the parish, a kind of a festival, often accompanied by a fair, being held on these occasions. Audrey mentions this custom as continuing to his grandfather's time, and speaks approvingly of it, remarking that, in his own parish, "there were no poor rates; the Whitsun ale did the business. * * * All things (at the festival) were civil and without scandal." The abuse of such festivities is often denounced, but the most sober and religious persons of the vicinity never appear to have objected to the fact of the brewing and sale of beer. Even the Puritans of the seventeenth century had no special quarrel with the beverages vended on these occasions; they merely denounced "church ales" in the same company with May poles, stage plays and all other amusements. Prynne himself was certainly no abstainer; when he records that, during his imprisonment, he took few regular meals, "rarely dined," but every three or four hours "munched a manchet and refreshed his exhausted spirits" with a cup of ale brought by his servant. In 1620 a consultation of physicians at Paris were told by one of their number "that the English have a drink called ale, which is the wholesomest liquor which can be drank. * * * * While the Englishman drank only ale, they were strong and brave men, but when they fell to wine they greatly decreased in strength. The altered habits of modern life, with its more sedentary pursuits, and its substitution of indoor for outdoor occupations, have modified the medical view regarding "wholesomeness" of beer. Like fat bacon, it is not readily assimilated by modern brainworkers.—London Standard.

"A FIT husband for my daughter! Why, in the first place, she is half a head taller than you." "Well, sir, I don't expect to be so short after I am married."—Life.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NO COUNTRY FOR CHILLS.

The Shaking Residents Wanted Everything But Quinine.

The colonel suggested that I take along a package of quinine in my ride through the swamp country, as the towns were far apart and the drug beyond the reach of many settlers. At nine o'clock in the morning I reached a cabin, to find the owner and his wife and three children sitting out in the sun. All had blue lips and haggard faces and all were shivering with a chill. I told the man I would leave him some quinine, and was about to undo the package when he stopped me with a gesture and said:

"Stranger, we ain't chillin' fur shucks, but thar' is them beyand us that ar'. Leave me a plug of terbacker and save yer kee-nine fur wusser cases."

On the door-step of the next cabin sat a lone man. He was trying to scrape the bark off a sassafras root, but he shook and shivered so hard that he could make no progress. I told him I had some quinine as a free gift, but he held up his shaking hands and replied:

"Stranger, this hain't no chillin' to be cured by kee-nine, but is jist narvousness for the want of a sip of whisky. You'll find chillin' further down the road."

I gave him a sip from my flask, and at the next cabin found a woman and two children on the bed and two more children on the floor. The woman sat up in bed and shivered and shook and clicked her teeth together, and as I explained the object of my call she replied:

"Powerful kind o' yo', stranger, but thar' is them as needs it further on."

"But haven't you chills and fever?"

"Wall, sorter, but nuthin' to brag of. I reckon the most that ails me is the want of snuff. If you'll be so kind as to leave me a pinch or two I'd be mighty peart in an hour or so."

During the day's ride of twenty-five miles I dispensed whisky, snuff, tobacco and pipes several times over, but no quinine. At the last cabin before I reached Marion I found a man stretched out on the bed and tied fast. His hands were as cold as ice, his lips as blue as if painted, and his shakes not only shook the bed but the whole cabin as well.

"Tied he 'un on so he 'un couldn't shake off," explained his wife.

"I see. He has it pretty bad. I will leave all this quinine with you, and it ought to cure him in a week or two."

"Kee-nine! What's that fur?"

"To cure chills and fever. I'll fix a dose for him at once."

"Stranger, don't bother," she said as I began at the package.

"But he wants to be cured?"

"Yes, reckon he does; but don't bother with that kee-nine. If yo'd got a drop o' whisky an' a plug of terbacker an' some powder an' shot, yo' can make Sam as peart as a butterfly by to-morrow. 'Tain't ager as ails him, but it's bein' discouraiged kase coons is thick around yere and every dawggone varmint kin climb faster an' higher'n he kin.—M. Quad, in Detroit Free Press.

Carried It With Him.

During a pedestrian trip a gentleman came unexpectedly upon a country race-course, and on one portion of the ground found a thimblerig establishment in full work. Notwithstanding the remonstrances of his companions, the gentleman insisted on watching the game. "Now, would the gent like to wager a crown he could find the pea?" remarked the expert. "Yes," was the reply. The money was on both sides deposited; and the pedestrian lifting up the thimble, pointed out the required pea and took the stakes. A second and a third bet ended to the surprise of the expert; then a wager of two pounds to nothing steadied the nerves of the loser, and the trick was accomplished with great caution. The gentleman lifted up the thimble, pointed out the pea, and pocketed the stakes. "S'help me! I didn't put it there!" exclaimed the bewildered artist. "No; but I always carry my own pea," rejoined the man.—Texas Siftings.

In No Hurry.

"I think I'd like some corned beef and cabbage," said the freckled-faced young man. "I got some here the other day and it was pretty good."

"Very sorry, sir," answered the waiter, "but we haven't any corned beef to-day."

"You've got beef, haven't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, corn some, darn it! I ain't in any hurry. I'll wait."—Chicago Tribune.

Drinkum's Plan.

"Didn't the doctor tell Drinkum to take only a thimbleful of whisky?"

"Yes; but Drinkum had a thimble made to order."—Detroit Free Press.

TEACHER—"Who was president of the first French republic?" Scholar—"Napoleon." Teacher—"And who was his wife?" The Class (vociferously)—"Trilby."—Brooklyn Life.

The Onward March

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, **fully 98 per cent.** are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

"COME back! come back!" he cried in grief,
"My daughter! oh, my daughter!"
But she sat hid behind her sleeves,
And hopelessly he sought her.
—Philadelphia Press.

She says she does not love me yet,
But I'd not be surprised
To learn she fibs; because you see
That yet is emphasized.
—Life.

ALBERTA—"I do wish it were not the custom to wear the engagement ring only on the third finger of one's left hand." Alethea—"So do I. I can't get more than half my engagement rings on at one time, now."—Life.

"How to Make Good Roads."
(For 3 cents.)

A very interesting book on the very timely subject of "How to Make Good Roads"—a subject which is of interest to every farmer in the Northwest and every person who drives a horse or rides a bicycle, has just been issued by the Passenger Department of "The North-Western Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. R'y—and a copy of this book will be sent to your address free on receipt of three cents to cover postage of same. T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

SHE—"It can never be. All I can promise you is a mere acquaintanceship." He—"Then accept my offer of marriage. It will drift into mere acquaintanceship fast enough."—Indianapolis Journal.

Skinny Sufferers Saved.

Tobacco users as a rule are away below normal weight because tobacco destroys digestion and causes nerve irritation that saps brain power and vitality. You can get a quick, guaranteed relief by the use of No-To-Bac, and then if you don't like your freedom and improved physical condition you can learn the use of tobacco over again, just like the first time. No-To-Bac sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

HOST—"Never shall I forget the time when I first drew this sword." Chorus—"When was that?" Host—"At a raffle."—Firefly.

A Syndicate of Monsters.

Here are the names of the abominable trio that compose it, hated and abhorred by man and womankind—dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation. What is the most successful way to attack and squelch these united monsters? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and they will pull up stakes and make tracks for parts unknown, leaving no trace behind. The Bitters also exterminates malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervous ailment.

THERE is something wrong with the preaching that won't hit a sinner somewhere.—Ram's Horn.

THOSE who for the first time are to become mothers should use "Mother's Friend." Much suffering will be saved. Sold by druggists.

A NOTED scholar has found that "possesses" possesses more double ss than any other common word possesses.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

HE—"I'd like a flower in my coat when I go." She—"I'll put it in now."—Life.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

IGNORANCE is less removed from the truth than prejudice—Diderot.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

No Failure of Crops! A Sure Thing!
GARDEN, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS.

10 ACRES will give a family a good living. 40 ACRES will place you in a few years in an independent position.

WHY SLAVE ALL YOUR LIVES!

When Georgia and South Carolina offer such grand inducements for the frugal, thrifty man and woman—climate, soil and surroundings unsurpassed. FREE RAILROAD FARE. Free moving of all your effects, from the time you reach our road. Call or address LAND DEPARTMENT, Augusta Southern R. R., Carolina Midland R. R.; WALTER M. JACKSON, Commissioner of Immigration, Augusta, Ga. F. S. MORDAUNT, General Agent, 205 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

DRUG STORE IN CHICAGO FOR SALE OR MIGHT TRADE FOR GOOD FARM.

STORE IS IN GOOD LOCATION, HAS FAVORABLE LEASE, AND TRADE CAN BE STEADILY INCREASED.

Owner is not a druggist and has other business which demands all his time. Small cash payment with good security for balance, 6 per cent. interest, would be accepted. Price of store, $2,700. Address MYERS, Druggist, Ellis Ave. and 55th Street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Good lady agents in every town and village in the United States to make big money at home by selling the HOUSEKEEPER COOK BOOK, the best selling book ever published. Send $1.00 for agents' outfit and sample book. Address FLOUR CITY PUBLISHING CO., P. O. Box 229, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. N. K.—G. 1568.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION AT WHOLESALE PRICES TO EVERYBODY. Send for Gun Catalogue Giving Wholesale Prices.

We sell more Sporting Goods than any other house in the Northwest. Tents, Hunting Coats, Hats, Caps, Belts, Boots, Shell Boxes, Dog Whips, Collars, Biscuits. Buy your tents and guns of T. M. ROBERTS SUPPLY HOUSE, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Parker Hammerless Gun	$42.57	Spencer Repeating Shot Guns	$16.47
L. C. Smith Hammer Guns	23.57	Triumph Hammerless	26.57
New Baker Hammer Guns	17.75	Winchester Repeating Shot Gun	15.47
Fine English Bar lock, top action	15.45	Remington New Model Breech Loading Double Barrel Shot Gun, No. 1	19.17
Forehand Arms Co. Hammerless Twist Barrel	27.00		

All above are breech-loading guns. Other guns in proportion. Loaded shells from $1.50 per 100 up.

No. 2 Remington	$21.97
No. 3 Remington	23.57
Double Barrel Gun	10.57
Double Barrel Gun	7.77
Double Barrel Gun	6.47
New Tents from $1.85 up.	

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Delano has traded her old hand fire engine for a new hook and ladder outfit.

—Rumor has it that a majority of the village fathers contemplate removing from our village.

—To-morrow will be fair day. It is expected that this will be one of the largest fairs of the season.

—Conzet Darrow & Son have just received a large amount of stock feed just fresh from the factory.

—The total eclipse of the moon occurred Tuesday evening and was witnessed by quite a number of our citizens.

—J. W. Lindsley is laying a new artificial stone sidewalk in front of his property on R. R. Ave. He has stone curbing and his corner now assumes real metropolitan airs.

—With as fine a system of waterworks as our village affords it is a pity that the streets can't be sprinkled on such windy days as Tuesday was. There is no use of having everything saturated with dust when a few minutes work with a hose would settle it.

—If it is true, as some claim, that no saloon keeper in town violates the law by selling to old drunkards, how does it happen that there are so manny old drunkards? Whoever is guilty of furnishing them with liquors should be found out and given the full extent of the law.

—Frank Barnek: aged 23 years living at Watertown, met with a frightful accident an Monday, resulting in his death. He undertook to steer a traction engine and the seat broke letting him down onto the ground where the engine ran over him and killed him at once. He was one of Watertown's most exemplary young men and will be sadly missed.

—If some of our farmer friends were met when they come to the iron bridge or when they get off their wagons to uncheck their teams to allow them to drink at the Delano watering troughs and a dime demanded to help pay the cost, or the runing expenses of the same, they would make a great fuss about it. And yet they will deposit many dimes in a saloon and get in return what hurts them and pay for the whole of Delano's improvements, and not complain.

—The village council on Friday evening discussed at length, the subject of what to do with a man who through the influence of intoxicating liquors has been brought to a helpless condition. They are afraid he will, as soon as cold weather comes on, become a village charge: and they wish by sending him to some institution, to prevent such a calamity. But a few weeks since annother man, after being jeered at on the streets for weeks, was sent to the Asylum for insane. No wonder Delano's population don't increase. Decent people have seen enough. It is about time to strike at the root of evil. If our village council would see that the contracts made with vendors of intoxicants were strictly lived up to; that saloons were run according to the present law, there would be fewer of these kind of cases to deal with. It certainly is no credit to a village the size of this to have such a crop of men made useless to soceity and to their families as Delano has, and the City Fathers should do their duty in the matter, rather than wait and then send off the poor victims, after their money is gone, their minds and bodies shattered, to die in an insane asylum, soldiers home or other state institution.

—Charley Carlton decorated the "Senate" in red this week.

—If the police will pay more attention to seeing that the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors are kept they will have less trouble with disturbers of the peace on Fairday.

—For Rent 40 acres of land inquire of C. M. Conzet or at the Danforth House. If you can't rent the farm you can get a good meal for 25cts.

—Big furniture cars with a capacity of 60,000 pounds are being used for hauling wheat to the cities over the G. N. line. 1,000 bushels of wheat is quite a load, several of these have been shipped from here this week making room for more in the elevator.

—The citizens living on "rookery row" complain that the lengthy petition presented to the village council last Friday evening has not been given the proper attention, and the piles of hitching posts are still on the sidewalk, instead of being set where they belong.

—Delano is getting quite tony with her imported cement sidewalks. Why can't these high protectionists be satisfied without paying tariff on their sidewalks? The tariff on Portland cement is 8 cents per hundred pounds including weight of barrel or package, and comes from Europe.

—The winter term of the Delano High School will begin Monday Sept. 9. Let every pupil who intends attending this term be on hand promptly and get a good start with their classes. A good corps of teachers have been selected and it is expected that the school will make progress toward a first grade high school.

—George Schaffer, of Vicksburg, who is visiting with his relatives in Delano, celebrated his twenty first anniversary of his birth yesterday. Some of the members of the old brass band tried hard to get enough of the boys together to make a little music for the occasion but finally gave it up. The band ought, now, that some of the discords have been dispensed with, harmonize and practice up. There is no reason now for not having a good band in town once more.

—The new grade on Third Street is nothing like so convinent for property holders as was the grade made by Mr. Cooley, of Minneapolis years ago, and which through negligence or willfulness of someone, has disappeared. A town as beautifully located as is Delano, out not to be spoiled by flatting its streets to ruin the lots. An easy and as nearly natural grade as is possible is better for the looks of that portion of town. People have built houses or made other improvments in accordance with the old grade, are now obliged to look up to see the street. The next council may find it convenient to reestablish the old grade, and then every thing would be wrong again. It is better to follow a proper grade from the first.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

The north side of the county are enjoying a melon feast at present. In Buffalo musk melons are sold for 25cts per bushel, and fair sized water melons two for a nickle.

The county commissioners have authorized the County Attorney if he thinks the judgment rendered in the Mill Creek bridge matter unwarranted that he take an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Wrigh county Agricultural Society will hold its 27th Annual Fair, at Howard Lake on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Sept. 24th, 25th, and 26th. This should be looked forward to as a grand exhibition of the products of every line of business in the county.

Several of Buffalo's citizens are taking vacations of greater or less length this week. J. H. Wendell has gone to Dakota to get out of the crowd. A. Y. Eaton took a trip to Annandale, Thursday. W. E. Culkin is visiting his sick mother in New York State, while Billy Cochrane is nursing a sick eye.

The Journal this week with commendable enterprise publishes the names of the entire population of Buffalo and claims an increase of 35 names since the census taken in June, and 17 more than Delano. Perhaps Delano might, if anyone would take the trouble to count the people show as great an increase in population. If not we will be obliged to hereafter call the Conuty Seat the metropolis.

The Court House and grounds, at Buffalo are the pride of Wright County citizens whenever they visit them. But this dry weather is begining to tell on the grass and shrubbery. The County Commissioners should at once provide a system of waterworks sufficient to keep at least a couple of small portable fountains in operation all the time. It need not be very expensive and would add 50 per cent to the appearancee of things in dry weather. A good sized tank located in the upper part of the building or even on a level with the pump on the premises would furnish sufficient head for watering most of the grounds. While they are at it they might make it elaborate enough for use in case of fire, and maybe they could save enough on insurance to pay for the outfit and expense of runing it.

FREE! FREE!

The McKinley Bill and the new Tarriff Bill compared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation. Address Minnesota Democratic Association, 127 Globe Bldg, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Personals.

Dr. Catlin visited the County Seat on Thursday.

Charles S. Hawker visited the cities this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Shrader visited Mayer Station. Tuesday.

Rev. Tabor Davies attended the Presbyteria, at Minneapolis, Monday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, went to the cities this morning.

Mrs. A. J. Willard, of St. Paul, is visiting Delano friends this week.

Mrs. C. W. Kerrick left, Monday evening for Minneapolis, for a visit.

Miss Ada Nelson, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Delano friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Kerr returned from a visit to Minneapolis, Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Mulford and Mrs. Swedeback were among Monday's visitors to the Flour City.

Miss Sadie Van Eman came up from the cities, Tuesday evening, on her way to Watertown.

Joseph Van Valkanberg and wife, of Buffalo visited relatives in Delano, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Geo. Kurtz, and Mrs. Mowatt and Children have returned from their visit to friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Mary E. Rebholz, of East Minneapolis, is visiting with G. P. Schaffer's family for a few days.

On Monday, Miss Grace O'Hair, and Vernon Wilder left for Minneapolis to attend the State University.

Miss Irene Cheeley has returned from a few days visit with her old friend Mrs. Havyerty, of Woodland.

Prof. S. A. Farnsworth, of St. Paul, was a guest of his father-in-law, William Gross, of this place this week.

Miss Annie E. Parslow leaves on Sunday morning for Enderlin, N. Dakota, where she will teach in the graded school.

Ezra Ames, of Minneapolis, came up, Wednesday evening, to visit eis brother Dr. C. B. The Doctor went home with him.

Mrs. Albert Eppel and Oscar and Carrie returned home, Wednesday evening, from a three weeks visit to Dakota friends.

Mrs. Archie Young left, Wednesday, for her home, Ashland, Wis. She desires it understood that she has left no agents here.

August Samuelson, who recently came from Sweden, left this morning for Duluth. His brother John brought him over for the early train.

Mrs. Catherine O'Leary, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Haverty, and son Martin and his wife of Woodland, were guests of Timothy Gleeson and family, this week.

C. J. Buell, of St. Anthony Park, the traveling agent of the State Democratic Association, made the GAZETTE a call, Monday. He says he is meeting with success in his canvass of the state for funds.

Among Our Exchanges.

A threshing outfit operated by John Karpen, of Granby, was distroyed by fire last week while at work in the town of Bernadotte. This we believe is the fifth machine to go up in smoke in this country this year.—St. Peter Herald.

The smoothness with which the old political machines are running in the states where there are elections this fall, is only another indication of the revival of business. The Brices and the Gormans and the Quays have evidently been keeping them well lubricated.—Sherburne County Star News.

Adolph Blockk of Fair Haven Township met with a fatal accident a few days since. While attempting to ascend a hill with his engine and separator the sand so retarded his progress that he attempted to back the machine in order to get better motion. The separator stuck in the sand and as the engine backed he was caught between them and so seriously injured that he died about twenty six hours later—Annandale Post.

The Waverly Tribune says that "Every cent of taxes collected this year should be expended on the objects for which it was levied." The Tribune is correct. This having a ballance of from $10,000 to $20,000 in the banks all the time, a custom which has prevailed in Wright county for several years, is all wrong. It is a good deal better for it to be used in building bridges, making new roads and old roads better. We believe in keeeing up the credit of the county, paying up all bills promptly, but we don't believe it is good business to have a very large surplus on hand for the sole benefit of the money lending class.—Wright County Times.

PATENTS

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HINTS.

Don't worry and fret as you go thro' life,
When things don't come your way;
For it does no good in this world of strife
And you'll find it out some day.
Don't get discouraged every time
Adversity may frown;
For the hill you find so hard to climb
Will be easy going down.

Don't pick at the faults along the road,
With never a word to say
That will send some heart with its merry load,
Lighter on its way;
But make your aim and endeavor kind,
And ever a good word lend;
For maybe some day you will find
You'll want just such a friend.

When the road grows rough and storms betide,
And clouds obscure the sky,
Don't snap and snarl and at Fate chide,
And say, "No use to try;"
But bend to your task and strive again;
O'ercome and down despair,
And you'll get to the top and find that then
Success will meet you there.

Make all your deeds of good intent,
And wear a pleasant smile;
Speak words of kindness and content,
Tho' your heart be sad the while
You'll find it's best and will always pay
To make some path more bright;
And you'll find in the end it's the only way
To make your own load light.

—DON WHITNEY.

Order to Examine Accounts, Etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright. }

IN PROBATE COURT, General Term, August 5, 1895.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emma R. Bland Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Martin Bland, administrator of the estate of Emma R. Bland, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

IT IS ORDERED, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at in the Probate Office, in Buffalo, in said County.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the "BUFFALO GAZETTE" a weekly newspaper printed and published at Delano, in said County,

Dated at Buffalo, the 5th day of August A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
J. J. WOOLLEY,
Judge of Probate.

To the State Fair.

One fare for the round trip on the Great Northern Ry. to Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, plus 50 cents admission to grounds. Tickets sold Sept. 8th to 14, good to Sept. 16th. 48 4t

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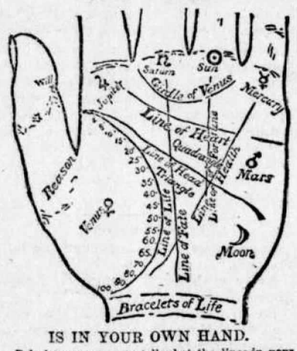

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $1200; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .48
Rye, per bu.,	.28
Potatoes, per bu.,	.15 @ .20
Butter	.10 @ .12
Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	3.50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

BUGBEE.—In Rockford, on Thursday, Aug. 29. Riley Bugbee, aged 63 years.

BARNEK.—At Watertown, on Monday, Sept. 2. Frank Barneck, aged 23.

LAMBERSON.—At Excelsior, Monday, Sept. 2. Rev. John Lamberson.

MOBIAS.—at Minneapolis, on Tuesday, Sept. 3. Mrs. Maggie Mobias, aged about 40. She was brought to Watertown for burial.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895. NUMBER 50.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. CORATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services. REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching ..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BOESCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
Constables, J. P. BRINCK, GEO. GOODRICK

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TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, J. S. SHRADER and C. S. HAWKES.

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ARE YOU READY FOR THE SHOW?

Are you all a-getting ready for the show down South,
Where the melon's ripe and juicy, and is melting in your mouth?
Have you packed your trunks, believers? Don't you hear the whistle blow?
Are you ready—are you ready for the
Great
Big
Show?

Are you all a-getting ready for the show 'way down
Where the peach is reelin' rosy and the 'possum's bakin' brown?
Have you bought your tickets, people? Don't you hear the whistle blow?
All the bells are ringing, ringing at the
Great
Big
Show?

Are you all a-getting ready for the show? Sing! Sing
A hearty hallelujah, while the bells melodious ring!
Have you sent 'em word you're coming? Don't you hear the whistle blow?
The country's just a-humming at the
Great
Big
Show?

Come on, ye saints and sinners, on the sea and on the land—
"From Greenland's icy mountains, from India's coral strand!"
Come on! The bands are playing! Don't you hear the whistle blow?
Oh, you'd better get your ticket for the
Great
Big
Show?
—Atlanta Constitution.

MOST of the gatherings of old soldiers recently held in Minneapolis, elected committees to confer with the committees elected by similar bodies to arrange to hold the reunions of all Minnesota regiments at the same time and place, hereafter. Many regiments have so few representatives at their meetings of late years as to call for this action.

EVEN among participants in the battle of Birch Coulie there seems to be a disagreement as to who commanded during the fight. Maj. Joseph R. Brown and Capt. Grant both have friends advocating their right to the honor. It looks as if such a thing should be easily settled. As for locating the monument the battle ground is considered the proper place. Correct.

THE Catholic Seminary built by Archbishop Ireland, at St. Paul, and to which James J. Hill contributed was dedicated last week with more than usual pomp and display. Educational institutions, where the rising generation can receive a through training is one of the safeguards of American liberty. Twin Cities seem destined to be the Athens of the North-West.

A Family Splitter.

There is, perhaps, no greater source of family jars, and discords and actual breaking ups than that furnished by the poorly prepared meal.

No stomach is strong enough, however great the love of its possessor may be for she that prepares the meals, to take the place, everlastingly, of her lack of culinary knowledge, or failure to prepare, in a proper manner, the daily food.

Many a happy young family with a long, pleasant, and beautiful life before them, have been shipwrecked on this prominent, dangerous and well known bowlder in life's sea; have become discouraged, at the very outset, and labored, through the balance of its career in a dissatisfied manner. Poor coffee, flat biscuit, soggy potatoes, rancid butter, or heavy pie, and indigestible cake are to blame for many a sour stomach, sick headache, or other illness: as well as for cross and sour dispositions and angry words and quarrels and fights. Some men with stomach upset by poorly cooked victuals crave something stronger, and make this an excuse for resorting to the dram shop, and daily finding the same thing occurring become confirmed sots. Young people get away from home and learn how others live and conclude to remain elsewhere than beneath the old home roof, and amidst indigestible foods and incompatible tempers.

Every good housewife knows the effect of an uncommonly good meal on the temper of her spouse; and when any particular favor is to be asked is in the habit, often, of using that argument effectively.

Some men in every community are known as grouty, petulant, cross or odd. They go along the street without a word of recognition for those they meet; no pleasant goodday escapes their lips. If you go into their place of business you are answered only in monotones, and made to feel that your absence would be far better appreciated than is your presence. Usually indigestion is a trouble with them; their food is not promptly turned into chyle; it is not assimilated and changed into good, rich, healthy blood with all its invigorating and life giving qualities; but in an undigested condition acts as an irritant to the system generally. And the irritated system causes the individual to become a source of unpleasantness to those about him until the whole community feels the effects of the poor digestion.

Men should provide plenty of good food; a good stove to cook it; wood in sufficient quantity and of proper quality, and abundance of pure water; and the wife and mother should know how and faithfully see to it that all meals are served to the best advantage from a sanatary point of view. And then will there be far less grumbling and hard feelings in families, and in communities. By all means let mothers learn their daughters to cook well and so far as they can to abolish this family splitter. Let us have good cooking.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

A Few Fair Day Follies.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Dear Sir; may I be permitted through your columns to mention two incidents which came under my notice last Fair day.

(1) A man cruelly beating two dumb oxen; apparently without any provocation.

(2) A man in a helpless condition trying for a long time to hitch his horses to his wagon, and then trying to drive away. After travelling some distance he turned back, presumably to the place where he became helpless. I may as well say the man appeared to be drunk. The horses started for home by themselves, being doubtless, hungry and thursty with waiting outside all day; jolted one calf out of the wagon, breaking its neck, and the last I heard of them was from a person who saw them going at a furious pace along the Rockford road.

Now Sir, such incidents, and are they not of frequent occurrence? need no comment from me, yet I cannot help protesting in the name of humanity and decency against such things. They are a disgrace to any civilized community and disfigure our village every Fair day and oftener.

The law forbids profane and obscene language I believe, and people who use it to the disgust of passers by should be stopped. If they must get drunk they ought to be locked up; the law forbids drunken people being loose in the streets.

I only express the complaints I hear on every side. Ladies dare not go along River Street on Fair day, or any one who respects himself and dislikes vile language and cruelty and drunkenness; nor is it safe to drive in the outskirts of the village for fear of runaway horses; or horses in charge of drunken drivers. They should be kept till they are sober, for the public safety. Then there is the cruelty of leaving horses tied up all day without water, which frequently happens.

There should be a remedy for these evils. At present it may do some good to give them publicity, which I thank you for doing. I remain, Yours truly,

TABOR DAVIES.

Mc Gary Some More.

INDEPENDENCE, Minn., Sept. 10, '95.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE:—For one who is a farmer depending upon Mother Earth and Providence for a living must say considering all things I am quite happy, and would be more so were all mankind blessed with food, raiment and the comforts of this life. But thousands of our people are on the ragged edge of poverty, and know not where they will get food and shelter for the coming winter.

I think we are much in need of a new code of laws that will not allow so much latitude between the Jew and the Gentile; for we all are of one flesh, but not of the same house.

The Jews are the bankers of the world; and the money lords are our taskmasters. But Paul says: "These light afflictions worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of Glory." But sometimes it is hard to look upon these things with good grace, and then shout Epluribus Unum (one composed of many.)

The leading Press (them that are bought up) of the country; and the full fledged politicians groomed, and dressed in his royal robe of authority are now telling us how we should vote in order to preserve our free institutions and save this country from bankruptcy, but at the same time they mean for you to vote so as to save their party; but a political party is no legal organization, authorized by the laws of our country; neither have the political tricksters a patent upon the rights and privileges of these fellows; but we are free and independent citizens; free to act our own pleasure so long as we keep within the limits of the law. "We need a little higher protection on wheat and potatoes in order that the farmer may get a better price for said produce." Such talk about protection is perfectly outlandish; sounds like the voice of a heathen, and is enough to make an intelligent farmer throw up his last meal

It is so dry and hot everybody is wishing for rain. Plowing is getting to be almost an impossibility in places.

James Turnham, our genial merchant, went to Minneapolis last evening on business and to take in the fair.

Mr. S. Muffley, Ex-County Superintendent of Schools, of Wright County, was in our town yesterday on business.

George Phillips and wife, of Minnetonka, are visiting friends and relatives in our town this week.

Farmers are cutting corn, plowing and wishing for rain.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

Found for the Salvationists.

BRAINERD, MINN., (Special), SEPT. 9.—In the case of the state vs. Capt. Carter and others, members of the Salvation Army, for blocking the streets, the jury brought in a verdict for the defendants. The case had been appealed from the municipal to the district court.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 1895

Who willl be the democratic candidate next year? That question is asked of every prominent democrat who comes to Washington these days, for the talk of nominating President Cleveland for a third term is considered meaningless by most Democrats. The three men who are oftenest named for that honor are ex-Secretary Whitney, of New York, Secretary Carlisle, of Kentucky, and Hon. William R. Morrison, of Ill., either of whom would make a good candidate and a goood President. Other gentlemen are named, but those three are named oftenest and many name them all and say that one of the three will be nominated. Representative Tucker, of Va., who was in Washington this week, named two of them in expressing his opinion. He said: "We are going to nominate one of the two men for the Presidency. It will be either Carlisle or Morrison. The silver men will probably oppose Carlisle more determinedly than they would Morrison. He will be stronger in the east, however, and the fact that he is a southern man will be enough to give him the sentiment of that section. I suppose the west will be more favorable to Morrison and that the silver men would be better satisfied with him."

Secretary Morton has not a very high opinion of the business sense displayed in some of the legislation of the last Congress, as he has shown by his refusal to spend $168,000 appropriated to buy seeds for free distribution. He this week cited another instance of bad business legislation. Congress authorized a new edition of what is popularly known as the "Horse Book". These books will cost the government about 60 cents each, and Secretary Morton says the same quantity could have been bought from the dealers in government publications, who buy largely from Congressmen for 40 cents each. Secretary Morton is not alone in thinking such legislation unbusinesslike.

The Democratic Congressional Committee does not as a rule take part in strictly state campaigns, but the campaign in Utah, which will send two U. S. Senators and one Representative to Congress, has been made an exception, and the committee has been aiding the Utah democrats in every way possible. In view of the vote at the last territorial election—republican 21,000, democrat 19,000, and populist 500—neither party has any reason to feel overconfident of the result of the present campaign. The only thing absolutely certain about Utah is that one of the new Senators will be a Gentile and one a Mormon. The Congressional delegation will be for silver because it would be impossible for either party to elect any other, and the leaders of both parties have agreed about the Senators.

Secretary Herbert has given Admiral Kirkland a sharp official reprimand for a bit of flunkeyism which he was guilty of during the celebration attending the opening of the North Sea and Baltic canal. When the Admiral, his staff, and the officers of the cruiser New York were all drawn up on the bridge of that vessel to receive a visit from Emperor William, Admiral Kirkland noticed that Rev. H. H. Clark, chaplain of the New York, wore his ordinary clerical garments. He directed Capt. Evans (fighting Bob), commander of the vessel to order the chaplain to go below because he was not in special full dress uniform. Capt. Evans demurred on the ground that the chaplain had on the only dress provided for him by the naval regulations, and that being an officer he was entitled to the right of remaining on the bridge. Admiral Kirkland thereupon gave Capt. Evans a peremptory order to send the chaplain below and of course, Capt. Evans was obliged to obey his superior officer. Chaplain Clark made a complaint to the Department, forwarding a full statement of the affair, accompanied by one from Capt. Evans, and Admiral Kirkland also made a statement.

General Coppinger, who is now in Washington, says that neither the Wyoming settlers nor the Bannock Indians were to blame for the Jackson Hole Indian troubles, but that the migratory class known as "Rustlers" were at the bottom of the whole business. General Coppinger favors annexing the Jackson Hole region to the Yellowstone National Park, but in view of the probable opposition from Wyoming it is not probable that Secretary Lamont will make such a recommendation to Cyngress.

Plant Trees.

We concur with a writer in one of our exchanges who says:

Farmers through the United States are making a mistake when they fail to plant trees on their land not suited to crops, and along their lains, fences and highways. Without any other expense than that of planting the young trees they could provide for fine rows of maple, oak, pine, birch, hickory, walnut, and other trees on their farms, all of which would be increasing in value every year. Again, they might plant fruit trees and thus secure abundance of cherries, peaches, apples, plums, and other fruits. In some of the older parts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania the farms are crossed, recrossed, and bounded by rows of cherry and other fruit trees, and the owners look upon these as remunerative and almost indispensable.—Scientific American.

To the State Fair.

One fare for the round trip on the Great Northern Ry. to Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, plus 50 cents admission to grounds. Tickets sold Sept. 8th to 14, good to Sept. 16th. 484

- Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

O. H. Bushnell and Donie Cruckshank were city visitors Wednesday.

Dr. Lowe dentist is at home again.

Porter Keeler a brother of Mrs. O. L. Dudley is visiting relatives, here.

Mrs. Nelson and Fred Keeler of St. Paul were guests of relatives the first of the week.

Dr. A. M. Ridgway made his brother Alex a short visit Thursday.

Ex-Co. Treasurer G. Bodin was shaking hands with old friends the first of the week.

Adam Wood and wife of Otsego were guests of John Powl Sunday.

H. S. Lord and family are visiting relatives in Hutchinson this week.

C. W. Currier and wife were in Annandale, Tuesday.

Walter Oakley entered the prepatory class at Macalister, last Monday.

Alex Sim is the guests of his brothers Walter and Lauson, this week.

Miss Kate Junken made Monticello a business trip one day last week.

Frank Ryder, Earl Coplend, and Fred Kennedy are camping near Gilchrist lake this week.

The temperance meeting last Sunevening was not as well attended as usual.

A. G. Friberg made the city a short visit Sunday.

Jonathan Copeland and wife drove to Minneapolis one day last week. Mr. Copeland reports that three men attempted to rob him between Robbinsdale and the city.

Dr. Nellie V. Mark amazed the alumnae of a Maryland seminary recently by applying to the new woman movement the story of a gentleman who, entering a depot, met an expressman coming out with a dog under his arm. The gentleman asked: "Where is that dog going?" The expressman savagely replied, "You don't know where he is going, he don't know where he's going, I don't know where he's going, nobody knows where he's going—he ate his tag." "And so it is with women," Dr. Mark went on, "they seem to have eaten their tag, and found it very comfortable bite"—Minneapolis Times.

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As rich as the finest fur cloak,
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You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

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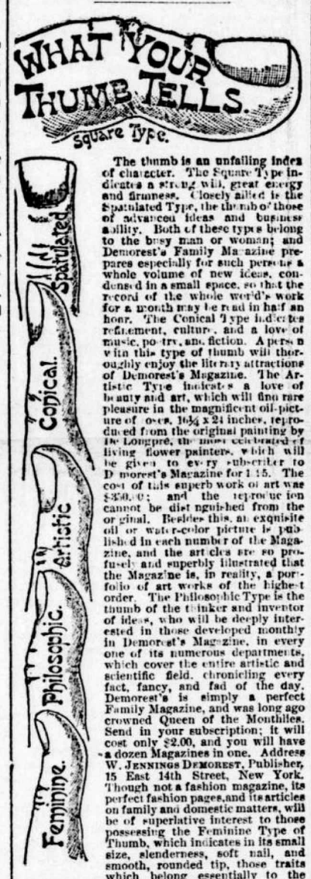
Labor Saving Machinery.

The Detroit Free Press: "It is well known how ingenious machinery has well-nigh revolutionized the once intricate work of the carpenter, leaving only the simplest part of the trade for manual labor. Never was this innovation of patented devices more marked than between 1880 and 1890, yet there were 83,547 carpenters in the United States in the former year, while there were 140,621 in 1890, and the average wages of the latter were $675 as against $450 for those who had far less machinery to contest with. Between the same years great strides were made in the moulding and handling of brick by machinery, yet the number of workmen doubled while the number of yards was slightly increased, and the wages advanced from an annual average of $228 to $300. In few industries has the saving of labor by machinery been more marked than in the manufacture of furniture, and the cheapening of the product has been simply amazing; yet the number of men employed in it increased from 55,304 in 1880 to 92,304 in 1890, wages advancing from an average of $423 to $527. This line of evidence might be pursued throughout the list of industries where, for any considerable time machinery has been doing the work of brains and hands. The conclusion forced is that the introduction of labor-saving machinery is not to reduce permanently the number of employes, but simply to readjust the working force and insure higher wages."—Scientific American.



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VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895. NUMBER 50.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching ..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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ARE YOU READY FOR THE SHOW?

Are you all a-getting ready for the show down South,
Where the melon's ripe and juicy, and is melting in your mouth?
Have you packed your trunks, believers?
Don't you hear the whistle blow?
Are you ready—are you ready for the
Great
Big
Show?

Are you all a-getting ready for the show 'way down
Where the peach is reelin' rosy and the 'possum's bakin' brown?
Have you bought your tickets, people? Don't you hear the whistle blow?
All the bells are ringing, ringing at the
Great
Big
Show?

Are you all a-getting ready for the show?
Sing! Sing
A hearty hallelujah, while the bells melodious ring!
Have you sent 'em word you're coming? Don't you hear the whistle blow?
The country's just a-humming at the
Great
Big
Show?

Come on, ye saints and sinners, on the sea and on the land—
"From Greenland's icy mountains, from India's coral strand!"
Come on! The bands are playing! Don't you hear the whistle blow?
Oh, you'd better get your ticket for the
Great
Big
Show?
—Atlanta Constitution.

MOST of the gatherings of old soldiers recently held in Minneapolis, elected committees to confer with the committees elected by similar bodies to arrange to hold the reunions of all Minnesota regiments at the same time and place, hereafter. Many regiments have so few representatives at their meetings of late years as to call for this action.

EVEN among participants in the battle of Birch Coulie there seems to be a disagreement as to who commanded during the fight. Maj. Joseph R. Brown and Capt. Grant both have friends advocating their right to the honor. It looks as if such a thing should be easily settled. As for locating the monument the battle ground is considered the proper place. Correct.

THE Catholic Seminary built by Archbishop Ireland, at St. Paul, and to which James J. Hill contributed was dedicated last week with more than usual pomp and display. Educational institutions, where the rising generation can receive a through training is one of the safeguards of American liberty. Twin Cities seem destined to be the Athens of the North-West.

A Family Splitter.

There is, perhaps, no greater source of family jars, and discords and actual breaking ups than that furnished by the poorly prepared meal.

No stomach is strong enough, however great the love of its possessor may be for she that prepares the meals, to take the place, everlastingly, of her lack of culinary knowledge, or failure to prepare, in a proper manner, the daily food.

Many a happy young family with a long, pleasant, and beautiful life before them, have been shipwrecked on this prominent, dangerous and well known bowlder in life's sea; have become discouraged, at the very outset, and labored, through the balance of its career in a dissatisfied manner. Poor coffee, flat biscuit, soggy potatoes, rancid butter, or heavy pie, and indigestible cake are to blame for many a sour stomach, sick headache, or other illness: as well as for cross and sour dispositions and angry words and quarrels and fights. Some men with stomach upset by poorly cooked victuals crave something stronger, and make this an excuse for resorting to the dram shop, and daily finding the same thing occurring become confirmed sots. Young people get away from home and learn how others live and conclude to remain elsewhere than beneath the old home roof, and amidst indigestible foods and incompatible tempers.

Every good housewife knows the effect of an uncommonly good meal on the temper of her spouse; and when any particular favor is to be asked is in the habit, often, of using that argument effectively.

Some men in every community are known as grouty, petulant, cross or odd. They go along the street without a word of recognition for those they meet; no pleasant goodday escapes their lips. If you go into their place of business you are answered only in monotones, and made to feel that your absence would be far better appreciated than is your presence. Usually indigestion is a trouble with them; their food is not promptly turned into chyle; it is not assimilated and changed into good, rich, healthy blood with all its invigorating and life giving qualities; but in an undigested condition acts as an irritant to the system generally. And the irritated system causes the individual to become a source of unpleasantness to those about him until the whole community feels the effects of the poor digestion.

Men should provide plenty of good food; a good stove to cook it; wood in sufficient quantity and of proper quality, and abundance of pure water; and the wife and mother should know how and faithfully see to it that all meals are served to the best advantage from a sanatary point of view. And then will there be far less grumbling and hard feelings in families, and in communities. By all means let mothers learn their daughters to cook well and so far as they can to abolish this family splitter. Let us have good cooking.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

A Few Fair Day Follies.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Dear Sir; may I be permitted through your columns to mention two incidents which came under my notice last Fair day.

(1) A man cruelly beating two dumb oxen; apparently without any provocation.

(2) A man in a helpless condition trying for a long time to hitch his horses to his wagon, and then trying to drive away. After travelling some distance he turned back, presumably to the place where he became helpless. I may as well say the man appeared to be drunk. The horses started for home by themselves, being doubtless, hungry and thursty with waiting outside all day; jolted one calf out of the wagon, breaking its neck, and the last I heard of them was from a person who saw them going at a furious pace along the Rockford road.

Now Sir, such incidents, and are they not of frequent occurrence? need no comment from me, yet I cannot help protesting in the name of humanity and decency against such things. They are a disgrace to any civilized community and disfigure our village every Fair day and oftener.

The law forbids profane and obscene language I believe, and people who use it to the disgust of passers by should be stopped. If they must get drunk they ought to be locked up; the law forbids drunken people being loose in the streets.

I only express the complaints I hear on every side. Ladies dare not go along River Street on Fair day, or any one who respects himself and dislikes vile language and cruelty and drunkenness; nor is it safe to drive in the outskirts of the village for fear of runaway horses; or horses in charge of drunken drivers. They should be kept till they are sober, for the public safety. Then there is the cruelty of leaving horses tied up all day without water, which frequently happens.

There should be a remedy for these evils. At present it may do some good to give them publicity, which I thank you for doing. I remain, Yours truly,

TABOR DAVIES.

Mc Gary Some More.

INDEPENDENCE, Minn., Sept. 10, '95.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE:—For one who is a farmer depending upon Mother Earth and Providence for a living must say considering all things I am quite happy, and would be more so were all mankind blessed with food, raiment and the comforts of this life. But thousands of our people are on the ragged edge of poverty, and know not where they will get food and shelter for the coming winter.

I think we are much in need of a new code of laws that will not allow so much latitude between the Jew and the Gentile; for we all are of one flesh, but not of the same house.

The Jews are the bankers of the world; and the money lords are our taskmasters. But Paul says: "These light afflictions worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of Glory." But sometimes it is hard to look upon these things with good grace, and then shout Epluribus Unum (one composed of many.)

The leading Press (them that are bought up) of the country; and the full fledged politician; groomed, and dressed in his royal robe of authority are now telling us how we should vote in order to preserve our free institutions and save this country from bankruptcy, but at the same time they mean for you to vote so as to save their party; but a political party is no legal organization, authorized by the laws of our country; neither have the political tricksters a patent upon the rights and privileges of these fellows; but we are free and independent citizens; free to act our own pleasure so long as we keep within the limits of the law. "We need a little higher protection on wheat and potatoes in order that the farmer may get a better price for said produce." Such talk about protection is perfectly outlandish; sounds like the voice of a heathen, and is enough to make an intelligent farmer throw up his last meal

It is so dry and hot everybody is wishing for rain. Plowing is getting to be almost an impossibility in places.

James Turnham, our genial merchant, went to Minneapolis last evening on business and to take in the fair.

Mr. S. Muffley, Ex-County Superintendent of Schools, of Wright County, was in our town yesterday on business.

George Phillips and wife, of Minnetonka, are visiting friends and relatives in our town this week.

Farmers are cutting corn, plowing and wishing for rain.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

Found for the Salvationists.

BRAINERD, MINN., (Special), SEPT. 9.—In the case of the state vs. Capt. Carter and others, members of the Salvation Army, for blocking the streets, the jury brought in a verdict for the defendants. The case had been appealed from the municipal to the district court.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 1895

Who willl be the democratic candidate next year? That question is asked of every prominent democrat who comes to Washington these days, for the talk of nominating President Cleveland for a third term is considered meaningless by most Democrats. The three men who are oftenest named sor that honor are ex-Secretary Whitney, of New York, Secretary Carlisle, of Kentucky, and Hon. William R. Morrison, of Ill., either of whom would make a good candidate and a goood President. Other gentlemen are named, but those three are named oftenest and many name them all and say that one of the three will be nominated. Representative Tucker, of Va., who was in Washington this week, named two of them in expressing his opinion. He said: "We are going to nominate one of the two men for the Presidency. It will be either Carlisle or Morrison. The silver men will probably oppose Carlisle more determinedly than they would Morrison. He will be stronger in the east, however, and the fact that he is a southern man will be enough to give him the sentiment of that section. I suppose the west will be more favorable to Morrison and that the silver men would be better satisfied with him."

Secretary Morton has not a very high opinion of the business sense displayed in some of the legislation of the last Congress, as he has shown by his refusal to spend $168,690 appropriated to buy seeds for free distribution. He this week cited another instance of bad business legislation. Congress authorized a new edition of what is popularly known as the "Horse Book". These books will cost the government about 60 cents each, and Secretary Morton says the same quantity could have been bought from the dealers in government publications, who buy largely from Congressmen for 40 cents each. Secretary Morton is not alone in thinking such legislation unbusinesslike.

The Democratic Congressional Committee does not as a rule take part in strictly state campaigns, but the campaign in Utah, which will send two U. S. Senators and one R presentative to Congress, has been made an exception, and the committee has been aiding the Utah democrats in every way possible. In view of the vote at the last territorial election—republican 21,000, democrat 19,000, and populist 500—neither party has any reason to feel overconfident of the result of the present campaign. The only thing absolutely certain about Utah is that one of the new Senators will be a Gentile and one a Mormon. The Congressional delegation will be for silver because it would be impossible for either party to elect any other, and the leaders of both parties have agreed about the Senators.

Secretary Herbert has given Admiral Kirkland a sharp official reprimand for a bit of flunkeyism which he was guilty of during the celebration attending the opening of the North Sea and Baltic canal. When the Admiral, his staff, and the officers of the cruiser New York were all drawn up on the bridge of that vessel to receive a visit from Emperor William, Admiral Kirkland noticed that Rev. H. H. Clark, chaplain of the New York, wore his ordinary clerical garments. He directed Capt. Evans (fighting Bob), commander of the vessel to order the chaplain to go below because he was not in special full dress uniform. Capt. Evans demurred on the ground that the chaplain had on the only dress provided for him by the naval regulations, and that being an officer he was entitled to the right of remaining on the bridge. Admiral Kirkland thereupon gave Capt. Evans a permatory order to send the chaplain below and of course, Capt. Evans was obliged to obey his superior officer. Chaplain Clark made a complaint to the Department, forwarding a full statement of the affair, accompanied by one from Capt. Evans, and Admiral Kirkland also made a statement.

General Coppinger, who is now in Washington, says that neither the Wyoming settlers nor the Bannock Indians were to blame for the Jackson Hole Indian troubles, but that the migratory class known as "Rustlers" were at the bottom of the whole business. General Coppinger favors annexing the Jackson Hole region to the Yellowstone National Park, but in view of the probable opposition from Wyoming it is not probable that Secretary Lamont will make such a recommendation to Cyngress.

Plant Trees.

We concur with a writer in one of our exchanges who says:

Farmers through the United States are making a mistake when they fail to plant trees on their land not suited to crops, and along their lains, fences and highways. Without any other expense than that of planting the young trees they could provide for fine rows of maple, oak, pine, birch, hickory, walnut, and other trees on their farms, all of which would be increasing in value every year. Again, they might plant fruit trees and thus secure abundance of cheries, peaches, apples, plums, and other fruits. In some of the older parts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania the farms are crossed, recrossed, and bounded by rows of cherry and other fruit trees, and the owners look upon these as remunerative and almost indispensable.—Scientific American.

To the State Fair.

One fare for the round trip on the Great Northern Ry. to Minnesota State Fair at St. Paul, plus 50 cents admission to grounds. Tickets sold Sept. 8th to 14, good to Sept. 16th. 484

- Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

O. H. Bushnell and Donie Cruckshank were city visitors Wednesday.

Dr. Lowe dentist is at home again.

Porter Keeler a brother of Mrs. O. L. Dudley is visiting relatives, here.

Mrs. Nelson and Fred Keeler of St. Paul were guests of relatives the first of the week.

Dr. A. M. Ridgway made his brother Alex a short visit Thursday.

Ex-Co. Treasurer G. Bodin was shaking hands with old friends the first of the week.

Adam Wood and wife of Otsego were guests of John Powl Sunday.

H. S. Lord and family are visiting relatives in Hutchinson this week.

C. W. Currier and wife were in Annandale, Tuesday.

Walter Oakley entered the prepatory class at Macalister, last Monday.

Alex Sim is the guests of his brothers Walter and Lauson, this week.

Miss Kate Junken made Monticello a business trip one day last week.

Frank Ryder, Earl Coplend, and Fred Kennedy are camping near Gilchrist lake this week.

The temperance meeting last Sun-evening was not as well attended as usual.

A. G. Friberg made the city a short visit Sunday.

Jonathan Copeland and wife drove to Minneapolis one day last week. Mr. Copeland reports that three men attempted to rob him between Robbinsdale and the city.

Dr. Nellie V. Mark amazed the alumnae of a Maryland seminary recently by applying to the new woman movement the story of a gentleman who, entering a depot, met an expressman coming out with a dog under his arm. The gentleman asked: "Where is that dog going?" The expressman savagely replied, "You don't know where he is going, he don't know where he's going, I don't know where he's going, nobody knows where he's going—he ate his tag." "And so it is with women," Dr. Mark went on, "they seem to have eaten their tag, and found it very comfortable bite"—Minneapolis Times.

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As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

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And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

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The Detroit Free Press: "It is well known how ingenious machinery has well-nigh revolutionized the once intricate work of the carpenter, leaving only the simplest part of the trade for manual labor. Never was this innovation of patented devices more marked than between 1880 and 1890, yet there were 53,547 carpenters in the United States in the former year, while there were 140,621 in 1890, and the average wages of the latter were $675 as against $450 for those who had far less machinery to contest with. Between the same years great strides were made in the moulding and handling of brick by machinery, yet the number of workmen doubled while the number of yards was slightly increased, and the wages advanced from an annual average of $228 to $300. In few industries has the saving of labor by machinery been more marked than in the manufacture of furniture, and the cheapening of the product has been simply amazing; yet the number of men employed in it increased from 55,304 in 1880 to 92,304 in 1890, wages advancing from an average of $423 to $527. This line of evidence might be pursued throughout the list of industries where, for any considerable time machinery has been doing the work of brains and hands. The conclusion forced is that the introduction of labor-saving machinery is not to reduce permanently the number of employes, but simply to readjust the working force and insure higher wages."—Scientific American.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

TEXAS has fifteen counties without a single post office, and sixty-four counties without a newspaper.

MASSACHUSETTS believes in having things handy. There is but one settlement of any size that is located more than a dozen miles from a railroad.

THE American Machinist asks: "Why does a bicycle stand up?" A good many fellows wearing sticking plaster will ask: "Why doesn't the blame thing stand up?"

A MATCH-CUTTING machine is quite an automatic curiosity. It cuts 10,000,000 a day and then arranges them over a vat, where the heads are put on at a surprising rate of speed.

RUSSIAN journals are still mourning for the late czar. They will continue to surround their front page with a border of black until a year has elapsed from the date of his death.

THE story that an Ohio woman who had been speechless for six years was cured by hypnotism is highly improbable. Who can believe that any woman was ever speechless for six years?

IN his old age Donald G. Mitchell, who won fame under the pen name of "Ik Marvel," devotes himself to landscape gardening, and New Haven's beautiful parks are evidence of his ability in this direction.

A NUMBER of striking Indians who were making hay for a Minnesota farmer threatened to scalp the farmer if he did not pay them their wages. The tendency of the red man to split hairs over inconsequential differences like this is what retards the solution of the Indian problem.

THE lynching of horse-thieves is not so popular in the far west as formerly. Possibly this is because that great section is outgrowing its former lawlessness, but more likely the reason will be found in the fact that horses have become so cheap that they are not worth making a fuss about.

IN ecstacy over the opening of the oyster season the Chicago Tribune says: "The oysters now is on our shore, Maryland, my Maryland. Li-tum-ti-tum-ti as before, Maryland, my Maryland. Ri-tooral-looral o'er and o'er, tra-la-la-la abundant store, hi-umpty bumpty send some more, Maryland, my Maryland."

A BICYCLE with the speed of 7 miles per hour has a momentum of 1,500 pounds. This is enough to upset the pedestrian, but is not pleasant for the bicycle when it impinges against a wagon loaded with cordwood or brick. The wisest thing for a bicycle rider is to always look ahead and take no uncertain chances.

DR. SMITH, the author of "America," says he would rather see the thousands proposed for a memorial to him given to make permanent, as a Lincoln memorial, the house where the martyred president died in Washington. It is now temporarily occupied as a museum of the "relics" of Lincoln first collected in Springfield, Ill.

SECRETARY MORTON has ordered that the cans of horse meat must be labeled. The secretary should go a little further and order that the color and age of the animal be put on the labels. To be eating a sorrel filet from a horse that did duty before the war under the impression that you are devouring a chestnut filly of tender years is an imposition that the astute secretary should guard against.

THE lightest woman's bicycle is said to have been the creation of a wealthy and ingenious young Denver woman. The frame work is of aluminum, made as light and hollow as our knowledge of the metal will permit; the rim is wood, the spokes or wires of nickel steel, the tire a pneumatic one, and the gearing some ingenious contrivance by a local machinist. The weight is said to be only seven pounds.

OF all the murderous implements of war that have been invented the Odkolck automatic machine gun gives promise of being the deadliest. It is so constructed that after being set in motion by pulling the trigger it continues to load and fire itself, at the rate of six hundred shots a minute, for an indefinite length of time. The motive power is a small part of the gas produced by the explosion of the cartridge.

Ex-GOV. ROBERTS, of Texas, is a queer character. Recently he was called upon to deliver an address to the inmates of the state penitentiary. The governor, after viewing his audience for a few minutes, began: "Gentlemen—but, no," he hesitated, "you're not gentlemen or you would not be here." He paused for another moment. "Fellow citizens, then—" He stopped again. "No, you're not citizens, either." The governor grew impatient for want of something to say. "Well," he began again, "it doesn't matter what you are, I'm blamed glad to see so many of you here."

AMERICAN farmers have no reason to complain if land values have not fully recovered from the recent influences exerted by the general business depression. In England the situation is far more serious, and at a recent sale property which included 639 acres of land, farmhouse, stabling, homestead and seven modern cottages, was sold for only $28,500. Fifteen years ago this property was worth $100,000. In this country many farms are to-day worth much less than they were fifteen years ago, but such depreciation in value as this is the exception, not the rule.

WHETHER or not the derelicts of the sea are in reality the terrors to ocean voyagers they seem to be in the landsman's imagination may be a question, but that they should be exterminated as far as possible admits of no doubt. For thousands of miles they float like ghosts up and down the Atlantic, now governed by the viewless winds, and now by the ocean tides or the gulf stream. They are the vagabonds—the tramps of the deep. An effort is now being made to arrange a plan by which the United States and Great Britain shall unite to exterminate these monsters of the deep.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ON the 5th the treasury's gold reserve was $99,127,567, showing the first break below the $100,000,000 mark since June 25.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 6th aggregated $914,840,999, against $885,551,854 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 15.1.

IN the United States there were 186 business failures in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 186 the week previous and 219 in the corresponding time in 1894.

SECRETARY REYNOLDS in a pension case ruled that troops called into service during the war by a state governor were not pensionable.

ON the 9th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 36,751,000 bushels; corn, 5,782,000 bushels; oats, 3,194,000 bushels; rye, 578,000 bushels; barley, 187,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

THE tenth national encampment of the Union Veteran Legion of America will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., the third week in October.

NEAR Reilly, Pa., Mrs. Nicholas Ohm, Jr., was instantly killed and her father-in-law, Nicholas Ohm, Sr., was fatally injured by the cars.

THE big advance in the price of steel was said to have killed the tin plate industry, and in a few months every mill in the country turning out that product will be closed, throwing 30,000 persons out of work.

AT his home in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., William A. Sackett, aged 84 years, dropped dead. He was a member of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first congresses.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 31st ult. were: Baltimore, .651; Cleveland, .632; Philadelphia, 598; Brooklyn, .559; Boston, .555; New York, .536; Pittsburgh, .534; Cincinnati, .532; Chicago, .513; Washington, .318; St. Louis, .310; Louisville, .257.

FIRE partially destroyed the Masonic temple in Boston, which recently was resplendent with decorations on the occasion of the Knights Templar conclave, the loss being $300,000.

AT the age of 81 years, August Gemunder, founder of the great violin manufacturing house of that name and one of the most noted violin makers in the world, died at his home in New York.

H. A. BOWLER'S brewery in Amsterdam, N. Y., and adjoining barns and sheds were totally destroyed by fire, the loss being $200,000.

IN New York bay the first of the three races for the America's cup was sailed and the Defender, the American yacht, won, defeating Valkyrie III., the English boat, by eight minutes and forty-nine seconds.

STEPHEN R. BEGGS, the oldest Methodist minister in the Illinois conference, died at Philadelphia, aged 94 years.

SOCIALISTS of the Sixth Massachusetts district nominated Michael T. Berry for congress to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Coggswell.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AZOTE trotted a mile in 2:04¾ at Galesburg, Ill., beating the world's record for geldings.

DEMOCRATS of Nebraska who are supporters of the administration's financial policy, opposed to free silver coinage and fusion with populists, met in convention at Lincoln and T. J. Mahoney, of Omaha, was nominated for supreme judge.

RETAIL grocers of Little Rock, Ark., condemn the action of members who keep open Sunday and will remove them from the association if they continue.

IN Cincinnati the Davis Carriage company failed with liabilities of $272,000 and assets of only $15,427.53.

FIRE wiped out six business houses at Carrollton, Ky., the loss being $100,000.

FLAMES that broke out in Browinski's drug store in Carrollton, Ky., destroyed nearly all the business portion of that city, the loss being $100,000.

AT Manchester, Tenn., Frank Schorpe, aged 61 years, and Miss Mary Sarah Simpson, aged 13, were married, the parents of the girl having given their consent.

NEAR Fayetteville, Tenn., Dock King (colored) was hanged by 200 white men for assaulting Mrs. Charles Jones, a white woman.

IN St. Louis Judge Peabody rendered a decision far-reaching in its effects on future strikes and lockouts. He holds that the distribution of boycott circulars is a finable offense.

AN incendiary fire destroyed the Westminster Presbyterian church at Minneapolis, the loss being $100,000.

THE firm of J. J. O'Leary & Son, packers at St. Paul, failed for $200,000.

NEAR Amilla, Fla., Stella Johnson, the 16-year-old daughter of a widow, was kidnaped and outraged and then murdered by unknown fiends.

THE mayor and other city officials and a score of keepers of concert halls and saloons of the disreputable women order at Lemont, Ill., were arrested by Chicago police.

MARY L. PIERCE, aged 13 years, on trial at Grand Haven, Mich., for the murder of her mother, was found guilty and sentenced to the reform school until she is 21 years old.

NEAR Hymera, Ind., James Ward killed Aaron Hunter, his father-in-law, and John Hunter, his brother-in-law, and then took his own life. Family differences were supposed to have led to the crime.

SIOUX Indians at Rosebud Agency, in South Dakota, under the leadership of Hollow Horn Bear, a powerful and influential chief, warned Indian Agent Wright and the employes to vacate the agency within twenty-four days. The Indians also threatened to burn the agency buildings.

IN Terre Haute, Ind., the office of the Adams Express company was robbed of cash amounting to probably $40,000. J. D. Farden, cashier of the express company, and J. R. Barnett, city ticket agent of the Vandalia line, were accused of the robbery.

NEWS reached Brownsville, Tex., that the schooner Gurlock, of Lake Charles, La., had been lost with six men aboard.

NEAR Hamilton, Ala., Ben Stillman, an old miser, lost $5,000 in money, the savings of a lifetime, in a fire.

THE founder of Mount Pulaski, Ill., Jabez Capps, celebrated his 99th birthday.

IN the Osceola copper mine near Houghton, Mich., flames entombed forty-two miners, and there were no hopes of rescuing them.

A LAD accidentally set off 600 pounds of dynamite stored in his father's cellar at Specht's Ferry, Ia., and Edward Latshaw and his wife and two children and Hans Bjornstern were killed and three other persons were injured, two fatally.

AT Emporia, Kan., and vicinity a tornado did great damage, the loss to the state normal school alone being over $50,000.

IN a quarrel Jake Van Rae, of Holland, Mich., shot his wife three times and then lodged a bullet in his own brain.

ON the Cherry Valley branch of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis road a train went through a bridge between Monmouth and McCune, Kan., and twenty-three persons were injured, nine fatally.

ROBBERS entered the Bank of Kinkaid, Kan., blew open the vault and took all the money, some $3,000.

IN a collision on the Cincinnati Southern railroad near Blanchet, Ky., John Slosser, fireman, and James Hendricks, trainman, were killed, and Engineer Roberts was fatally injured.

THE value of the personal property in Minnesota is $99,553,000, against $100,726,000 in 1894.

THE Winona (Minn.) city council passed the curfew ordinance making it unlawful for children under 15 years of age to be on the streets alone from 9 p. m to 6 a. m.

A NEW census gives Wisconsin a population of 1,931,905, a gain of 245,025 in five years.

FLAMES in the San Jose Lumber company's yards at San Jose, Cal., destroyed property worth $180,000.

BY a rise in the river five business houses at Neosha, Mo., were destroyed and a number of dwelling houses were carried away.

RIVERS overflowed their banks in Kansas, inundating several villages and doing immense damage. The town of Gridley was completely wrecked.

AFTER a separation of sixty-two years William Brinkley and his brother James met at Columbus, Ind.

THE national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic commenced at Louisville, Ky.

FLOODS at Webb City, Mo., did damage to the extent of $100,000.

LON ROOKER cut the throat of his wife at Indianapolis, Ind., because she refused to live with him, and fatally wounded Mrs. Emma Pees, her sister, and then cut his own throat.

IN California the forty-fifth anniversary of her admission into the union was celebrated.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IN Paris an anarchist, who refused to give his name when arrested, threw a bomb into M. Rothschild's banking house, but no damage was done.

SPANIARDS recaptured the city of Baire from the insurgents and massacred thirty-seven inoffensive Cubans—mostly women and children.

AT the age of 68 years William H. Hurlbert, at one time editor-in-chief of the New York World, died in Cadenabbia, Italy.

SOME 900 nihilists were arrested in Moscow and St. Petersburg and large quantities of bombs, firearms and dynamite were found in their lodgings.

IN China cholera was raging and 2,000 deaths occurred daily in Peking.

FLAMES destroyed the greater part of Liverpool, N. S.

IN Armenia the villages of Carni, Tiruguegner, Tortan, Horoput and Marig were completely sacked by Turkish troops, and the population, aggregating 5,000 people, were foully treated.

IN Montreal the Frank Moseley company, leather merchants and tanners, failed for $300,000.

A CUBAN battle was fought in Puerto Principe, with the defeat of the Spanish and the capture of the capital by the insurgent forces.

WORLD'S fair exhibition medals and awards to Italian exhibitors will be received by them in October.

PROVISIONS were scarce in the province of Santa Clara, Cuba, because of the war, and the women and children were dying of starvation.

LATER NEWS.

THE two-story frame dwelling of Mrs. John Burns, near Mt. Vernon, S. D., was completely wrecked by a tornado and scattered for half a mile over the prairie. Mrs. Burns and her son took refuge in the cellar and escaped with a few bruises.

THE second race between the American yacht Defender and the British boat Valkyrie, the 10th, was won by the Valkyrie by 47 seconds. The race was over a triangular course, 10 miles to each side, 30 in all. Just before the start the Valkyrie fouled the Defender and a protest was made.

AN explosion occurred in the Robin Hood powder works at Winnipeg, Man., the 10th, killing J. Morris, an employe, and severely injuring another man. The works were destroyed by fire which followed the explosion. Loss about $25,000.

MRS. JAMES COOPER, of Iowa Falls, Io., killed herself the 10th by eating the heads off several boxes of matches. This is the third or fourth attempt at self destruction. Her mind was unbalanced since the death of her child last winter.

Two negroes were shot to death and several wounded by a band of masked men in the Northern part of Holmes county, Florida near a large saw mill owned by Graves & Beatty. The firm employs many negroes and operates a short railroad.

Two men named Wagner and Teller were suffocated the 10th while cleaning out a foul well near Neillsville, Wis.

THE United States Veterinarian Medical association began its annual session at Des Moines, Io., the 10th.

THE stamp mill of the Keystone mine at Hill City, S. D., was destroyed by fire the 10th. All the men were rescued from the mine.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern		55¼
No. 2 northern		54¼
December		54⅞
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		34
OATS—No. 3 white		@ 17
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@3 15
Cows	2 20	@2 75
HOGS	3 90	@4 00
SHEEP—Muttons		1 60
Lambs		2 75
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	19	@
Creamery, second	13	@ 15
Dairy, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, choice	11	@12½
EGGS—Fresh, candled		@ 11
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring		8

MINERS PERISH.

Fire Breaks Out in a Copper Mine in Michigan.

Thirty-Five Men Entombed in the Burning Pit—All Avenues of Escape Cut Off, and They Are Doubtless Dead.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 10.—At 12:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon fire was discovered by timbermen in the thirty-seventh level of the Osceola copper mine. The timbermen at once rushed to the shaft, and when brought to the surface in the big bucket gave the alarm.

The blaze on the thirty-seventh level is 2,600 feet below the earth's surface. The underground workings are heavily timbered with pine, and as the fire spread it generated great quantities carbonic acid gas, which sank to the lower level, so that death from suffocation is as certain to all in the level below the thirty-seventh as to those above. Smoke is pouring in dense volumes from the mouth of every shaft in the mine, and escape through those openings is impossible.

An Incendiary's Work.

It is now positively known that the thirty-five men entombed cannot possibly escape, nor can their bodies be recovered until the fire is entirely extinguished, which may not be for months. It is the opinion of some of the oldest officials of the mine that the fire was the work of an incendiary. They say there could be no other explanation of the fire starting in that portion by any other means, as no oil, waste or rubbish is used or accumulates there, and the timber work is out of the reach of the lamps on the miners' hats.

The Burning Mine.

The Osceola is, next to the Tamarack, the chief copper producer in the Clark Bigelow group. It has been in continuous operation since 1888 and paid average dividends of $100,000 annually. The deepest point of the mine is 2,700 feet.

LATER REPORTS.

Two Relief Parties Enter the Mine, But All Hope Is Dead.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 11.—Ten miners went down the southernmost shaft of the Osceola mine Monday morning. The men were especially selected among the fearless and experienced workmen, habited to breathing powder smoke and foul air. The party descended in the skip, or iron car, used in bringing up rock from the mine to the 24th level, and managed to press north on that level to within 250 feet of No. 4 shaft, next south of the burning one. At that point two of the party were overcome by the gas, and to save adding fresh victims to the already long list the relief expedition turned back. In No. 1 shaft at the other end of the mine a similar attempt was made by a carefully organized party similar to the first, but at the depth of only 280 feet down the shaft smoke was met in such volume that it was foolhardy to descend further and the miners quickly came to the surface. The experience of the rescuing parties are in Nos. 1 and 5, where the smoke would naturally be met with in the least quantities, renders it certain that the entire mine is now filled with it, and cuts off the last hope that the missing men may have been able to preserve their lives. Rescuing parties will be sent down as frequently as possible to test the condition. It will probably be several days before the mine will be clear of smoke, even if the fire has gone out, which is quite doubtful. Every shaft was late Monday afternoon ordered tightly closed up, to remain so for twenty-four hours.

DURRANT'S DEFENSE.

Hopes to Prove a Complete Alibi and Indicate the Real Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—An evening paper prints a sensational story about the defense which will be offered in the trial of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The story is credited to a person connected with the defense. The defense has witnesses to show that Durrant not only did not commit the murder but will indicate who did it. There will be more than one implicated in the murder. Witnesses will testify that they saw the girl enter the church on the fatal afternoon with a certain man, and at that time a second man was in the church. There the defense will rest its inquiry. It will not attempt to prove that these parties did commit the murder. The statements as to this are so direct that they will leave no ground for the prosecution to stand on, so far as Durrant is concerned.

A Spanish Outrage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Atrocities by Spaniards as revolting as those committed by the Japanese at Port Arthur have just been reported to the Cuban revolutionary party in New York. Enrique Trujilio, editor of El Porvenir, received a letter Thursday from Juan Maspons Franco, chief of staff under Gen. Maximo Gomez, the commander in chief of the insurgent army. It is dated "Headquarters, in the field, August 3," and sends details of the capture and recapture of the city of Baire, and the massacre of thirty-seven inoffensive Cubans—mostly women and children—by the Spaniards under Commander Garrido.

Formally Opened.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 9.—The fine Canadian passenger steamer Majestic passed through the new Canadian Soo canal at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, formally opening the work to navigation. The canal went into full operation at 7 o'clock Monday morning.

Indicted for Murder.

FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 9.—Joseph B. French and his wife Lou were indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Miss Willett, a sister of Mrs. French, who died under peculiar circumstances at their residence a few months ago.

Victim of a Gasoline Stove.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Hannah Anderson was lighting her gasoline stove at her home, 388 Thomas street, Wednesday evening when the oil exploded. The woman's body was burned all over and every bit of clothing was consumed by the burning oil. She died at the Norwegian hospital.

Took Poison.

JEFFERSON, Ia., Sept. 5.—Milburn Marker, a successful teacher of this city, swallowed two ounces of carbolic acid with suicidal intent and died in five minutes. He was 25 years old and in poor health.

KENTUCKY HOSPITALITY.

It Is Extended to G. A. R. Veterans in National Encampment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—With a reception to the national commandery in chief that would have done honor to returning victors from a battle field the first encampment of the grand army to be held on southern soil and the preliminaries of what promises to be a memorable reunion of the blue and the gray was ushered in Monday morning.

Guard was mounted Monday morning at Camp Caldwell, where strict army discipline will be enforced. The camp has been set out like a miniature city, and affords quarters for 200 posts from Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont and other states. Five Pittsburgh posts to-

COMMANDER IN CHIEF LAWLER.

gether with the first section of the Potomac department escorted by the famous old guard arrived toward noon and were received with great enthusiasm by the crowds on the streets.

Tuesday—Morning, naval veterans parade; afternoon, carriage drive for the women; night, reception by the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and Women's Relief corps to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Wednesday—Morning, grand parade; night, concert by Mrs. Emily Davison; camp fire at Phœnix hill; camp fire at Music hall; camp fire at National park; concert at courthouse; concert at Boone square; concert at Baxter square.

Thursday—Morning and afternoon, horse show and general visitation; night, fireworks on river front; campfire at Phœnix hall; campfire at Music hall; campfire at National park; concert at courthouse; concert at Boone square; concert at Baxter square.

Friday—Morning, barbecue; night, ladies' reception at Auditorium.

MORE OUTRAGES.

Turkish Troops Sack Armenian Villages and Ill Treat the Inhabitants.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Kars, Armenia, says that the entire district of Kemaka is surrounded by Turkish troops dispatched by Zekki Pasha under the plea of arresting Armenian revolutionaries. The villages of Carni, Tiruguegner, Tortan, Horoput and Marig are reported to be completely sacked, and the population, aggregating 5,000 people, were ill-treated. The men were tortured and the women and children were assaulted. The four monasteries of Auakwauk, Sourphop, Thervorithchoga and Souphagop were sacked and the altars and images were destroyed. The excitement and alarm are universal. Authentic information from Moush is to the effect that an anti-Christian society of Turkish officials has been formed there and at Bitlis with the avowed intention to slaughter the Christians in the event of the acceptance by the porte of the scheme of reforms presented by the powers. It is declared that Consul Hampson is to be the first victim.

GUTTED BY FIRE.

Boston's Magnificent Masonic Temple Badly Damaged.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Fire which broke out in the ante-room of Paul Revere lodge rooms in Masonic temple, at Boyleston and Tremont streets, was confined to the third and fourth floors of the building.

The total loss was about $300,000. Of this amount $60,000 was on the building, the upper story of which was burned out, while the lower stories were deluged with water. The greatest loss was sustained on the costly furniture and furnishings, which embraced paraphernalia, works of art and relics, the property of the grand lodge of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The temple, built in 1893, cost $100,000, raised by a tax levied on the masons of Boston. It ranks as the best specimen of gothic architecture in the country.

Steal a Big Sum.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 9.—Much excitement was caused by the discovery that the Adams Express company had been robbed of a large sum of money. J. D. Farden, cashier of the Adams express office, and J. R. Barnett, city ticket agent of the Vandalia, who has his office in the same room are missing. They disappeared Friday night. A package containing $16,000 deposited Friday by Internal Revenue Collector Jump to be shipped to the Cincinnati subtreasury is also missing. The total sum taken cannot be accurately stated, but it is thought may reach $30,000 or $40,000, the men having literally cleaned the office of four day's receipts.

Druggist Associations Combine.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 6.—At a meeting of the executive boards of the National Wholesale Drug association and the National Proprietary association a resolution was adopted uniting the two associations into one, to be known as the Proprietary Association of the United States.

Elected Imperial Potentate.

NANTASKET, Mass., Sept. 6.—Charles L. Field, of San Francisco, was elected imperial potentate by the imperial council of the Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in annual session in this city.

Proof Against Big Guns.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The new battlesl ip Iowa will withstand the projectiles of the best 12-inch gun afloat. That was the conclusion drawn from one of the most important tests ever made at the government proving ground at Indian Head.

Canadians Scent Calamity.

OTTAWA, Can., Sept. 6.—The Canadian government is preparing a case to submit to Washington through the British government pointing out the disastrous effect the construction of the Chicago canal would have on Canadian shipping.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The New Seminary.

The exercises incident to the dedication of the new Theological Seminary of St. Paul were inaugurated with the celebration of high pontifical mass by Mgr. Satoli in the seminary chapel, which was crowded with clergy of the arch-diocese and representative Catholic churchmen from different parts of the country.

The institution is a personal tribute to Archbishop Ireland, from James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad. He contributed every dollar of the cost of the construction (over $500,000), personally planned the buildings and superintended their construction. Henceforth, this seminary will be the center of Catholicism in the Northwest. It is situated on the banks of the Mississippi river, and the new buildings are admirably adapted to the work of instruction. Ten teachers will be employed, and they are among the best educated men in the church. An extensive library of theological works has been gathered, which has completed the equipments of the buildings. In addition to the studies proper to the ministry, and which extend over six years, the curriculum will comprise a higher course in science, literature and political economy. The following chairs are endowed: Biology and physiological psychology, chemistry and natural philosophy, logic and metaphysics, apologetics, ethics, dogmatic theology, moral theology, sacred scripture, ecclesiastical history. Besides these main studies, canon law, political economy, church music and the languages, including Greek and Hebrew, will receive considerable attention.

The Hayward Case.

The attorneys for Harry Hayward, having failed up to the present time to file with the supreme court a return in the case, the following notice was served upon W. W. Erwin by the attorney general:

"State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. Harry T. Hayward, appellant.

"You will please take notice that more than 60 days have elapsed since the appeal was perfected in the above entitled action, and that you have failed to file or cause to be filed with the clerk of the supreme court the return required by law. You are, therefore, hereby required to file or cause to be filed with the said clerk a proper return in said action within 20 days after the service of this notice upon you."

An Oddity.

The Mankota News is responsible for the following: One of the most remarkable oddities on record is found in the case of a child born only a few days ago at a house in the limits of this city. The father of the child is a mulatto and the mother an octoroon. The entire body of the child is distinctly divided into black and white, one-half being very fair and the other as black as an Ethiopian. Why nature should have chosen such a peculiar method of arranging the pigment is a puzzle for the doctors. While the story sounds a little like Munchausen, the truth of the matter is beyond question.

The Twin Cities.

The agony that has existed over the comparative population of St. Paul and Minneapolis was settled by the official bulletins of the secretary of state, which gave Minneapolis 192,833 and St. Paul 140,292. This shows that the talked-of excess of 50,000 of Minneapolis over St. Paul is confirmed in the exact figures of 52,541. Also that while Minneapolis in five years has increased 27,645, St. Paul increased but 7,136; that is, while St. Paul has increased 5¾ per cent, Minneapolis has increased very nearly 15 per cent. The most sanguine had not expected Minneapolis to exceed 10 per cent.

News in Brief.

The Indians working for Frank Vance, of Deer River, gathering his hay crop, struck and threatened to scalp him if he did not advance their wages. Mr. Vance, who was badly frightened, got away from the Indians and remained in hiding until they had gone back to their reservation. The Indians were hired by Mr. Vance to put up hay at $2.50 a ton.

An attempt was made to burn the Coutzen hotel at Watkins. John Weis was arrested on suspicion, but nothing could be proved against him.

A barn belonging to Charles Stuebe, about a mile from New Ulm, was burned, with contents. Loss between $2,000 and $3,000; uninsured.

The village council will give the Eden Valley Dairy association a site for a creamery, which will be built this fall.

A. R. Kempf, a farmer of Otto, was shot and badly wounded while hunting with a St. Paul party near Fergus Falls

John Campbell, of Forest City, committed suicide by taking aconite. He tried to starve himself to death but gave it up. He was 60 years old. He leaves no family.

Bishop Marty, of St. Cloud, has promulgated the decree against the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and Knights Templars. The announcement was made by the priest at early mass. Catholics are forbidden to hereafter join these secret societies, on pain of excommunication from the church, and those who are already members were requested to consult either the bishop or their pastor. Only a few Catholics belong to these societies in St. Cloud.

Secretary of State Berg was the surprised recipient of a tribute of respect from the St. Paul enumerators of the census bureau. The tribute was in the form of a massive ebony cone, adorned by a still more massive gold head. In fact the cane was so large and heavy that in the hands of an ordinary man it looked like a drum major's batton, but it seemed to fit the generous prop six feet three inches of the genial secretary to a nicety. The presentation speech was made by George Volter, as chairman of the committee on arrangements.

The Homeopathic hospital of Minneapolis has been closed for lack of funds.

State Treasurer Koerner has filed his report with the governor showing the condition of the state's money at the close of the 30 days ending Aug. 31. There is on hand the sum of $2,199,093.58, deposited in 104 state and national banks, 72 being situated in the various county cities, 20 in Minneapolis, and 12 in St. Paul.

The Hall starch factory at Anoka has disposed of its entire product for the season. Another grater has been put in. They expect to dispose of 4,000 bushels of potatoes a day.

The new Christian church at Mankato was dedicated without debt.

SHE REMEMBERED.

And Her Inquisitive Caller Made a Graceful Sneak.

It was on Harrison avenue and the woman of the house sat on the side veranda sewing.

"Madam," began the man who had entered the yard after taking a long survey of the premises from the gate, "do you remember of my calling here about three years ago?"

"Yes, sir," she promptly replied.

"An! I am very glad! Yes, I called here about three years ago. You were sitting just where you are now."

"Yes, sir."

"Do you remember of my telling you that men had robbed and swindled and deceived me?"

"I do."

"That misfortune had overtaken me and that my years had been one long struggle with adversity?"

"I do."

"That my wife lost her life in the great Chicago fire, and my four darling children were drowned in the Johnstown flood?"

"I do."

"Ah! I thank you for remembering these things! Perhaps you also remember that I said that I was hungry and sadly in need of clothing?"

"I do."

"Ah! Yes! How it touches my heart that you remember! And, now, madam, you, of course, remember what you did for me?"

"I do, sir," replied the woman. "I whistled for the dog. He came around the corner of the house. You had ten feet the start of him, but he got one of your coattails as you passed through the gate. The dog is still here and in good spirits. Shall I whistle him up, or do you want to get out gracefully?"

"Gracefully, madam — gracefully!" replied the man as he began moving away. "Yes'm—thanks—three years—you remember—so do I—so would the dog—good-bye!"—Detroit Free Press.

Chickamauga.

Thirty-two years ago—Sept. 19-21, 1863—"Old Rosy" and his army of the Cumberland, who had been following Bragg from Murfreesboro since the preceding January, were treated to a surprise on the banks of Chickamauga creek. Rosecranz knew that his enemy, who had evacuated Chattanooga in haste, was somewhere in the hilly country to the south, and planned to fall upon him from several directions and compel a surrender of the whole rebel army. What Rosecranz did not know was that Longstreet's corps of veterans from Virginia were already re-inforcing Bragg, and when he found it out, the Union army was making good time away from a lost field. Had it not been for "Pap Thomas" and the Fourteenth Corps, our boys might not have stopped at Chattanooga that night. Many are yet living who were among the visiting tourists there then, though most of the leaders have passed away. This month there will be another great gathering of visitors near Chickamauga, but instead of the armed soldiers of thirty years ago, it will be composed of their sons and daughters—the Epworth League, missionaries of peace and goodwill. A low rate is made by the railroads—open to all, whether members of the league or not—and never will you have a better opportunity to visit this historic battle ground, now in the hands of the government as a reservation park, dotted with monuments to show points of note. Tickets should be purchased of your home agent via the Burlington Route, which has the best accommodations, and offers two routes—via Chicago or via St. Louis. For maps, rates, time tables and any information, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn

REVISED VERSION.—Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also rip.—Yale Record.

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Pure, Rich Blood
And the surest, best way to purify your blood is to take
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DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,
Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.
He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.
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No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 35 Cents for the last Number.
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MY OTHER BOY.

My boys know not that while they stand
Expectantly beside my knee,
Between their heads of black and brown,
Another sunny head I see.

And when their eyes look up to mine—
Black eyes and blue, so full of joy,
My eyes, though dim with tears, can see
The brown eyes of another boy.

The sweet brown eyes in which the light
So suddenly had ceased to shine,
When God had harshly seemed to say:
"Daughter, he is not thine but Mine."

The heads of black and brown rise higher,
As year by year speeds on its way.
Black eyes and blue more thoughtful shine
As life grows wider every day.

And as I mark each change, I see,
The sunny head lift higher, too,
The brown eyes sweeter, wiser, gleam,
As heavenly visions greet their view.

Dear hearts! Come, let us closer lean,
Learning our lessons line by line.
Now I have learned at last to say:
"Dear Lord, the boys are Thine and mine."
—Mary H. Heath, in Union Signal.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Messinger were simple, unaffected people, devoted to their children and to Nancy, Mr. Messinger's young stepsister.

One sunny afternoon in early summer Mrs. Messinger sat at the open bay window of the drawing-room reading. The door opened presently and Nancy came in rather slowly. She came over to the window and seated herself in a low basket chair with an air of constraint.

"I have a letter from Jim," she said.

"Does he say when he is coming?"

"Yes; he came by the same steamship as the letter. He will be here tomorrow, I suppose."

"Nancy! really?" asked Mary, looking almost excited. "Are you not delighted?"

"I—I—have a confession to make," said Nancy, nervously, looking out over the sea. "I thought I loved Jim when he went out to India five years ago, but I was only seventeen then, and did not realize what love meant. We had known each other all our lives, and I mistook our friendship for love.

"I have felt it dimly for a year or two, but what made it all clear to me was Jim's last letter, saying that he was coming home. It filled me with dismay and fear. I felt that I simply could not meet him as his betrothed wife, so I wrote last mail and asked him to release me from my engagement."

"And what does he say?" Mary asked, anxiously.

"He is delighted," said Nancy, brightening. "He says that his feelings have changed too."

"You never hinted at any change before," said Mary, a little reproachfully.

"I only knew it dimly or I might have done so," replied Nancy, gently. "And since I wrote to him I have been silent to spare you any anxiety. My letters have never been from the present Nancy, but from the Nancy as I could remember her at seventeen. In fact, I have been writing down all the time to the level of his intelligence as shown in his letters, and that level is painfully low."

"He would be much more likely to object if he once saw you," said Mary, frankly, "for these five years have done wonders with you in every way."

"Oh, he's so boyish that he will think me strong-minded, and therefore dislike me," said Nancy, laughing. "And I did send him my last photograph, you know."

"Did you send that hideous thing?" asked Mary in surprise.

"Well," confessed Nancy, rather reluctantly, "I believe I had some secret, unconfessed hope that he would offer to break off the engagement if he once saw that hideous caricature."

A day or two later Nancy started for her usual afternoon walk along the cliffs. Walking quickly along, she did not hear footsteps behind her, and was surprised at hearing herself suddenly addressed. Looking up with startled eyes, she found a young man gazing at her with a puzzled, intent expression in his handsome face.

"You are Nancy, are you not?" he said, doubtfully, holding out his hand.

"Why, Jim, is it really you?" asked Nancy, regarding him with surprise. "How you have grown! When did you come? and how did you find me?"

"I came two days ago," he said, reddening slightly in irritation at her first words, "but I called at the Ness this afternoon and Mrs. Messinger told me where I should find you."

"Let us go home now, and then you can see them all," she said, turning back. "You will hardly know the children; they were such mites when you left."

"I certainly shall not, if they have altered as much as you have done. I scarcely knew you," he said, looking down at her with intent gray eyes, and inwardly comparing this beautiful, graceful girl with the gauche schoolgirl of five years since.

"I am older," she said, her heart sinking strangely. "He might disguise the fact that he finds me a disappointing failure," she thought, rather bitterly.

"Of course we are no longer boy and girl," he said. "But I hope we shall always be friends, Nancy! We have been that all our lives, haven't we?"

"Yes, let us be friends," she said. And, thinking that he was eager to impress upon her that they were to be nothing more, she added: "And it was very wise to break off that childish engagement before you came home, wasn't it?"

"Y—yes," he said, doubtfully. "Those boy and girl engagements never answer, do they? People develop so differently from what one would expect. Judging from your letters, I should have thought you utterly different from what I find you."

"You are equally different from what I should have expected you to be," she answered. "But let us put up with each other as we are; we need not see much of one another, you know."

They had just reached the gate leading into the garden of the Ness as she said this, and unconsciously she paused outside.

Jim took this, coupled with her last words, as a hint that he should go, and was more hurt than he cared to own.

"Good afternoon," he said, stiffly, raising his hat. "Your suggestion is a brilliant one, and you need not fear that I shall trouble you with my presence more often than is necessary."

"Good-by," she said, turning in at the open gate in order that he should not see the rising tears.

"Good-by," he said, freezingly, thinking her absolutely cruel in not shaking hands.

If Mrs. Messinger had been given to abstruse reflections she might have asked herself how Jim and Nancy could possibly avoid each other, according to the compact, when he was always coming to the Ness?

For he came every day and at all hours of the day, as he had been wont to do five years ago.

Nancy lost all her gentle brightness when speaking to Jim, and was coldly, distantly polite to him. Inwardly she knew that her love for him was strengthening day by day, and that no power of hers could prevent it.

His position in regard to Nancy was much worse than that of any mere acquaintance. Every other man could tell her of his love, while it seemed to Jim that he had lost right by gladly agreeing to cancel their engagement.

One afternoon he found her alone, a very rare occurrence indeed, for she was careful to avoid a tete-a-tete with him.

"Shall we go into the garden?" she asked, thinking that anything was preferable to sitting stiffly in the drawing-room.

"I should like it immensely," he answered, rising and opening the door with alacrity. "Will you take me to your old favorite seat? I have so often thought of those days when I was feeling homesick, Nancy."

"I thought you were very happy in India?" she said, unresponsively.

"So I was, but I was homesick sometimes, especially when I first went out."

"Mr. Penstone and I always quarrel over this view," said Nancy, anxious to prevent any embarrassing pause.

"Who is Mr. Penstone?" asked Jim, knitting his brows.

"He is our curate," she answered. "I always say that this is the finest view in town, but Mr. Penstone maintains that the view from—"

"He must be an idiot, then," burst in Jim, hotly; "the views are not to be compared!"

"You might have waited until I had mentioned the other," said Nancy, raising her eyebrows.

"I—I beg your pardon," he said, in utter confusion. "I thought you must mean—in fact, I understood you to say—that—that the view from Beacon was finer than this."

"Yes, that is what Mr. Penstone declares," she said.

"What a hideous name the man has!" said Jim, irritably. "Of course you are devoted to him, Nancy?"

"Yes, he is so very good and clever and pleasant," she said, surprised at his vehemence.

"You are going to marry him, I suppose?" he said, with ill-concealed anger.

"You forget yourself, I think," she answered, with gentle dignity. "And whom I may marry can be no possible concern of yours."

"O, none, of course," he said, furiously. "Only you might have told me the truth when you broke off our engagement. It would have been just as easy to say that you were engaged to some one else at once."

"You are entirely mistaken in thinking that I am engaged to anyone," said Nancy, calmly. "Mr. Penstone is married and old enough to be my father. Shall we go in now, or have you any other interesting accusations to make?"

"Forgive me, Nancy, I was a fool!" pleaded Jim, earnestly. "I forget sometimes that I have not still the right to speak to you on such matters. For five years I have thought of you as my promised wife, and now that I am with you I cannot always realize that you are mine no longer. Say, that you forgive me, Nancy, for my roughness and presumption."

After this quarrel Jim found it impossible to be on the same footing of friendship with Nancy. She was colder and more constrained than ever in her manner toward him, and he was too proud and too manly to force his love on her, believing that she disliked him; and at last, after a bitter struggle with himself, he determined to return to India at once.

He had never been to the Ness lately without some valid reason, and this new decision was so good an excuse for calling that he was not slow in taking advantage of it. He found Nancy in the garden, arrayed in a large white sun bonnet, busy gathering strawberries for tea.

"I am going back to India; I have had enough of England."

"To India? At once? O, why?" she asked piteously, growing very white and looking at him with frightened eyes.

"Do you care, Nancy?" he asked eagerly. "Would you rather I stayed?"

"My wishes have nothing to do with the matter," she said, rather bitterly.

"Indeed, they have," he said, very earnestly. "Nancy, tell me, would you rather I stayed?"

"If I say yes, would you stay?" she asked, quietly.

"Only if you loved me," he said. "I cannot stay on and see you day after day, and feel that you will never care for me. May I stay, Nancy?"

"If you like," she answered shyly.

"There is one thing I want to know," he said, presently, looking down into her eyes; "when did you begin to love me, dear?"

"When did you begin to love me?" she replied, blushing under his gaze.

"I don't know; I have loved you all my life," he answered.

"I don't know, either," she said; "when I was about four or five, I think."

"But, my darling, you broke off our engagement," he said, wonderingly.

"Yes, from your letters I thought I did not love you. They were so stupid—I—I mean—"

"Yes; they were stupid, but yours were silly, too, and I thought that was the kind of things you liked," he said, intelligence dawning in his eyes.

"I thought you were terribly boyish, so wrote very 'young' letters, thinking they would interest you," she said, beginning to laugh.

"We both fell into the same mistake, then," he said, laughing, too.—Waverly Magazine.

Blastus Godly!

The Roundheads were proud of such names as Hew-their-bones-asunder Smith, Bind-their-kings-in-chains-and-their-nobles-with-links-of-iron Jackson, and If-Jesus-Christ-had-not-died-for-thee-thou-hadst-been-damned Barebones — the latter gentleman being usually known as Damned Dr. Barebones, for shortness. One poor fellow was actually christened — and doubtless in all reverence — Blastus Godly. We must confesswse are glad the days of Puritanism are ended. We prefer names likeTom, Dick and Harry.—Chambers' Journal.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

—Geneva Salmon.—Tie up a piece of salmon, and place in a kettle with sliced onions, carrots, salt, spices, and a pint of claret or port; when done take from the liquor and serve cold with tartar sauce.—Harper's Bazar.

—Currant and Raspberry Jelly.—A jelly much prized for its peculiar delicate flavor can be made by taking equal quantities of currants and red raspberries and putting them through the strainer together. Then proceed with the juice as though it were of pure currants.—Prairie Farmer.

—Clover Vinegar.—Put a large bowl of molasses in a crock and pour over it nine bowls of boiling rain water; let it stand until milk warm, put in two quarts of clover blossoms and two cups of baker's yeast; let it stand two weeks and strain through a towel. Nothing will mold in it.—Farmers' Voice.

—To Keep Cut Flowers.—When cut flowers have faded, either by being worn a whole evening in one's dress, or as a bouquet, by cutting half an inch from the end of the stem, in the morning, and putting the freshly trimmed end instantly into quite boiling water, the petals may be seen to smooth out and resume their beauty, often in a few minutes.—Leeds Mercury.

—Canned Elderberries.—To a gallon of black elderberries that have been stemmed and washed add one quart of vinegar. If the vinegar is very strong use a little less. When they have boiled a minute or two, pour into glass jars and seal. When wanted for pies add sugar to taste and thicken with a little flour, using one pint of berries. Elderberries prepared in this way make excellent pies.—Farm and Fireside.

—Turbot a la Creme.—Three pounds of halibut or cod boiled with plenty of salt; remove the skin and bones, and flake. Boil one bunch of parsley and one large onion in a little water to extract the flavor; take out and thicken with three tablespoonfuls of flour, then add it to one quart of cream and milk together (more cream improves it), and one half cup of butter. Put alternate layers of fish and sauce in a deep, buttered dish (sauce on top) cover with breadcrumbs and bake until brown.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Simple baked apples form a delightful and wholesome breakfast dish. They should be neither sour nor sweet; pare and core them, place them in a baking tin, fill up the holes of the apples with sugar and a little nutmeg or cinnamon. They may be eaten with cream and sugar, or whipped cream sweetened and delicately flavored with lemon. They are very nice if taken from the oven as soon as done and covered thinly with the whites of eggs, whipped to a stiff froth and sweetened, and then returned to the oven for one moment before serving.—Western Rural.

FASHION NOTES.

What Is Being Worn by Well-Dressed Women.

The taffeta silk will not reign alone this year, for satin will be very popular, both in black and colors.

There is a new wool that the dressmakers are using now for handsome traveling gowns. It is a very light, thin stuff, of loosely woven mohair. The strands are very thick, and shed the dust like a course canvas. A charming costume is built of this in a light brown. The skirt is untrimmed, and on each side the goods are arranged in a flat side plait about five inches deep. These side plaits appear on a number of the latest wool gowns in addition to the side and back godets.

A lovely black crepon is made with a silk lining of delicate pink, forming a transparency. The bodice had a square yoke and collar of lightly-plaited chiffon over pink, adorned with handsome jet ornaments, and a superb jet band encircled the waist. The hat worn with this dress was a picturesque affair in drawn pink chiffon, black straw and beautifully-shaded roses, while the black satin parasol was lined with pink chiffon.

The fashions are becoming prettier every day. Unfortunately, the ordinary visitor to Paris learns but little of the coming modes during a short stay in this capital of elegance; for, to know what to wear and especially how to wear it, it is necessary to be in daily touch with the great world of French couturiers and milliners, who guard their professional secrets with praiseworthy loyalty to each other. Only bona fide customers are treated frankly and with entire confidence by this distinguished confrerie, and inquisitive strangers who come merely with a view of picking up new ideas are at once detected and promptly checkmated.—Boston Budget.

A New Salad Dressing.

A delicious salad dressing is made of the same ingredients as a mayonnaise, but in different proportions. It contains only a small portion of oil and is thickened by cooking it over the fire. Begin with a fresh egg, beat it thoroughly with a patent egg beater—nothing else seems to do the work perfectly. Continue beating, add a liberal saladspoonful of oil and salt and pepper, beating all the time, and finally by degrees a half-cup of vinegar. Put the mixture in a double boiler and beat it well until it thickens, then remove it from the fire, beat it again while it cools, and when cold add a quarter of a cup of rich cream. Pour it over cold potatoes cut in delicate, thin slices. Remember that new potatoes make the most delicious salad. It is useless to make salad of winter potatoes. This dressing is excellent for a salad of new cabbage or for almost any vegetable salad.—N. Y. Tribune.

No Longer Live on Air.

It might be an interesting thing to expatiate on the growth of the feminine appetite. A century since a woman was not supposed to care for food, and not Byron alone would have been disgusted at any display of hunger on the part of a sex who, like Melvina Fitz-Allen, seemed to exist merely on strawberries and cream. Nor is the complaint, made only a few years ago, that a woman in a restaurant always called for ices and cakes, longer a fact. Women have learned the necessity of proper food, and it is a sight to do the doctor's heart good to watch their sensible selection of nutritious dishes and their enjoyment of them. Surely this must count for something in the development physically and mentally of the race.—N. Y. Times.

Had No Chance.

Visiting Clergyman—I suppose your career of crime began with playing truant from school?

Convict (silently)—It did not.

Visiting Clergyman—Can you look me in the face and declare that you never played hookey?

Convict—I reckon I can. Ther warn't no school.—Brooklyn Life.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—A large number of envelopes containing circulars and posted with a cent stamp have been returned in New York because they were sealed. It is claimed that the humidity of the atmosphere caused the flap to adhere to the envelope, making first-class matter of what was not so when sent.

—A fist fight in progress on the end of a wharf at Bar Harbor, Me., the other day, was interrupted by the appearance of the police. In their efforts to escape both principals stumbled over obstructions and fell into the harbor. They were fished out of the water with all fighting fervor washed out.

—The Fifth Monarchy men formed a religious sect that sprang up in the days of Charles I. of England. They were so called from the fact that they asserted that in the last days the four monarchies, the Assyrian, the Persian, the Babylonian and the Roman, would be restored, and to them would be added a Christian monarchy or fifth monarchy, of which Christ would be king.

—When leeches were kept in every chemist's shop, and often in private houses, their behavior was subject of constant observation; and it was generally noticed that in still weather, dry or wet, they remained at the bottom, but rose, often as much as twenty-four hours in advance, before a change; and in case of a thunderstorm rose very quickly to the surface, descending when it was past.

—A citizen of Ravenna, Mich., missed many of his young chickens. A portion of his yard is low and marshy, in which live spring water is constantly running. The chicks delighted to wade in this place. One day one of them was seen to flutter, apparently having one of its feet fast: upon investigation it was found that the leg of the chick was squarely in the mouth of a mud turtle lying concealed in the muck.

—Cellulose, a porous preparation prepared from cocoanut fibre, has been found exceedingly useful in stopping leaks in ships. A plug of it is thrust loosely into a large hole and soon swells with moisture until it fits snugly. The idea originated abroad, but an American has discovered that cellulose can be made out of the pith of cornstalks. The naval authorities have tested this latter variety of the product and find it efficacious.

—"Some folks say," said a fisherman, "that if a fish once gets into a pound net it never gets out until it is taken out, but as a matter of fact fish often get out of pound nets; it is common for sheepshead, bluefish, Spanish mackerel and shad to get out of them. I've been to a pound net on Sunday and counted two hundred and eighty-five bluefish, and when the net was hauled on Monday found only four or five. The fish get in and if they find the opening and get started right they can get out; they follow one another like a flock of sheep."

—Another historical tradition is being questioned. Everybody who knows anything at all of French history is aware that the son and successor of Pepin d'Heristal is always represented as having been nicknamed Charles Martel, because he was a "martel" to the Saracens, just as our own Edward I. was called the Malleus Scotorum on account of his victories over the Scotch. The Intermediaire has now brought to light an ancient document in which it is alleged that Pepin had but one son, "Charles Marcel." Marcel, which is a common Christian name in France, was corrupted into Martel, it is suggested by some scribe, and the error has been repeated for many hundreds of years.

UNDER TERRIBLE PRESSURE.

Grave Consequences of Diving One Hundred and Sixty Feet.

The steamer Alfonso XII., having on board ten boxes of gold coin, each box worth fifty thousand dollars, struck on a rock and sand at Grand Canary while on a voyage from Cadiz to Havana in 1886.

It was ascertained that the specie was at a depth of one hundred and sixty feet, and grave doubts were entertained of the possibility of any diver being able to withstand the tremendous pressure incidental to such a depth, viz., sixty-seven pounds to every superficial square inch of his body.

Experiments at this depth were made off Dartmouth and two men, Lambert and Tessier, were found equal to the perilous task, dresses having been prepared which would remain water-tight at this great depth.

An expedition was sent out by the marine insurance company, the divers to receive a reward of five per cent., or twenty-five hundred dollars on each box recovered. Lambert got up seven and Tessier two. So terrible was the pressure that neither man could stay below for more than a few minutes, and Lambert some time after his return suffered from chronic paralysis of the bowels, by which he was in many respects reduced to the hopeless condition of a babe in the cradle. Probably a tightly sealed kettle sent down empty to the same depth would have been crushed flat.

As it was the divers only succeeded in finding nine boxes out of the ten, fifty thousand thus remaining below.

A subsequent expedition went in search of this box, and the diver, after being down for twenty minutes, was hauled up only to die. Not a whit discouraged, another expedition went out with two divers from Germany.

The first of these was promptly hauled up half dead, only to be sent ashore to the hospital raving mad; the other went down, but returned, declaring that no box was there. Whether he really got so far as the lazarette from which the boxes were taken is open to doubt. The pressure at such depth must be positively crushing.

In the accounts of one of the deep-sea dredging expeditions it is mentioned that when the trawl was raised from a great depth the pressure proved to have been such as to crush together the wood of the trawl beam so that the knots started out of it.—Boston Traveler.

Change of Heart.

Deacon Skinnem—I can't tell you how blessed I am in my son now. You know I always had trouble getting him to go to church, but of late he has been going willingly, not only on Sundays but on week days. He never misses a service, and I feel at last that his soul is safe, and we will all meet together in that far-off heaven of love and peace, promised to the faithful.

Neighbor—Your son is in love with Miss De Poore, who sings in the choir.

Deacon Skinnem—What! Does he intend to marry that poverty-stricken minx? If he goes near that church again I'll disinherit him!—N. Y. Weekly

BANQUETS AND DINNERS.

A Great Deal of Money Spent in New York for These Affairs.

No statistician has ever turned his attention to making a record of the vast number of banquets and dinners held in New York during a period of twelve months, remarks the Advertiser of that city. The amount of money expended on such affairs in Gotham would astonish even the man of figures. The conclusion has been reached that New York is rapidly getting to be a community of epicures. Paris is celebrated the world over as a city whose people know better than any others how to live, but New York is making such rapid strides in this direction that the gay French capital will have to look to its laurels.

The figures as to the cost of public banquets given at the big uptown hostelries during a season are simply prodigious. No one who has not examined into the subject would imagine that they aggregate the vast sums they do. How many people know what one million dollars really is, and how many things can be accomplished with such a sum? This amount is expended every year in providing the viands and wines and entertainments for those who like to dine well together at public banquets. These figures do not include the vast number of private dinners given by the rich and exclusive people who find it more convenient to dine their friends at hotels than in their own houses.

CAUSED BY VACCINATION

From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.

Every one in the vicinity of Meldrum avenue and Champlain street, Detroit, knows Mrs. McDonald, and many a neighbor has reason to feel grateful to her for the kind and friendly interest she has manifested in cases of illness.

She is a kind-hearted friend, a natural nurse, and an intelligent and refined lady.

To a reporter she recently talked at some length about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, giving some very interesting instances in her own immediate knowledge of marvelous cures, and the universal beneficence of the remedy to those who had used it.

"I have reason to know," said Mrs. McDonald, "something of the worth of this medicine, for it has been demonstrated in my own immediate family. My daughter Kittie is attending high school, and has never been very strong since she began. I suppose she studied hard, and she has quite a distance to go every day. When the small-pox broke out all of the school children had to be vaccinated. I took her over to Dr. Jameson and he vaccinated her. I never saw such an arm in my life and the doctor said he never did. She was broken out on her shoulders and back and was just as sick as she could be. To add to it all neuralgia set in, and the poor child was in misery. She is naturally of a nervous temperament and she suffered most awfully. Even after she recovered the neuralgia did not leave her. Stormy days or days that were damp or preceded a storm, she could not go out at all. She was pale and thin, and had no appetite.

"I have forgotten just who told me about the Pink Pills, but I got some for her and they cured her right up. She has a nice color in her face, eats and sleeps well, goes to school every day, and is well and strong in every particular. I have never heard of anything to build up the blood to compare with Pink Pills. I shall always keep them in the house and recommend them to my neighbors."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

NEW DISCOVERY IN EGYPT.

Remains of an Unknown Race Who Flourished 5,000 Years Ago.

The report of the discovery by Prof. Flinders Petrie of the remains of a distinctly new race of people in Egypt is by no means startling news to those who have followed at all the series of Egyptological surprises, says the Philadelphia Record. The soil of Egypt probably holds as great if not greater wonders than those already unearthed. While Egypt was not the cradle of mankind, nor even of civilization, its antiquities are of more interest to humanity than those of almost any other country. The Nile witnessed the great secrets of the dawn of the historic world. Of the Egyptians themselves the origin is still wrapped in inscrutable mystery. That they were absolutely distinct from the Ethiopian race has long been known; that the primitive Egyptians were Jewish or even Semitic has not yet been established. As for Prof. Pearie's discovery, it relates to a comparatively later chapter in the romantic history of the land of the lotus and papyrus, of Osiris and the Pyramids.

According to the belief of Prof. Petrie, the strange new people whose bones and relics he has unearthed in the district between Ballas and Negadeh, thirty miles north of Thebes, were most likely the funereal witnesses of the conquerors who overthrew Egyptian civilization at the time of the Old Kingdom and produced the dark ages of the seventh and eighth dynasties. They would thus have flourished near Thebes about 3000 B. C. Their pottery exhibits some peculiar resemblances to that of the Amorite period in Palestine. Again, other evidences point westward to Malta. The prominent aquiline nose and long pointed beard certainly lend more plausibility to the Libyan and Amorite hypothesis. The most striking phase of all, however, is the condition of the remains, which irresistibly suggests ceremonial cannibalism. The absence of all writing, beyond mere personal marks, and the rudeness of the attempt at drawing and sculpture emphasize this feature, while the knowledge evinced of metals does not alter seriously the conviction that the civilization of this dead and long lost race was upon a low level, in strong contrast to Egyptian civilization. As Europe suffered an Asiatic deluge in later history, so it may yet transpire that Egypt was flooded at one time long before by the barbarians of Europe.

AN ALIBI—"Where were you when the assault occurred?" asked the judge of the victim. "Sure'n O'i dun' no', yer honor. He hit me so hard O'i couldn't say."—Harper's Bazar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HE drew the sword, but not, alas!
His country's foes to baffle,
He drew the sword because he held
A ticket at a raffle.
—Philadelphia Record.

ARE you going to Louisville to attend the 29TH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE G. A. R., Sept. 11th to 14th? The MONON ROUTE is the National Official Route, Chicago to Louisville, and the Battlefield Line from Louisville to the South.

Special accommodations will be provided for all those who attend. In addition to the two regular trains daily (morning and evening), special trains will be run at such hours as will best accommodate the veterans, and special cars will be furnished posts of twenty-five or more members if so desired. Also special sleeping cars can be arranged for.

The fare from Chicago to Louisville will be $6.00 for the round trip, and from Louisville to Chattanooga $6.35 for the round trip. Tickets will be limited a sufficient length of time to enable members of the G. A. R. to visit Chickamauga Battlefield. The National Park at that place will be dedicated with imposing ceremonies after the Encampment at Louisville.

For rates, special trains, special coaches, sleeping cars and further information, address SIDNEY B. JONES, City Pass. Agt., 232 Clark St., Chicago; L. E. SESSIONS, Trav. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.; or FRANK J. REED, Genl. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

MATURE DAMSEL (as they pass the conservatory)—"Dear me! What a delicious smell of—(archly)—orange blossoms!" Little Mr. Tipkins (alarmed)—"Oh, no—really—I assure you, nothing of the sort!"—Punch.

"IN MAKING a trip through the Northwest a short time ago, we left the beautiful city of Minneapolis at 6 o'clock in the evening to go to Chicago over 'The North-Western Line,' with a most pleasant ride in view, and it was a most excellent ride, too. We made excellent time, and the tracks being laid so well and kept in such good condition, the travelers did not experience the usual shaking up realized on most roads, and the service I don't think could be any better. Together with the beautiful scenery all along the way, the traveler becomes completely contented, and when at the journey's end feels rested and refreshed, and for comfort or business interests 'The North-Western Line' cannot be excelled."—TRAVELER.

(The above is a voluntary indorsement of the superb service of the "Atlantic Express," via "The North-Western Line," which leaves Minneapolis every evening except Sunday, 6:00; and St. Paul, 6:35.)

SIMPLICITY—"Wifey, dear, the eggs are not exactly fresh!" "How can you talk like that, hubby! The cook fetched them from the shop only a quarter of an hour ago."—Zeitgeist.

In This Work-a-Day World

Brains and nervous systems often give way under the pressure and anxieties of business. Paresis, wasting of the nervous tissues, a sudden and unforeward collapse of the mental and physical faculties are daily occurrences, as the columns of the daily press show. Fortify the system when exhausted against such untoward events with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that most helpful medicine of the weak, worn out and infirm. Use it in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and malaria.

THE hammock is always brought out in the summer, when everyone's experience leads him to suppose that it was built for the fall.—Yonkers Statesman.

Tobacco Tattered and Torn.

Every day we meet the man with shabby clothes, sallow skin and shambling footsteps, holding out a tobacco-palsied hand for the charity quarter. Tobacco destroys manhood and the happiness of perfect vitality. No-To-Bac is guaranteed to cure just such cases, and it's cearity to make them try. Sold under guarantee to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

THE man who wrote: "Revolutions never go backward," had never turned a back somersault over the tailboard of a farm wagon.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

"WHAT is wisdom?" asked a teacher of a class of small girls. A bright-eyed little creature arose and answered: "Information of the brain."

THE letter "e" is like many men. It is first in everything, but ends in smoke.

GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this complete, interesting, valuable common sense medical work ever published—the most complete and valuable medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only*, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

COUPON No. 110

No Failure of Crops! A Sure Thing!

GARDEN, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS.

10 ACRES will give a family a good living. 40 ACRES will place you in a few years in an independent position.

WHY SLAVE ALL YOUR LIVES?

When Georgia and South Carolina offer such grand inducements for the frugal, thrifty man and woman—climate, soil and surroundings unsurpassed. FREE RAILROAD FARE. Free moving of all your effects, from the time you reach our road. Call or address LAND DEPARTMENT, Augusta Southern R. R., Carolina Midland R. R.; WALTER M. JACKSON, Commissioner of Immigration, Augusta, Ga. F. S. MORDAUNT, General Agent, 225 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

THIS is the excellent foppery of the world! that, when we are sick in fortune we make guilty of our disasters the sun, the moon, and the stars; as if we were villains by necessity, fools by heavenly compulsion; knaves, thieves and treachers by spherical predominance.—Shakespeare.

"How to Make Good Roads."

(For 3 cents.)

A very interesting book on the very timely subject of "How to Make Good Roads"—a subject which is of interest to every farmer in the Northwest and every person who drives a horse or rides a bicycle, has just been issued by the Passenger Department of "The North-Western Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. R'y—and a copy of this book will be sent to your address free on receipt of three cents to cover postage of same. T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

"DERE am one blessin' about bein' black," said Rastus, as he stowed two chickens away in his bag the other night. "Yo' ain't ap' ter be so visible in de dark."—Harper's Bazar.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE man who upset his bicycle the other day was so severely injured that he had to be taken home in a quadracycle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

THE man who robs Peter to pay Paul usually intends to strike Paul for a larger loan later on.—Puck.

IF thou hast wanderings in the wilderness and find'st not Sinai, 'tis thy soul is poor.—Lowell.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A DUEL is quickly managed. It only takes two seconds to arrange it.

THE MINNESOTA LOAN & TRUST CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PAID IN CAPITAL.....$500,000
GUARANTY FUND (with State Auditor).. 100,000

ALLOWS INTEREST on DEPOSITS as FOLLOWS:
2% on daily balances subject to check.
3% on monthly balances subject to check.
4% on six months certificates of deposit.

Interest Begins on Day of Deposit.

NO BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
MONEY LOANED ONLY ON COLLATERAL.

The Laws of Minnesota provide that executors, administrators, guardians and trustees and all persons acting in any trust capacity are relieved from liability by depositing trust funds with a Trust Company.

DIRECTORS.—E. A. MERRILL, Pres.; GEO. A. PILLSBURY, V. Pres.; E. J. PHELPS, 2nd V. Pres.; H. L. MOORE, Treas. W. J. HAHN, Trust Officer. J. M. SHAW, M. L. HIGGINS, J. H. THOMPSON, J. E. BELL, A. M. KEITH, F. G. WINSTON, T. B. CASEY, C. M. LORING, M. B. KOON, GEO. HUHN, W. A. RAMSEY, F. M. PRINCE.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS ★ THE BEST ★ FOOD FOR INVALIDS

★ JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

RICH LANDS—CHEAP....

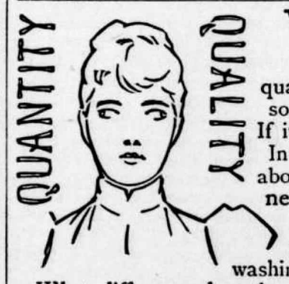
Northern farmers are fast finding out the advantages of

FAYETTE COUNTY, WEST TENNESSEE.

Plenty of fertile acres left—for little money. The best climate in the country. Write A. J. ROOKS, Sec., Somerville, Fayette County, Tenn.

A. N. K.—G. 1569.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Which have you an eye to,

quantity or quality, when you buy something to make washing easy? If it's quality, you want Pearline. In effectiveness, in economy, and above all in its absolute harmlessness, no matter how or where you use it, there's nothing to compare with this, the first and only washing-compound.

What difference does the quantity make, after all? If you spend five cents or ten cents or a dollar for an aid to washing, don't you want the thing that will give you the most work, the best work, and the most certain safety for that amount of money? That thing is Pearline.

Send it Back

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 488 JAMES PYLE, New York.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The St. Peter's School opened up for the winter, Monday of last week with three teachers.

—Ten car loads of fine sheep, billed from Benton, Mont., for Chicago, passed through town yesterday.

—Quite a number of Old Soldiers from this neighborhood attended the various reunions in Minneapolis this week.

—The merry-go-round that raked in the nickles here for a couple of weeks left Saturday for the State Fair, to seek greener pastures.

—The Delano Public School begun the fall term on Monday Sept. 8th. The school is as full as usual at this time of year and bids fair to be a grand success this season.

—Squire Billings while in town Saturday informed us that the census was "away off" as he could sit in his office, in Minneapolis, and counting from mmeory, do better. He said he actually counted in this way 964, and thinks we have nothing less than 1,000.

—Adolph Hohl, of Rockford, has our thanks for the largest cabbage head we have seen this year, left at our office last Saturday. Adolph if a 16 to 1 man, that is 16 pounds of sour krout to cabbage head.

—N. K. Coffin is rushing to completion the new Presbyterian Church on the site of the one burned. A bell, the first protestent church bell in the village, is to adorn the structure and call people to services.

—We are informed that Franz Dusa, another one of Delano's old topers, living near town has been sent to St. Peter. It is about time the City Council came down on the selling to drunkards business or their census will be smaller yet.

—At Welker says the Lyndale creamery is panning out well. In Sept. for the first eight days he took from 14 cows 3366 pounds of milk to the creamery, this made on an average 3¾lbs of butter to the 100lbs of milk; or in all, 126 lbs of butter in 8 days from 14 cows.

—Engineer Ira S. Haines, who is blamed for the terrible accident on the Fergus Falls division, C. H. Vorse informs us, used to board with him here while he was proprietor of the Danthforth House, and Haines was engineer on a construction train with quarters here.

—Rev. Tabor Davies has quite a pointed letter in this issue of the GAZETTE on the evils attendant on the disgraceful procedings following the imbibing of too much Delano whiskey. He for one proposes to wink at such things no longer. They are becoming too frequent and too outrageons for ordinary people to longer stand by and see, without making a protest. If things continue as they have for the present year much longer it will even-treat in wiping out of town every place that sells liquor. If people wish to deal in such disgraceful stuff they must suppress the effects from the general public or public opinion will suppress their business. The incidents mentioned by Mr. Davies are only a few. There might as easily have been a child or a woman or even a habitual drunkard killed as the calf. In fact it is a wonder that there are not more human lives sacrificed than there is through accidents. But so long as the ruling spirit on the village board is a man who openly proclaimed to the public on election day, while runing for councilman that: "I wish there was a saloon open and I would get a drink LAW OR NO LAW" what more can be expected.

—A railroad man says Banker Roosen will have the advantage of his neighbors as he can tunnel out.

—Thomas Shaw has presented the GAZEETTE with several specimens of yellow dent corn raised on his peice of land in town.

—Rev. M. N. Ray, of Litchfield will hold Episcopal services in the Swedish church, Wednesday evening at 7:30, all are invited.

—We are informed that Mayor W. F. Kohler has bought the harness business at Winsted and will move there soon. He has placed his resignation in the hands of A. W. Wittman.

—A windy, wordy war was waged for a long time yesterday afternoon on River Street, between leading "spirits" on the village council. We did not learn to which "place" they adjourned.

—Perhaps if some of our wiseacres could prevail upon the council to have another survey of Crow River they could tell whether or not it would furnish sufficient power to run our water works and electrict light plant. It would be easily figured now while the water is at a low stage.

—Such crowds of Delanoites attended the State Fair this week as to preclude the hope of mentioning them. Suffice to say all enjoyed the trip and were pleased with the exhibits. Such occasions inspire people to striye to surpass others in producing more excellent objects for exhibition.

—Delano Village council meetings are very inharmonious affairs and liable to continue so as long as there is any opposition shown to their old anarchistic Dictator. The best thing for the peace and harmony of the council, and the welfare of the village would be the resignation from the council of Ignatius Gutzwiller, Jr.

—Messrs A. Hanaford, of Monticello, R. S. Holmes; of Albion; and Joe Reems, of Frankfort, with their camping outfit passed through town Wednesday afternoon, on their way to Rockford. They are examining forfeited state lands for re-appraisment. They pronounce Wright County crops excellent; and the weuther hot.

—On Wednesday the sad news of the death of Jerry Emmerson engineer on the Fergus Falls division of the G. N. reached town. A collision between two passenger trains occurred and he had been killed. Jerry was a brother-in-law of J. D. Young of this place, and used to live here. He leaves a son, Archie, and a married daughter, Mrs. Fannie McCoy.

—The river continues to dry up. Our village council should be casting an eye about for a new location for the water supply. While it can hardly be presumed that the Delano water works are depriving the old Crow of its water to such an extent as to threaten its complete annihitation: it certainly is true that if the river should get much lower, we might be short of fluid in case of fire.

—The Delano Eagle is once more under the editorial supervision of its owner, I. Gutzwiler, Jr. What is found in its columns can now be laid at his own door, and he can not hide behind the portly form of Mr Buckley. This weeks issue is a fair sample of what she can do when her editor is so inclined, and is about as poor an advertisement for a village as could well be gotten up.

—The village has had the County Surveyor to plat Wm. Lewis' lots on the cornor of third and bridge streets preparatory to having them terraced at the expense of the village. If the village is to pay for all damage to property caused by abandoning the grade followed for two decades and adopting the new one which appears to agree with the exalted ideas of some of our present authorities there will be quite a hole in the treasury.

—We understand that a few days ago while passing one of the principle saloons in Delano a lady asked her husband "What kind of a place is that? The Senate! What business do they do there?" The answer promptly came. "Oh, that's where the City Council meets" Another man after passing the same place remarked that "The loudest voice in the Senate was the Mayor's." The beautiful little village deserves better things. But while men who care nothing for law are voted into office such a name must attach to the place as makes respectable citizens blush when they go from home.

—Doctor Catlin don't remember having ever carried a petition to the City Council of Delano, around town for subscribers but once, and that was to have Third Street crossing put in. Although opposed by Judge Fish and laughed at by the President of the council at the time, after canvassing the town thoroughly and donating a days work which he personally gave by digging, in company with Lee Van-Eman Doctor C. B. Ames and possibly others under the superyision of Street Commissioner Joseph Cramer, he had the pleasure of seeing his efforts crowned with success. The Eagle to the contrary notwithstanding.

—Considerable objection is being made to the putting into operation the new grade established by the previous council, and which is claimed to require the moving of too much dirt; and the ultimate flattening out of our beautifully located and naturally well drained village into a level and unpicturesque place. Besides this the new grade requires sidewalks to be hoisted up into the air above the fences of people who have lived in their present homes for nearly a quarter of a century; and who are not just yet ready to give them up to the whims of their neighbors who happen to, at the present time, be in power and wish to have things exactly to their liking.

—Amatuer bicycle riders are beginningto think that horseback riding is prefferable to pedalling a wheel. It seems to us they are correct. Horseback exercise is healthy, graceful, and can be enjoyed many times when a bicycle cannot. Besides the horse can be used with a vehicle of various kinds.

—It may look very nice to the Eagles eyes to have an air line sidewalk from her office to the corner opposite the palacial edifice where her editor eats, and spends a part of the time after the council adjourns; but it will look fully up to the reputation of the most voracious of her species when her editor can strut along above the fence top of the old soldier's widow next door and look smilingly down into the hole in the ground where she used to have a beautiful home, and still would have if the grade plat had not "disappeared?" and a new one been made and figures on the amount below par the depreciated property can be bought for from the lady who already knows something of his financial ability, having invested in a building and loan association, once upon a time, in which he was a stockholder, according to tradition, also.

Personals.

Miss Mary Catlin went to Minneapolis, this morning.

County Attorney Alley, of Buffalo was in town, Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Kubon, of Minnerpolis, visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. C. E. Wright and children of Montrose visited relatives here Monday.

Miss Watie Councilman, of Hancock, is stopping with the family of E. S. Babb, and attending the Delano HighSchool,

S. Muffly, a former principal of the Delano School, was in town Wednesday.

Charle Klatt, of Annandale, passed through town on his way to Montrose Monday.

Mrs. John Haffner, of Mooreton, N. Dak., is visiting Delano relatives and friends.

C. D. Fredericks, of Rockford, transacted business at the Delano depot yesterday.

David F. Jackson, Howard Lake's Post Master, was a passenger to the State Fair Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, returned home to Watertown Monday, via Delano from the Cities.

C. G Roosen drove over to the Watertown Fair Monday in the interest of the creamery business.

J. D. Cady, of Buffalo was in town Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Green made a trip to Minneapolis last week.

Dr. Kohler formerly of Maple Lake, lately returned from Europe, visited his brother W. F. of this place.

Albert Kurtz made Delano friends one of his periodical visits last Sunday, leaving for Wisconsin Monday.

Mrs Catherine O'Leary, who has been visiting for some time in Delano returned home to Minneapolis, Monday.

Alva Geo. Catlin spent Sunday and Monday with frends in the Cities. He attended the State Fair on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of the Hinkley country, were in town Wednesday looking for a farm home in this neighborhood.

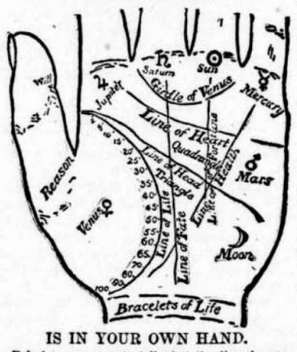
Henry Grafft has severed his connection with the Eagle and gone to Twincite to accept a situation in a R. R. office.

Dr. E. E. Shrader of Watertown returned Saturday from a visit to Kansas and Missouri. He reports things flourishing there.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, was in town on his way to the State Fair and the reunion of the 9th Inf. Minn. Vol. Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Lacher and daughter Ida and Cousin Geo. Schaffer, who have been visiting Geo. P. Schaffer, and Chas. Eppel's families, returned to Vicksburg, Thursday morning. They were accompanied to St. Paul by Mrs. Chas. Eppel.

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE OVER THE DEATH OF FRANK BARNICK.

WHEREAS by a sad and painful accident our late friend and brother fireman Frank Barnick has been removed and taken from our ranks.

Be it resolved that while we bow in submission to the inevitable we mourn the loss of our comrade and sincerely regret that he was so soon separated from us.

He was an honest man, a true comrade and an obedient son. And in his death while so young and full of hope we feel that we have lost a friend and brother whose place can not be filled and that his bereaved parents and relatives have met with a loss that can not be restored.

Resolved that while we too well know that we can do but little to assuage their grief we tender to them our earnest and sincere sympathies in this their sad affliction trusting that time will remove the sting of their sorrow.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions signed by the Chief and Secretary be presented to the parents of our late comrade and that they be published in our local papers and also spread upon the minutes of our meeting.

J. P. THORNQUEST, R. J. BURKE, G. U. MILLER, Committee.

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Rye, per bu.,	.26
Potatoes, per bu.,	.25
Butter	.15 @ .12
Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	3.50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

MARRIED.

PHILIPS, JOHNSON.—In Minneapolis, Wednesday, Sept. 11, Mr. Edward Philips and Miss Alma Johnson, of Lyndale.

BORN.

HAGGERTY.—At Annandale, Thursday, Aug. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Haggerty, a daughter.

DIED.

TEICHNOR.—In Franklin, on Wednesday, Sept. 11, of Cholera Infantum, Mary, age 3 mo. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Teichnor.

EMMERSON.—Near Ashley, Jerry Emmerson

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895. NUMBER 51.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Will be at Loretto on Wednesdays.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.
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REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, J. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
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Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
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WORTH WHILE.

It is easy enough to be pleasant
While life flows by like a song,
For the man worth while is the one who will smile,
When everything goes dead wrong.
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years;
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray,
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away.
But it's only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who has no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered to day;
They make up the items of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in smile,
It is these that are worth the homage of earth
For we find them but once in a while.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE

LEVI P. MORTON has been put into the Presidential race by New York republicans.

MRS. PERKINS who was before the Hennepin county Grand Jury charged with murdering her sister, for insurance, has been released.

THE supplement to the Minneapolis times, The Northwestern European edition is a paper calculated to attract settlers to this country from the European home where it will be read. Many things important for the intended emigrant to know are explained in the supplement, and the desirability of the Northwest as a home is fully shown.

EVEN among participants in the battle of Birch Coulie there seems to be a disagreement as to who commanded during the fight. Maj. Joseph R. Brown and Capt. Grant both have friends advocating their right to the honor. It looks as if such a thing should be easily settled. As for locating the monument the battle ground is considered the proper place. Correct.

THE Editoral Association is to leave St. Paul, on Saturday Sept. 28, for a trip, via Chicago, Nashville, and Chatanooga to the Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, and to return to St. Paul, Sunday, Oct. 6. This will be one of the nicest excursions ever taken by Minnesota Editors, and give them an opportunety to see a part of the United States many of them have never been in. They will also have a chance to learn from observations something of the cotton business and other southern industries.

THE new editor has two editorials in this weeks paper. One is about ½ of a column long trying to convince the Eagle readers that the GAZETTE is not the best edited paper in the county, the other is "Why Children Tell Lies." The latter editoral is the shorter, and we presume the new editor is better authority on that subject and came to a conclusion sooner. Next week the Old Bird's readers may look out for the long promised article, of the versatile writer, "Why I left the Democrats."

THROUGH some misunderstanding it seems no one was on hand to dedicate the splendid monument to Minnesota's troops on the Chicamauga battle field, on the recent day appointed for that purpose. Why not have this done on the day the Minnesota Editoral Association accompanied by Gov. Clough visits the park? If it has not been otherwise provided for reprecentatives of Minnesota troops could be on hand and have it done then. It hardly seems possible that the dedication did not come off at the proper time, as numbers of Minnesota boys were there.

THE Mayors of Winona and of St. Paul are to be commended for their stand against the resurrection of the ancient curfew law. Mayor Youmans, of Winona, vetoed a bill passed by the council of that city, and Mayor Smith, of St. Paul in an interview is reported as saying. "I regard the ordinance as a silly thing." There would be about as much sense in putting all decent people in jail over Sunday and allowing lawlessness to have full sway. Good respectable children should not be hounded about town every night like so many voracious wild animals. Let laws be observed for larger people and there will not be so much danger on the streets for children.

Editors Day at the Fair.

Saturday the last day of the Fair, was set apart as Editors day. Having been furnished, in common, with others of the profession, with a complimentary ticket we arrived on the grounds in due season, but the people were so thick, and there was so much to look at that we did not run across an editor, that we knew, all day; except in the main building we met H. C. Miller, of the Nicollet County Independent; and, just before leaving, P. V. I. Collins, of the Agriculturist, seated in his cyclorama tent. We can't tell where all the "wes" spent the day.

The Fair was up to former years. Some of the counties, among them Itasca, Aitkin, Blue Earth had very fine displays of what can be grown on their soils. The exhibitions of the soils of several counties, as arranged in glass cases, were nice; and gave a good idea of the country from which it was taken. Horses, cattle and other animals were up to standard. The poultry show, excellent; dairy products were as good as could be found anywhere.

In the afternoon the grand stand was filled with people to see the ball games, races and other amusements. The lady bicycle rider attracted great attention as she sailed out at a lively rate of speed, followed by a horse on the full run; but after getting about half way round the horse passed the female bicyclists, who actually kept right on and did not faint. The lady did not again take the lead, but came trailing in behind. The Kilpatrick family bicycle exhibition was fine. The base ball grounds were as rough as most country cow-pastures, and not what was expected while; the steps for the bicycle were in the way Terra Haute and Minneapolis played a tie game and in the tenth inning the Flour City got one score while the hoosiers didn't, giving the game to Minneapolis.

There should be some arrangements for preventing smoking in the grand stand, people pay their money to sit there and enjoy the fresh air and see and hear what is before them for exhibition. Many are obliged on account of cigar smokers, to move their seats several times, to get where they will not be made sick by tobacco fumes. This ought not to be necessary. No gentelman would so befoul the air in his neighborhood as to necessitate the hunting of poorer seats by those about him. Of course we are aware that many who claim to be gentleman, smoke. But if they are gentlemen they do so where it does not discommode others. Nearly all women and children and a great many men do not like to sit near a smoker and be obliged to inhale the smoke. Besides there were other things to be seen at the fair but we had not time to see them all; and time and space forbids our mentioning what we did see. There was one thing we overheard which was not to our way of thinking, exactly; one man was endeavoring to have a certain man get a prize, because of the large number of exhibits he had, and on account of the fact that he lived right near, and intended to do so. It might be well to take these things into consideration and other things being equal favor them, but superiority should be first recognized, coming from whatever quarter of the globe; otherwise the annoncements of the fair should so state.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

BUFFALO, MINN, SEPT. 18.—Yesterday while Ben Lawrence was hauling logs, his four year-old son got under the wheelc and was internally injured, and lived but one hour after the accident.—Globe.

Among Our Exchanges.

There are many persons of estimable private life, who would scorn to say that they had just met on the street a green giraffe talking in Choctaw with a buff monkey adorned with seven red tails, and who will nevertheless tell you that the recovery of business is due to an election that hapened nearly a year ago and can effect no legislation for two or three years to come.—St. Paul Globe.

A great lesson that was taught is that this year there were no liquors sold, no pool selling allowed, no shell games, wheels of fortune, ect., yet the fair was even a greater success than when these evils flourished there. It was proved that we can easily get along without them and that they are not necessary to make a fair a success. The board is, however, alive to the importance of securing legitimate amusements both in abundance and variety, and the success of the fair this year will enable the board to furnish them in even greater abundance another year.—Globe.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C

G. L. Garwell, St. Paul, Stave gage. W. J. Hield, Minneapolis, Street car, gate. W. J. Holman, Minneapolis Attachment for locomotive engines. F. O. Kilgore, Minneapolis, Log carriage cushion. M. B. Lloyd. Minneapolis, Woven wire fabric. J. Z. Perron, Red Lake Falls, Grain-separator for thrashing machines.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1895

Democrats here are unanimously of the opinion that Senator Sherman did the Democratic party, not only in Ohio but through the country, a great favor when he lugged the tariff in as an issue. Those who occupy positions which enable them to speak with authority, say that with the tarriff for an issue in Ohio, the election of a Democratic legislature is certainty and that of Governor Campbell extremely probable. It is hoped that Sherman, McKinley and Foraker, whose recent speeches are to be distributed as Democratic campaign documents in Ohio, will succeede in their announced intention to make the tariff an issue in the national campaign. The prospects for the election of a Democratic President next year have been steadily growing brighter for some time, but with the Republicans committed to the restoration of McKinleyism, they would become dazzlingly brilliant. The sentiment of the country is overwhelmingly in favor of the Democratic idea of a low tariff and against the Chinese wall which McKinleyism built around the commerce of the United States. This has been shown at more than one Congressional election and it was shown in the enormous majority by which President Cleveland was elected the last time, when the tariff was the predominating issue. The principal object these Ohio Republicans have in view is doubtless to compel their party to nominate McKinley by making McKinleyism the issue, as it is well known that Tom Read and his friends have been specially desirous to allow the tariff issue to remain in the background in the Presidential campaign.

At a meeting in the Ohio State Democratic Association held here this week a letter was read from Governor Campbell, which created much enthusiasm. Gov. Campbell said that he intended to make a vigorous and aggressive campaign and expressed the opinion that the result at the polls would largely depend upon the loyalty and activity of Democrats. Members of the Association say that it will be no fault of theirs if every Ohio Democratic voter temporarily residing in Washington, does not go home and vote for Campbell, and every man of them believes that Campbell's luck is going to pull him through.

Secretary Carlisle has set the 20th inst. to hear argugments in the appeal from the decision of Comptroller Bowler in the sugar bounty cases. Ex-Senator Manderson, counsel for the Nebraska beet sugar men, takes the ground that Bowler's action in citing the claims was illegal.

The opinion of Senator Mills, of Texas, on the silver question, which was made public just before he left for home, after having spent the summer in Washington supposedly engaged in literary work, has been generally regarded as a silver man. His conversion to "sound money" has greatly pleased the administration men, who say that his letter definding and defending his position will be of the greatest value to the "sound money" Democrats of Texas. Needless to say the silver Democrats do not take that view of it.

On the 29th of this month there will be a change in the commander of the United States Army. On that day Lieut. Gen Schofield will reach the age limit for retirement and one of the major generals will be named as commander of the army. There will be no promotions on the account of the change, as the grade of lieutenant general ceases to exist upon the retirement of Gen. Schofield. Gen. Nelson A. Miles is the senior major general, but his selection as the cammander is not regarded as certain. The Prsident can if he desires, select one of the other major generals.

Secretary Lamont went to Gray Gables this week to see President Cleveland, and, although the Secretary said his visit had no political significance, it is safe to say that their conversation was not confined to the health of Baby Marion and other family maters. There are several other subjects upon which they probably had to much to say to each other, and a stenographic report of what they did say would unquestionably be interesting.

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CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

W. W. Thompson and Fritz Sternberg were city visitors Wednesday.

Dr. Spring and family, who have been living in their cottage near Lake Pulaski the past summer, retnrned to Minneapolis, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. B. Lee, of Fargo, N. D., was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Celia Mills, a few days last week.

Miss Viola Wilson, of Glenrock Montana, is staying with John Richards, near Lake Pulaski, and attending school here.

School opened last Monday with an attendance of about 200. The teachers are Arthur Dunton, principal; Mr. McPherson and Misses Jacobs, Smith and Sherman are the rest of the corps. Margareth Young is music teacher.

Qnite a number of our citizens attended the State Fair, last week.

The A. M. O. B. and M. O. A. B. societies will give a social Friday evening Sept. 27.

There will be a dance in the new I. O. O. F. Hall next Friday evening, under the auspices of that order.

James Ryder was a city visitor Saturdav,

Wm. Cochrane, of Monticello, called on Buffalo friends Sunday.

Thomas Kloska, formerly a resident of this village, was calling on old friends a few days this week.

James Cummings left last Wednesday for a visit with Wisconsin relatives.

Charles Waldron and Thos. Shimmin were city visitors Saturday.

BORN.—Sept. 13, 1895, to W. J. Sims a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Kiack were guests of Buffalo friends over Sunday.

a very sad accident occurred on the farm of Abe Tabo last Tuesday. As Ben Lawrence was driving into the yard his little four year old boy run under the wagon and one wheel passed over him injuring him so that he died within an hour.

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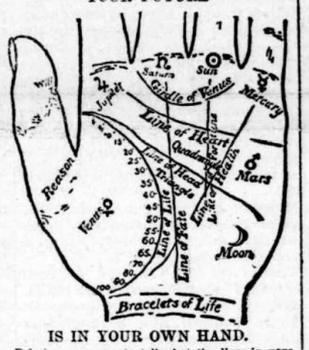

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Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many articles to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked: keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1895 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the best and most valuable quality.

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His Friend John.

He was having his fortune told.

"I see," said the medium, "I see the name of JOHN."

"Yes," said the sitter.

"The name seems to have given you a great deal of trouble."

"It has."

"This JOHN is an intimate friend." That's so."

"And often leads you to do things you are sorry for."

"True."

"His influence over you is bad."

"Right again."

"But you will soon htve a quarrel."

"I'm glad of that. NOW SPELL OUT HIS WHOLE NAME."

The "MEJUM" wrote some cabalistic words and handed to him.

"Do not read until you are at home," she said, solemnly. "IT IS YOUR FRIEND'S WHOLE NAME."

When he reached home he lit the gas and read in picket-fence characters the name of his friend "DEMI-JOHN!"—Detroit Free Press.

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You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1895. NUMBER 51.

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Sunday school every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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WORTH WHILE.

It is easy enough to be pleasant
While life flows by like a song,
For the man worth while is the one who will smile,
When everything goes dead wrong.
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with the years;
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing tempts you to stray,
When without or within no voice of sin
Is luring your soul away.
But it's only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire,
And the life that is worth the honor of earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen,
Who has no strength for the strife,
The world's highway is cumbered to day;
They make up the items of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in smile,
It is these that are worth the homage of earth
For we find them but once in a while.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE

LEVI P. MORTON has been put into the Presidential race by New York republicans.

MRS. PERKINS who was before the Hennepin county Grand Jury charged with murdering her sister, for insurance, has been released.

THE supplement to the Minneapolis times, The Northwestern European edition is a paper calculated to attract settlers to this country from the European home where it will be read. Many things important for the intended emigrant to know are explained in the supplement, and the desirability of the Northwest as a home is fully shown.

EVEN among participants in the battle of Birch Coulie there seems to be a disagreement as to who commanded during the fight. Maj. Joseph R. Brown and Capt. Grant both have friends advocating their right to the honor. It looks as if such a thing should be easily settled. As for locating the monument the battle ground is considered the proper place. Correct.

THE Editoral Association is to leave St. Paul, on Saturday Sept. 28, for a trip, via Chicago, Nashville, and Chattanooga to the Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, and to return to St. Paul, Sunday, Oct. 6. This will be one of the nicest excursions ever taken by Minnesota Editors, and give them an opportunety to see a part of the United States many of them have never been in. They will also have a chance to learn from observations something of the cotton business and other southern industries.

THE new editor has two editorials in this weeks paper. One is about ½ of a column long trying to convince the Eagle readers that the GAZETTE is not the best edited paper in the county, the other is "Why Children Tell Lies." The latter editoral is the shorter, and we presume the new editor is better authority on that subject and came to a conclusion sooner. Next week the Old Bird's readers may look out for the long promised article, of the versatile writer, "Why I left the Democrats."

THROUGH some misunderstanding it seems no one was on hand to dedicate the splendid monument to Minnesota's troops on the Chicamauga battle field, on the recent day appointed for that purpose. Why not have this done on the day the Minnesota Editoral Association accompanied by Gov. Clough visits the park? If it has not been otherwise provided for reprecentatives of Minnesota troops could be on hand and have it done then. It hardly seems possible that the dedication did not come off at the proper time, as numbers of Minnesota boys were there.

THE Mayors of Winona and of St. Paul are to be commended for their stand against the resurrection of the ancient curfew law. Mayor Youmans, of Winona, vetoed a bill passed by the council of that city, and Mayor Smith, of St. Paul in an interview is reported as saying. "I regard the ordinance as a silly thing." There would be about as much sense in putting all decent people in jail over Sunday and allowing lawlessness to have full sway. Good respectable children should not be hounded about town every night like so many voracious wild animals. Let laws be observed for larger people and there will not be so much danger on the streets for children.

Editors Day at the Fair.

Saturday the last day of the Fair, was set apart as Editors day. Having been furnished, in common, with others of the profession, with a complimentary ticket we arrived on the grounds in due season, but the people were so thick, and there was so much to look at that we did not run across an editor, that we knew, all day; except in the main building we met H. C. Miller, of the Nicollet County Independent; and, just before leaving, P. V. I. Collins, of the Agriculturist, seated in his cyclorama tent. We can't tell where all the "wes" spent the day.

The Fair was up to former years. Some of the counties, among them Itasca, Aitkin, Blue Earth had very fine displays of what can be grown on their soils. The exhibitions of the soils of several counties, as arranged in glass cases, were nice; and gave a good idea of the country from which it was taken. Horses, cattle and other animals were up to standard. The poultry show, excellent; dairy products were as good as could be found anywhere.

In the afternoon the grand stand was filled with people to see the ball games, races and other amusements. The lady bicycle rider attracted great attention as she sailed out at a lively rate of speed, followed by a horse on the full run; but after getting about half way round the horse passed the female bicyclists, who actually kept right on and did not faint. The lady did not again take the lead, but came trailing in behind. The Kilpatrick family bicycle exhibition was fine. The base ball grounds were as rough as most country cow-pastures, and not what was expected while; the steps for the bicycle were in the way Terra Haute and Minneapolis played a tie game and in the tenth inning the Flour City got one score while the hoosiers didn't,; giving the game to Minneapolis.

There should be some arrangements for preventing smoking in the grand stand, people pay their money to sit there and enjoy the fresh air and see and hear what is before them for exhibition. Many are obliged on account of cigar smokers, to move their seats several times, to get where they will not be made sick by tobacco fumes. This ought not to be necessary. No gentelman would so befoul the air in his neighborhood as to necessitate the hunting of poorer seats by those about him. Of course we are aware that many who claim to be gentleman, smoke. But if they are gentlemen they do so where it does not discommode others. Nearly all women and children and a great many men do not like to sit near a smoker and be obliged to inhale the smoke. Besides there were other things to be seen at the fair but we had not time to see them all; and time and space forbids our mentioning what we did see. There was one thing we overheard which was not to our way of thinking, exactly; one man was endeavoring to have a certain man get a prize, because of the large number of exhibits he had, and on account of the fact that he lived right hear, and intended to do so. It might be well to take these things into consideration and other things being equal favor them, but superiority should be first recognized, coming from whatever quarter of the globe; otherwise the annoncements of the fair should so state.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

BUFFALO, MINN, SEPT. 18.—Yesterday while Ben Lawrence was hauling logs, his four year-old son got under the wheelc and was internally injured, and lived but one hour after the accident.—Globe.

Among Our Exchanges.

There are many persons of estimable private life, who would scorn to say that they had just met on the street a green giraffe talking in Choctaw with a buff monkey adorned with seven red tails, and who will nevertheless tell you that the recovery of business is due to an election that hapened nearly a year ago and can effect no legislation for two or three years to come.—St. Paul Globe.

A great lesson that was taught is that this year there were no liquors sold, no pool selling allowed, no shell games, wheels of fortune, ect., yet the fair was even a greater success than when these evils flourished there. It was proved that we can easily get along without them and that they are not necessary to make a fair a success. The board is, however, alive to the importance of securing legitimate amusements both in abundance and variety, and the success of the fair this year will enable the board to furnish them in even greater abundance another year.—Globe.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C

G. L. Garwell, St. Paul, Stave gauge. W. J. Hield, Minneapolis, Street car, gate. W. J. Holman, Minneapolis, Attachment for locomotive engines. F. O. Kilgore, Minneapolis, Log carriage cushion. M. B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, Woven wire fabric. J. Z. Perron, Red Lake Falls, Grain-separator for thrashing machines.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1895

Democrats here are unanimously of the opinion that Senator Sherman did the Democratic party, not only in Ohio but through the country, a great favor when he lugged the tariff in as an issue. Those who occupy positions which enable them to speak with authority, say that with the tarriff for an issue in Ohio, the election of a Democratic legislature is certainty and that of Governor Campbell extremely probable. It is hoped that Sherman, McKinley and Foraker, whose recent speeches are to be distributed as Democratic campaign documents in Ohio, will succeede in their announced intention to make the tariff an issue in the national campaign. The prospects for the election of a Democratic President next year have been steadily growing brighter for some time, but with the Republicans committed to the restoration of McKinleyism, they would become dazzlingly brilliant. The sentiment of the country is overwhelmingly in favor of the Democratic idea of a low tariff and against the Chinese wall which McKinleyism built around the commerce of the United States. This has been shown at more than one Congressional election and it was shown in the enormous majority by which President Cleveland was elected the last time, when the tariff was the predominating issue. The principal object these Ohio Republicans have in view is doubtless to compel their party to nominate McKinley by making McKinleyism the issue, as it is well known that Tom Read and his friends have been specially desirous to allow the tariff issue to remain in the background in the Presidential campaign.

At a meeting in the Ohio State Democratic Association held here this week a letter was read from Governor Campbell, which created much enthusiasm. Gov. Campbell said that he intended to make a vigorous and aggressive campaign and expressed the opinion that the result at the polls would largely depend upon the loyalty and activity of Democrats. Members of the Association say that it will be no fault of theirs if every Ohio Democratic voter temporarily residing in Washington, does not go home and vote for Campbell, and every man of them believes that Campbell's luck is going to pull him through.

Secretary Carlisle has set the 20th inst. to hear arguments in the appeal from the decision of Comptroller Bowler in the sugar bounty cases. Ex-Senator Manderson, counsel for the Nebraska beet sugar men, takes the ground that Bowler's action in citing the claims was illegal.

The opinion of Senator Mills, of Texas, on the silver question, which was made public just before he left for home, after having spent the summer in Washington supposedly engaged in literary work, has been generally regarded as a silver man. His conversion to "sound money" has greatly pleased the administration men, who say that his letter definding and defending his position will be of the greatest value to the "sound money" Democrats of Texas. Needless to say the silver Democrats do not take that view of it.

On the 29th of this month there will be a change in the commander of the United States Army. On that day Lieut. Gen Schofield will reach the age limit for retirement and one of the major generals will be named as commander of the army. There will be no promotions on the account of the change, as the grade of lieutenant general ceases to exist upon the retirement of Gen. Schofield. Gen. Nelson A. Miles is the senior major general, but his selection as the cammander is not regarded as certain. The Prsident can if he desires, select one of the other major generals.

Secretary Lamont went to Gray Gables this week to see President Cleveland, and, although the Secretary said his visit had no political significance, it is safe to say that their conversation was not confined to the health of Baby Marion and other family maters. There are several other subjects upon which they probably had to much to say to each other, and a stenographic report of what they did say would unquestionably be interesting.

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CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

W. W. Thompson and Fritz Sternberg were city visitors Wednesday.

Dr. Spring and family, who have been living in their cottage near Lake Pulaski the past summer, returned to Minneapolis, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. B. Lee, of Fargo, N. D., was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Celia Mills, a few days last week.

Miss Viola Wilson, of Glenrock Montana, is staying with John Richards, near Lake Pulaski, and attending school here.

School opened last Monday with an attendance of about 200. The teachers are Arthur Dunton, principal; Mr. McPherson and Misses Jacobs, Smith and Sherman are the rest of the corps. Margareth Young is music teacher.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the State Fair, last week.

The A. M. O. B. and M. O. A. B. societies will give a social Friday evening Sept. 27.

There will be a dance in the new I. O. O. F. Hall next Friday evening, under the auspices of that order.

James Ryder was a city visitor Saturday,

Wm. Cochrane, of Monticello, called on Buffalo friends Sunday.

Thomas Kloska, formerly a resident of this village, was calling on old friends a few days this week.

James Cummings left last Wednesday for a visit with Wisconsin relatives.

Charles Waldron and Thos. Shimmin were city visitors Saturday.

BORN.—Sept. 13, 1895, to W. J. Sims a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Klack were guests of Buffalo friends over Sunday.

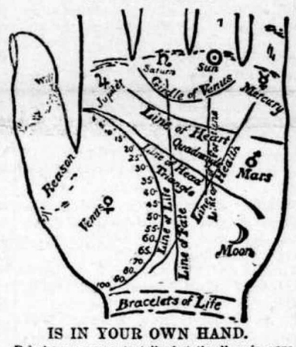
A very sad accident occurred on the farm of Abe Tabo last Tuesday. As Ben Lawrence was driving into the yard his little four year old boy run under the wagon and one wheel passed over him injuring him so that he died within an hour.

Advertise

in the

GAZETTE

YOUR FUTURE



IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many articles to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x21 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUAD RANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

$300.00
FOR A NAME OF A
FLORAL WONDER.
For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.
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SWEET PEAS
Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices.
40 Cents a Pound Postage Paid.
We have grown tons of Sweet Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. Think of it, a pound only 40 cts.; half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts.
GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder, Charming Pot Plant, and excellent for Borders.
THE NEWEST AND BEST RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN
James Vick's Sons Seedsmen
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

His Friend John.

He was having his fortune told.

"I see," said the medium, "I see the name of JOHN."

"Yes," said the sitter.

"The name seems to have given you a great deal of trouble."

"It has."

"This JOHN is an intimate friend."

That's so."

"And often leads you to do things you are sorry for."

"True."

"His influence over you is bad."

"Right again."

"But you will soon htve a quarrel."

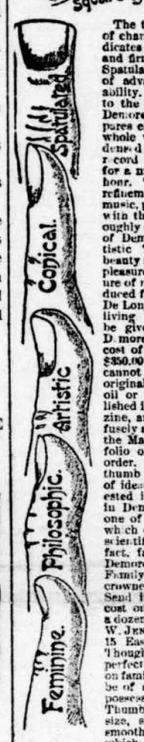
"I'm glad of that. NOW SPELL OUT HIS WHOLE NAME."

The "MEJUM" wrote some cabalistic words and handed to him.

"Do not read until you are at home," she said, solemnly. "IT IS YOUR FRIEND'S WHOLE NAME."

When he reached home he lit the gas and read in picket-fence characters the name of his friend "DEMI-JOHN!"—Detroit Free Press.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.



The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the other sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

BUFFALO GAZETTE

and

DEMORIST'S MAGAZINE

One year for $2.50.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.
The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.
And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.
Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?
If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from DELANO as follows:
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Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Private Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car befor reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7;50 a. m. Chicago 9;30 a. m.
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To The West.
To The Town
That You Like Best.
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Be sure that your ticket reads just so—
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	...	...	...	...	...

THE statement that Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Burnett have both decided to quit supporting their husbands gives rise to the fear that it may be a rough winter on the new man.

DID you ever stop to think that the reason it is almost impossible to convict a rich man of crime in this country may be because by the time his lawyers get through with him there isn't any rich man to convict?

PERHAPS it may have been forgotten that during the four years of the civil war there were 167 pitched battles, 102 combats involving the presence of a number of regiments on each side, and 362 skirmishes, sieges and other actions.

THE prefix of "madam" as a title of respect to gentlewomen came into use in England during the reign of Charles II., and was doubtless of French origin. As far as known, the first use of the title appeared in the English parish register in 1690.

IT is said that once, shortly before the war, the patent office did inadvertently grant a patent for a perpetual motion machine; but this is the only case of the sort on file, and the model thereof has never worked any better than its successors.

THIS is the way they do in Denmark: The cattle, sheep and swine have to undergo a rigid veterinary examination both before and after they are slaughtered. Before meat can be removed from the slaughter house it must be officially stamped as "first or second-class food."

UNCLE SAM is making more "imported cigars" than ever before. During the fiscal year which closed June 30, over 4,130,440,000 cigars were manufactured in the United States. This is an increase of 63,522,000 over the number manufactured during the previous year. Cuba had better settle her squabble, or she will lose a lot of business.

THE intention of Japan to have several battleships built in this country is a matter of congratulation, as it shows that the advancement in American ship building is appreciated in other countries. Ten years ago Japan would have gone to England for her ships, but the wise policy which inaugurated the building up of our navy gave a stimulus to American ship building in general.

THE village of New Gloucester, Me., enjoys an exceptional freedom from the small vices which often flourish with great vigor in small places. None of its officials drink, swear, use tobacco or break the Sabbath, and at the railway station for two years only two tickets for Sunday excursions were sold in each year, and in two later years but four similar tickets a year were purchased.

A BICYCLE manufacturing firm in New England is constructing a machine for Princess Maud of Wales that is to be one of the handsomest products of the wheeling craze. It will be silver mounted, and the appointments will be all of the richest character. A special messenger will accompany the bicycle to England whose duty it will be to see that the princess receives the machine uninjured.

A HISTORICAL society in Ohio has set an example which the people of other towns might do well to follow. The society has erected several historical stones and tablets commemorative of events of importance which occurred in the vicinity of the town. There are hundreds of towns in all parts of the country, and particularly in the east, which could in some such manner indicate the location of historic events. The expense would be trifling, compared with the benefit derived.

LOUIS BEACH, 88 years old, died at his home in New York from injuries received three weeks ago when he was run over by a baker's wagon. Louis and his brother Lucius had the distinction of being the oldest twins in the United States and many touching incidents are related of them. Since childhood the brothers had been inseparable. Nearly every morning for fifteen years the brothers, both doubled by age, could be seen walking down Broadway to their business. It is said that an accident or sickness of one always directly affected the other.

MARY ANDERSON'S reminiscences of her life on the stage, and her impressions through her professional career, which will soon be forthcoming, should be read by all stage-struck young women. If a woman of such genius as "Our Mary," and one who has achieved the wonderful success before the footlights that she did, can look back and unhesitatingly and emphatically say, as she does, that the day she voluntarily left the stage with all its triumphs and honors, for she certainly won them, was the happiest of her life, what can other who tread the boards expect?

THE remarkably quick run of a passenger train from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 436¼ miles, in 407 minutes, suggests the improvement of road beds during the past ten years. American rolling stock long has been able to hold its own in competition with that of Great Britain, but American road beds have been more rapidly and more cheaply, and consequently less thoroughly, built than those of the old countries. But of late much has been done toward improvement—trestles have given way to stone-built viaducts, ties and rails of the best quality have been substituted.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $897,606,918, against $914,840,999 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 17.0.

WITHDRAWAL of $4,500,000 in gold from the treasury left the gold reserve in Washington at $96,268,574.

IN the seven days ended on the 13th there were 187 business failures in the United States against 186 the week previous and 219 in the corresponding time in 1894.

PROF. C. V. RILEY, aged 48, the entomologist of the department of agriculture, died from the effects of being thrown from a bicycle.

IMMIGRATION to the United States during the month of August numbered 27,199, and for the year to date 215,733, as opposed to 17,448 and 166,581 during 1894.

DURING August gold to the value of $16,667,261 was exported, making $55,756,217 for the eight months of the year.

ON the 16th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 38,033,000 bushels; corn, 4,934,000 bushels; oats, 2,481,000 bushels; rye, 585,000 bushels; barley, 486,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

F. J. TITUS made 27 miles and 185 yards in one hour in the bicycle tournament at Springfield, Mass.; W. C. Sanger went 2 miles in 4:24; Starbuck made 5 miles in 10:11, and E. C. Bald went one-half mile in 1:01—all record breakers.

AT the age of 88 years Louis Beach died at his home in New York. Louis and his brother Lucius, still living, had the distinction of being the oldest twins in the United States.

IN Philadelphia the total number of votes as shown by the assessors' returns is 291,256, an increase of 5,868 over the corresponding assessment last year.

IN Philadelphia Mrs. Emma Riggs, aged 47, and her daughter, aged 19, were burned to death.

SAMUEL WAKEFIELD died at West Newton, Pa. He was said to be the oldest mason, the oldest preacher of the Methodist church, and likely the oldest preacher of any denomination in the world.

IN the vicinity of Atlantic City, N. J., forest fires were again raging, consuming everything in their course. A vast amount of valuable timber and game land was being swept by the flames.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 15th were: Baltimore, .664; Cleveland, .631; Philadelphia, .608; Brooklyn, .542; Boston, .542; Pittsburgh, .542; Chicago, .542; New York, .529; Cincinnati, .517; Washington, .322; St. Louis, .305; Louisville, .250.

FIRE destroyed Boler & Robinson's grain elevator and a large stock of grain at Brooklyn, N. Y. Loss, $100,000.

FIRE wiped out the entire business portion of Lenoxdale, Mass.

JOSEPH WOLF, Joseph Bowers, Ray Spittle, Albert Weiss and Aaron Schneibley were fatally burned by an explosion in a mine at Tower City, Pa.

PAUL SCHMITT and Melville Scranton, of East Saginaw, Mich., were drowned in Tupper lake, near Malone, N. Y.

AT Hazleton, Pa., Lote Lashaw was killed and Andrew Hospander fatally wounded by discharged Italian miners.

AT Atlantic City, N. J., the sovereign grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, met in seventy-first annual session. The total membership is 790,795; relief paid out during the year, $3,323,311; total revenue, $8,427,070.53.

SOME 20,000 coke workers in the Connellsville (Pa.) district decided to strike for higher wages.

THE well-known Brooklyn minister, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, was asked to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church in Washington.

WEST AND SOUTH.

OF the thirty bodies of the men who lost their lives in the Osceola mine fire near Houghton, Mich., twenty-five were recovered.

IN a free-for-all class pacing race at Louisville, for a purse of $5,000, Robert J. defeated Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry, the best time being 2:04¼.

FOUR masked men held up a passenger train on the Santa Fe road at Curtis Station, O. T., but got nothing.

COL. I. N. WALKER, of Indianapolis, was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampment in Louisville, and St. Paul captured the reunion and encampment in 1896. The report of the adjutant general showed the total amount expended for charity the past year was $198,898. The total membership in good standing on July 1 was 357,639.

THE grand lodge A. O. U. W. of Missouri were taking steps to expel every saloonkeeper and bartender.

ANNIE LONDONDERRY, aged 22 years, of Boston, the globe girdler who left Chicago on a bicycle a year ago last spring, arrived home two weeks ahead of her scheduled time.

WITH a grand barbecue the twenty-ninth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic closed at Louisville. The Woman's Relief Corps elected Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, of Boston, as president, the Daughters of Veterans selected Mrs. Ellen M. Walker, of Worcester, Mass., as their president, and the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War elected as president George W. Grant, of Minnesota.

IN a trot at Huntington, Ind., Dandy Jim went the last heat in 2:11¾, making a new world's trotting race record on a half-mile track.

IN Louisville a portion of the grand stand on which were seated at least 10,000 people witnessing the grand army fireworks gave way, injuring about 200 persons, but no fatalities were reported.

THE Methodist conference at Ann Arbor, Mich., Ottumwa, Ia., and Jacksonvill, Ill., voted to admit women as lay delegates.

AT Paris, Tex., Charles H. Key was executed for killing Smith McLathlin in the Chickasaw Nation July 21, 1894.

AT Wooster, O., and vicinity a wind and hail storm did damage to the extent of $300,000.

THE Kearney (Neb.) national bank for the second time in two years closed its doors, with liabilities of $96,000.

IN the convention at Columbia, Col., Robert Aldrich introduced a complete constitution. Its most novel feature was a provision that no negro shall hold office in South Carolina.

FLAMES destroyed the candle factory in Cincinnati owned by the Jacob Weller company, the loss being $195,000.

NEAR Cross, O. T., John Hall and wife, daughter Maude, 18 years of age, their son John and Dr. Gillan were drowned while fording the Arkansas river.

AT her home in Mayville, Mich., Mrs. Sarah Husted celebrated her 100th birthday.

IN southeastern Kansas grasshoppers by the million appeared.

THE firm of Wallace Bros., of Statesville, N. C., the largest dealers in medical herbs in the world, failed for $200,000.

HECTOR MACGAGAN and Fred A. Weage, of Chicago, broke the 100-mile bicycle tandem century record, making the run in 7 hours 23 minutes, twenty-two minutes below the best previous record.

BETWEEN the North and South Loup rivers in Nebraska prairie fires did thousands of dollars' worth of damage.

A MONUMENT at Baltimore to the memory of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," will be erected by the Order of Chosen Friends.

THE Society of the Army of the Tennessee began its twenty-seventh annual session at Cincinnati.

NEAR Marshalltown, Ia., hailstones as large as hens' eggs fell for twenty minutes to the depth of 1 foot over a strip 1 mile wide and corn was cut to the ground and every vestige of vegetation was destroyed.

IN the penitentiary annex at Columbus, O., Isaac Edwards was hanged for the murder of Sarah Sellers in Hocking county.

THE Sons of Veterans met in ninth annual national encampment at Knoxville, Tenn.

AT a crossing near Rustburg, Va., Joseph Callahan and his wife and three children and another woman were killed by the cars.

AT Wichita, Kan., Mrs. Julia A. Leonard secured a divorce in just ten minutes and two seconds in the district court, the quickest time on record in a divorce case.

OWING to unavoidable delays the Columbian world's fair diplomas will not be ready for delivery until next February.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A RAILROAD dam west of Matamoras, Mexico, was broken by the overflow of the Rio Grande and nearly half the city was inundated.

IT was decided by the German government to expel all foreign socialists from the country.

THE Chinese officials at Ku Cheng refused to execute a single murderer implicated in the massacre of missionaries, unless assured that with the execution of the men accused all other demands should cease.

ADVICES say that the Chinese steamer Catterhun, bound from Sydney to China, sank off Seal rock and fifty-four persons were drowned.

MANY banana fields were destroyed by a violent storm which swept the isthmus of Panama.

THE crops in Europe were said to be far below the average.

THE resignation of James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss republic, was forwarded to the secretary of state.

AT Loschenbeck, Belgium, an aeronaut named Toulet and three companions made an ascension, and the balloon exploded in mid-air and the four men were killed.

REPORTS say that Mexico will recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

MEXICO'S congress convened in the City of Mexico. In his address President Diaz said the country was in a prosperous condition.

THE firm of Fox, Clinch & Co., corn merchants at Gloucester, England, failed with liabilities of $1,000,000.

AT Invercargill, New Zealand, Miss Minnie Dean was hanged for the murder of infants intrusted to her care. She protested her innocence up to the last.

FLAMES broke out on the steamer Iona, from Edinburgh to London, and six of the passengers and the stewardess were burned to death.

LATER NEWS.

AFTER two days consumed in argument on the habeas corpus hearing of Jesse Clark, charged with prize fighting, Chief Justice J. M. Hurt, of the court of criminal appeals, of Dallas, Tex., decided the 17th, that the act in penal code was wholly inoperative. This will allow the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place without interruption.

CHARLIE POOLE, the 17th, at Brooklyn, N. Y., shot and killed Mrs. Jessie Curtis and then killed himself.

A MOB of 75 men broke into the jail at Lexington, Ky., to lynch Harrison Falks and Frank Simpson, two negroes charged with assaulting a white woman. The crowd was fired upon by the sheriff and his deputies, seriously wounding Hugh Cook, and slightly injuring two others. The wounding of the three men caused the mob to disband.

Two men were killed and five injured at a bull fight at Sawangel, Mexico, on account of the floor giving away.

AT several places in South Dakota the thermometer showed over 100 degrees in the shade the 17th.

J. M. SINGER, postmaster at Dunfee, Ind., a station a few miles west of Fort Wayne on the Nickel Plate, was found dead the 17th in the rear part of the post office. The hands and feet were bound and the mutilated. The small post office and grocery store was looted and robbed.

THE plant of the American Plate Glass works at Alexandria, Ind., was destroyed by fire the 17th.

THE Republican State Convention of New York, closed its session the 17th. John Palmer was nominated for Secretary of State. Govenor Morton was endorsed for the presidency.

THE new battleship Maine has been put in commission.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 17.

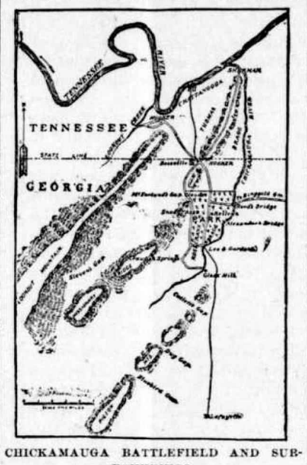
WHEAT—No. 1 northern		54⅝
No. 2 northern		53½
December		54¾
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		32½
OATS—No. 3 white		@ 18
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@3 00
Cows	2 20	@2 50
HOGS	3 75	@3 90
SHEEP—Muttons		1 50
Lambs		2 00
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	19	@
Creamery, second	13	@ 15
Dairy, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, choice	11	@12½
EGGS—Fresh, candled		@ 11
POULTRY—Turkeys		8½
Chickens, spring		8½

AT CHICKAMAGUA.

Dedication Ceremonies Begun at the National Military Park.

The Greatest Military Pageant of the Times Inaugurated—Ex-Confederates and Ex-Federals Help Maintain the Order.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 19.—[Special Dispatch.]—The first day of the dedication ceremonies has dawned on a crowded and gaily caparisoned city. The feeling that she is witnessing the greatest military pageant of the times pervades Chattanooga; martial strains make the air redolent, and the 5,506 acres which comprise the great national military park are for the first time in thirty-two years in the possession of the blue and the grey. Daniel S. Lamont, whose administration is made famous by these celebrations, is here accompanied by Vice President Adlai F. Stevenson, and senatorial and congressional representations from nearly every state in the union. As at the destructive battle of Chickamauga, the northwest is handsomely represented. The governors of more than a score of states are present with their staffs, and some of them are camping on the battle grounds. Five observation towers, seventy feet high, have been erected by the government, two on Missionary Ridge and three on Chickamauga field. Underneath a towering one on Snodgrass Hill, the very spot where Thomas gained the soubriquet of "Rock of Chickamauga," the dedicatory exercises were opened to-day at noon, Gen. John M. Palmer,



CHICKAMAUGA BATTLEFIELD AND SURROUNDINGS.

of Illinois, and John B. Gordon, of Georgia, delivering fervid, eloquent orations, while a great wave of humanity surged and struggled close by.

Over 800 United State troops, under the command of Col. Poland, of Columbus, are present to add luster to the brilliant scene and enforce law and order. Confederate veterans are camping on confederate lines and federals on the opposite fields. Reunions in plenty were held this evening, a great confederate one occuring on the old fighting ground near the blacksmith shop spoken of in Longstreet's report. Gens. Longstreet and Wallace are here, and their presence is the incentive for wild hurrahing from their forces. Business meetings are being held in the Chattanooga courthouse. Gen. J. S. Fullerton is grand marshal of the occasion. Park guardians, ex-confederates and ex-federals, assist the troops in maintaining order.

Visitors, as a rule, are doing Chickamauga as in '63, taking first the confederate lines near Thedford house, where Bragg had first planned to whip the enemy, but in which he was foiled by the night march of the federals,

MONUMENT TO REGULAR U. S. CAVALRY.

and following the fight till the nightfall of the 20th. The field is intensely interesting thus taken, and by aid of the markers, monuments and cannon, it is easily done. Ohio has fifty-nine monuments; Minnesota, five; Illinois, thirty-six; Massachusetts, one; Michigan, eleven; Missouri, three monuments and eighteen markers; Wisconsin, nine; Pennsylvania, nine; United States regulars, nine. The confederate monuments have not yet been placed. This, however, has not dampened southern ardor, for from every state in Dixie crowds have come.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland was held last evening, 18th., with Gen. Charles H Manderson, the silver-tongued Nebraskan, as orator. The Army of the Tennessee was present and the scene was an inspiring one.

GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

Annual Meeting of the Order at Atlantic City, N. J.—Secretary's Report.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—Sovereign grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, convened Monday morning, this being the seventy-first annual session of the grand body. The sessions will last all of the week.

The grand secretary's report shows the following state of the order for the last year:

Total number of grand lodges, 56, a gain of 1; total number of grand encampments, 50; total subordinate lodges, 10,592, a gain of 297; subordinate encampments, 2,610, a gain of 53; Rebekah lodges, 3,627, a gain of 335; lodge initiations, 63,845; encampment initiations, 9,407; total lodge members, 790,795; encampment members, 134,330; Rebekah members, 225,189; relief paid by lodges in North America, $2,998,457.69; relief paid by encampments, $284,540.23; by Rebekah lodges, $45,313.94; total relief paid, $3,323,311.96; revenue received by lodges in North America, $7,474,328.06; by encampments, $615,932.07; by Rebekah lodges, $337,640; total revenue, $8,427,870.53.

Philadelphia Voters.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The total number of votes in this city, as shown by the assessors' returns, is 291,256, an increase of 5,868 over the corresponding assessment last year.

TONE OF TRADE.

The Business Situation as Viewed by the Agencies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"A slight set-back which may mean much or nothing, according to the final outcome of the crops, is not unexpected at this season. If the government crop reports were correct, the situation would not be encouraging. But not much confidence is placed in the reduced estimate of corn, none at all in the estimate of wheat, and even the most enthusiastic bulls do not think it worth while to quote the government report as to cotton. The fact is that we are beginning to market not far from 2,200,000,000 bushels of corn, though only about 500,000,000 bushels will be moved from the counties where it is grown; about 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which the farmers are unwisely holding back a large proportion; and about 7,200,000 bales of cotton, if the later indications are not erroneous, as they very easily may be, to add to the stocks carried over.

"The wheat crop is evidently larger than the department has estimated, though nobody knows how much larger, and is coming forward with more encouraging rapidity, no less than 5,773,173 bushels having been received at western ports, against 5,443,001 bushels for the same week last year, from a much larger crop. The price declined sharply, about 2 cents per bushel, with little indication of recovery. The price of corn has also yielded with a strong prospect of the largest crop ever grown, and at 38 cents at New York a large proportion of the crop will be of little profit to farmers.

"The failures during four weeks of August amounted to $8,121,503, of which $3,863,356 were of manufacturing and $4,103,804 of trading concerns; but for the first week of September the aggregate was $1,495,677, of which $685,643 were of manufacturing and $755,534 of trading concerns. Failures for the week were 187 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 44 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"The week is characterized in trade circles by an unexpected, but no less pronounced, improvement south and southwest. This is reflected at markets from which supplies are distributed to these regions. Relatively unfavorable features are found in a quieter tone in dry goods jobbing circles; a check to seasonable trade throughout the central west, due to the unusual heat; low prices for men's wear woolens, and an unsatisfactory outlook, due to depressed quotations abroad; only moderate orders for domestic woolen manufactures; cancellation of a few Nebraska general merchandise orders at Chicago, and the somewhat critical position of the American tin plate industry, owing to the heavy advance in price of tin plate bars, without a corresponding increase in the price of tin plate."

THE MORA CLAIM SETTLED.

United States State Department Receives a Draft for $1,459,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—After more than twenty years of controversy, which several times threatened to bring about strained relations between Spain and the United States, a draft for the amount of the indemnity demanded by this government for the confiscation of the Cuban estates of Antonio Maxima Mora, a naturalized American citizen, was delivered Saturday by Senor Depuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, to Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state. All that remains for the final settlement of the claim will be the arrangement of the assignments made by Mr. Mora to creditors and the delivery to him of the residue.

There was no ceremony about the culminating act on the part of Spain. Senor de Lome appeared at the state department a few minutes after noon and was immediately shown into the office of Mr. Adee. He handed to the latter a draft, signed by himself, on the London financial agent of the Spanish government for £295,412, 16s, 11d, the equivalent of $1,449,000, or 1,500,000 Spanish pesos, and Mr. Adee delivered in return a formal receipt for the amount signed by himself as acting secretary of state.

[The payment of this claim ends a long international dispute between Spain and the United States. It arose from the occupation by Spanish troops many years ago of a Cuban plantation owned by the Moras, who were American citizens. The troops did enormous damage and the estate was held by the Spanish authorities for a long time. Spain long ago admitted the justice of the claim for damages, but always managed to avoid payment of it. Finally Secretary Olney took it in hand and enforced its payment. The greater part of the money was assigned long ago to various Americans, among them Nathaniel Paige, principal counsel for the claimants, and Charles F. Flint, chief proprietor of the New York Times, who is said to own one-half of the entire claim.]

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs at Close of Games Sept. 16.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	78	39	.667
Cleveland	78	45	.634
Philadelphia	74	47	.612
Chicago	65	55	.542
Brooklyn	65	55	.542
Pittsburgh	65	55	.542
Boston	63	55	.534
New York	63	57	.525
Cincinnati	60	57	.513
Washington	38	78	.328
St. Louis	36	82	.305
Louisville	30	90	.250

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	77	41	.653
St. Paul	72	48	.600
Kansas City	68	50	.576
Minneapolis	61	59	.508
Milwaukee	57	65	.467
Detroit	56	64	.467
Terre Haute	49	68	.419
Grand Rapids	37	82	.311

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Lincoln	70	44	.614
Peoria	69	48	.590
Des Moines	66	46	.589
Rockford	61	54	.530
Quincy	60	55	.522
Burlington	54	62	.466
Dubuque	52	61	.460
St. Joseph	41	77	.347

GUNBOATS TO THE SCENE.

Penalties Imposed on Leaders in Chinese Riots Will Be Enforced.

FOO CHOW, Sept. 17.—In consequence of the attitude of obstruction assumed by the Chinese officials toward the progress of the inquiry into the recent outrages at Ku Cheng and their refusal to carry out the sentences imposed by the examining court upon the ringleaders in the attacks upon the Christian missions at that place, two gunboats have been ordered to ascend the river to demand the enforcement of the penalties imposed. A rebellion has begun in the province of Fo Kien and the local officials, instead of attempting to suppress the rising, have fled. A force of imperial troops are on their way to the scene to try to put down the insurrection.

LONODON, Sept. 17.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the Chinese regard the inquiry into the massacre of Christians at Kucheng as a mockery, and have begun to release the prisoners without consulting the British consul.

A Fabrication.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, via Galveston, Sept. 17.—The statement that an earthquake had occurred on last Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, with a loss of 300 lives and causing destruction of a church and dwellings, is without foundation so far as is known in Tegucigalpa. No such earthquake has been heard of here and the statements made in the supposed dispatch are false in detail.

DEFENDER WINS.

America's Cup Will Stay on This Side of the Water.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The regatta committee of the New York Yacht club reached a decision late Wednesday afternoon in the Defender protest matter, giving the race to the American boat. Lord Dunraven accepts the decision, although he holds that his boat was crowded by the Defender, and that the accident was unavoidable. He said: "I believe in the ability and honesty of the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club. I believe that no effort has been made to influence their decision. . . . While it is very certain that the America's cup is lost by reason of the Valkyrie's racing showing, it is by no means certain that at some time the cup may not be carried across the Atlantic."

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The America's cup races ended in a fiasco. Lord Dunraven withdrew the Valkyrie immediately after the start and the Defender sailed over the course alone. The America's cup committee notified C. Oliver Iselin that three races and the cup were awarded the gallant Defender, and the crowds afloat and ashore cheered the ship that sustained Uncle Sam's supremacy on the seas, and the skipper and crew that sailed her. For at least another year the international trophy is ours, and in all probability it will be many years before a British yacht again challenges for the cup. The mishap of last Tuesday and the rather remarkable action of Lord Dunraven Thursday will not further the interests of international sport. Americans have complained of not being given fair play when racing in English waters, and both in 1893 and this year extra pains have been taken to prevent his lordship from having cause to complain of unfairness here. In withdrawing he does not charge any special unfairness to his boat, but bases his action upon the interference with both yachts caused by the large excursion fleet. The trouble was not caused Thursday, for the course was clear at the start when the British boat withdrew. The objections raised by the owner of the Valkyrie were made before the boats reached the line, and based upon the conduct of the attendant fleet on Saturday and Tuesday. Lord Dunraven sent the America's cup committee a strongly worded letter complaining about the action of steamboats and tugs, and stating that he was not willing to continue racing the Valkyrie unless a clear course was provided. He added that in his opinion the course should be distant from any large city.

Up to the time for the start for Thursday's race, Lord Dunraven had received no reply to his communication. After his withdrawal from the race, he said it was his intention to start if he received a reply, but none coming to hand he merely went down and crossed the line, to give the other boat a chance to make the race.

The Defender, with spinnaker and balloon drawing well, proceeded on the course alone, finishing in good racing style. The America's cup will remain on this side of the water this year.

Defender crossed the line at 11:10:24.
Made the first turn at 1:26:58.
Crossed the finish line at 4:04:46.
Time of the Defender over the course, 4:43:43; official.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

Heavy Withdrawals for Shipment Abroad Create an Uneasy Feeling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The chief topic of discussion in financial circles has been the surprisingly heavy gold engagements for shipment by Saturday's steamers. The actual engagements amounted to over $5,000,000. The sudden engagement of $2,500,000 in gold by Lazzard Freres & Co., who have been accounted leading members of the government bond syndicate, made a general impression that the syndicate which has stood between the treasury and the gold exporters had been disrupted. J. Pierpont Morgan, the head of the syndicate, specifically denied this. The syndicate says that all its obligations to the government were fulfilled in June last and that there is no agreement to maintain the reserve at the $100,000,000 mark until October, but that since last June they have voluntarily put gold into the treasury to maintain its reserve and would continue to do so even up to the 1st of January if necessary, and if existing conditions make it feasible. Experts explain the steady drain upon the treasury's gold by the backwardness of the cotton and corn crops. In a few weeks, it is predicted, there will be an abundance of commercial bills in the market and the pressure will be relieved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The treasury general balance is $181,962,000, of which $99,568,000 is in gold. The deficit so far this fiscal year is $14,000,000, and with the revenues running at the present figures this deficit by January 1 next will approximate $25,000,000 or $30,000,000. The amount realized by the three bond issues made within the past two years exceeds by only $6,000,000 the total treasury balance, so without those issues there would now be an empty treasury. With a full treasury of course it follows that gold can always be had, but with a treasury depleted by expenditures exceeding the revenues, and with the tide of commercial exchange against us, gold is difficult to retain in the treasury.

WANT THEIR PAY FIRST.

Captors of Another Insurance Swindler Ready to Deliver Him.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 16.—John W. Hillmon, who held policies aggregating $25,000 in the New York Life Mutual, of New York, and Connecticut Mutual, and who was supposed to have been killed near Medicine Lodge, March 17, 1879, has been found finally. Charles M. Foulkes, general claim agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, and C. W. Ryus, his assistant, claim that they have located him in either Arizona or New Mexico and that they are prepared to produce him and establish his identity whenever the companies will make a deposit of $10,000 to be paid after they have filled their part of the contract. The proposition was submitted some time ago, but it has not yet been either accepted or rejected.

Sons of Veterans.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18.—The ninth national encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the United States assembled in Knoxville Monday, Commander in Chief William E. Burdy, of Cincinnati, presiding. Every state division with the exception of Colorado, California and Oregon is represented. Three thousand visitors are in attendance.

A Peculiar Fact.

"Bliggins is still complaining about the business depression."

"Hasn't he got work yet?"

"No. Can't find anything that suits him."

"That's the way it goes. The man that keeps talking about hard times is invariably looking for a soft thing."—Washington Star.

A Chicago Wedding.

Best Man (to Chicago groom)—Is every thing ready?

Groom—I think so.

"Got the ring?"

"Yes."

"All right. I have the license and the application for divorce. Let the ceremony proceed.—Texas Siftings.

An Annoying Oversight.

Miss Summergirl (as they are leaving the shore)—Oh, dear! I have forgotten something.

Her Mother—What is it?

Miss S.—I forgot to break my engagement with Jack Dolleigh.—Brooklyn Life.

AMONG the latest curiosities is a wet stone to sharpen the water's edge.

It is a Fact

That Hood's Sarsaparilla has an unequalled record of cures, the largest sales in the world, and cures when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PAID IN CAPITAL.....$500,000
GUARANTY FUND (with State Auditor).. 100,000

ALLOWS INTEREST on DEPOSITS as FOLLOWS:
2% on daily balances subject to check.
3% on monthly balances subject to check.
4% on six months certificates of deposit.

Interest Begins on Day of Deposit.

NO BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
MONEY LOANED ONLY ON COLLATERAL.

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PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
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IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

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WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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SEND FOR OUR NEW
ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET
DESCRIBING THE
SAINT PAUL AND....
....DULUTH COUNTRY

IT WILL BE SENT TO YOU FREE!
ADDRESS, ...
HOPEWELL CLARKE, LAND COMMISSIONER, ST. PAUL, MINN.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH
MUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agents, PHILA., Pa.

NAILS WE ARE TO-DAY SELLING STEEL WIRE NAILS AND BARBED WIRE to farmers for less money than dealers in the country can buy them by the carload. Write for our price list on all kinds of goods. THE ESTES & WOOD CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	...	...	...	...	...

THE statement that Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Burnett have both decided to quit supporting their husbands gives rise to the fear that it may be a rough winter on the new man.

DID you ever stop to think that the reason it is almost impossible to convict a rich man of crime in this country may be because by the time his lawyers get through with him there isn't any rich man to convict?

PERHAPS it may have been forgotten that during the four years of the civil war there were 167 pitched battles, 102 combats involving the presence of a number of regiments on each side, and 362 skirmishes, sieges and other actions.

THE prefix of "madam" as a title of respect to gentlewomen came into use in England during the reign of Charles II., and was doubtless of French origin. As far as known, the first use of the title appeared in the English parish register in 1690.

IT is said that once, shortly before the war, the patent office did inadvertently grant a patent for a perpetual motion machine; but this is the only case of the sort on file, and the model thereof has never worked any better than its successors.

THIS is the way they do in Denmark: The cattle, sheep and swine have to undergo a rigid veterinary examination both before and after they are slaughtered. Before meat can be removed from the slaughter house it must be officially stamped as "first or second-class food."

UNCLE SAM is making more "imported cigars" than ever before. During the fiscal year which closed June 30, over 4,130,440,000 cigars were manufactured in the United States. This is an increase of 63,522,000 over the number manufactured during the previous year. Cuba had better settle her squabble, or she will lose a lot of business.

THE intention of Japan to have several battleships built in this country is a matter of congratulation, as it shows that the advancement in American ship building is appreciated in other countries. Ten years ago Japan would have gone to England for her ships, but the wise policy which inaugurated the building up of our navy gave a stimulus to American ship building in general.

THE village of New Gloucester, Me., enjoys an exceptional freedom from the small vices which often flourish with great vigor in small places. None of its officials drink, swear, use tobacco or break the Sabbath, and at the railway station for two years only two tickets for Sunday excursions were sold in each year, and in two later years but four similar tickets a year were purchased.

A BICYCLE manufacturing firm in New England is constructing a machine for Princess Maud of Wales that is to be one of the handsomest products of the wheeling craze. It will be silver mounted, and the appointments will be all of the richest character. A special messenger will accompany the bicycle to England whose duty it will be to see that the princess receives the machine uninjured.

A HISTORICAL society in Ohio has set an example which the people of other towns might do well to follow. The society has erected several historical stones and tablets commemorative of events of importance which occurred in the vicinity of the town. There are hundreds of towns in all parts of the country, and particularly in the east, which could in some such manner indicate the location of historic events. The expense would be trifling, compared with the benefit derived.

LOUIS BEACH, 88 years old, died at his home in New York from injuries received three weeks ago when he was run over by a baker's wagon. Louis and his brother Lucius had the distinction of being the oldest twins in the United States and many touching incidents are related of them. Since childhood the brothers had been inseparable. Nearly every morning for fifteen years the brothers, both doubled by age, could be seen walking down Broadway to their business. It is said that an accident or sickness of one always directly affected the other.

MARY ANDERSON'S reminiscences of her life on the stage, and her impressions through her professional career, which will soon be forthcoming, should be read by all stage-struck young women. If a woman of such genius as "Our Mary," and one who has achieved the wonderful success before the footlights that she did, can look back and unhesitatingly and emphatically say, as she does, that the day she voluntarily left the stage with all its triumphs and honors, for she certainly won them, was the happiest of her life, what can other who tread the boards expect?

THE remarkably quick run of a passenger train from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 436½ miles, in 407 minutes, suggests the improvement of road beds during the past ten years. American rolling stock long has been able to hold its own in competition with that of Great Britain, but American road beds have been more rapidly and more cheaply, and consequently less thoroughly, built than those of the old countries. But of late much has been done toward improvement—trestles have given way to stone-built viaducts, ties and rails of the best quality have been substituted.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated $897,606,918, against $914,840,999 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 17.0.

WITHDRAWAL of $4,500,000 in gold from the treasury left the gold reserve in Washington at $96,268,574.

IN the seven days ended on the 13th there were 187 business failures in the United States against 186 the week previous and 219 in the corresponding time in 1894.

PROF. C. V. RILEY, aged 48, the entomologist of the department of agriculture, died from the effects of being thrown from a bicycle.

IMMIGRATION to the United States during the month of August numbered 27,199, and for the year to date 215,733, as opposed to 17,448 and 166,581 during 1894.

DURING August gold to the value of $16,667,261 was exported, making $55,756,217 for the eight months of the year.

ON the 16th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 38,033,000 bushels; corn, 4,934,000 bushels; oats, 2,481,000 bushels; rye, 585,000 bushels; barley, 486,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

F. J. TITUS made 27 miles and 185 yards in one hour in the bicycle tournament at Springfield, Mass.; W. C. Sanger went 2 miles in 4:24; Starbuck made 5 miles in 10:11, and E. C. Bald went one-half mile in 1:01—all record breakers.

AT the age of 88 years Louis Beach died at his home in New York. Louis and his brother Lucius, still living, had the distinction of being the oldest twins in the United States.

IN Philadelphia the total number of votes as shown by the assessors' returns is 291,256, an increase of 5,868 over the corresponding assessment last year.

IN Philadelphia Mrs. Emma Riggs, aged 47, and her daughter, aged 19, were burned to death.

SAMUEL WAKEFIELD died at West Newton, Pa. He was said to be the oldest mason, the oldest preacher of the Methodist church, and likely the oldest preacher of any denomination in the world.

IN the vicinity of Atlantic City, N. J., forest fires were again raging, consuming everything in their course. A vast amount of valuable timber and game land was being swept by the flames.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 15th were: Baltimore, .664; Cleveland, .631; Philadelphia, .608; Brooklyn, .542; Boston, .542; Pittsburgh, .542; Chicago, .542; New York, .529; Cincinnati, .517; Washington, .322; St. Louis, .305; Louisville, .250.

FIRE destroyed Boler & Robinson's grain elevator and a large stock of grain at Brooklyn, N. Y. Loss, $100,000.

FIRE wiped out the entire business portion of Lenoxdale, Mass.

JOSEPH WOLF, Joseph Bowers, Ray Spittle, Albert Weiss and Aaron Schneibley were fatally burned by an explosion in a mine at Tower City, Pa.

PAUL SCHMITT and Melville Scranton, of East Saginaw, Mich., were drowned in Tupper lake, near Malone, N. Y.

AT Hazleton, Pa., Lote Lashaw was killed and Andrew Hospander fatally wounded by discharged Italian miners.

AT Atlantic City, N. J., the sovereign grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, met in seventy-first annual session. The total membership is 790,795; relief paid out during the year, $3,323,311; total revenue, $8,427,070.53.

SOME 20,000 coke workers in the Connellsville (Pa.) district decided to strike for higher wages.

THE well-known Brooklyn minister, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, was asked to accept the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church in Washington.

WEST AND SOUTH.

OF the thirty bodies of the men who lost their lives in the Osceola mine fire near Houghton, Mich., twenty-five were recovered.

IN a free-for-all class pacing race at Louisville, for a purse of $5,000, Robert J. defeated Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry, the best time being 2:04¼.

FOUR masked men held up a passenger train on the Santa Fe road at Curtis Station, O. T., but got nothing.

COL. I. N. WALKER, of Indianapolis, was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the encampment in Louisville, and St. Paul captured the reunion and encampment in 1896. The report of the adjutant general showed the total amount expended for charity the past year was $198,898. The total membership in good standing on July 1 was 357,639.

THE grand lodge A. O. U. W. of Missouri were taking steps to expel every saloonkeeper and bartender.

ANNIE LONDONDERRY, aged 22 years, of Boston, the globe girdler who left Chicago on a bicycle a year ago last spring, arrived home two weeks ahead of her scheduled time.

WITH a grand barbecue the twenty-ninth encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic closed at Louisville. The Woman's Relief Corps elected Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, of Boston, as president, the Daughters of Veterans selected Mrs. Ellen M. Walker, of Worcester, Mass., as their president, and the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War elected as president George W. Grant, of Minnesota.

IN a trot at Huntington, Ind., Dandy Jim went the last heat in 2:11¾, making a new world's trotting race record on a half-mile track.

IN Louisville a portion of the grand stand on which were seated at least 10,000 people witnessing the grand army fireworks gave way, injuring about 200 persons, but no fatalities were reported.

THE Methodist conference at Ann Arbor, Mich., Ottumwa, Ia., and Jacksonvill, Ill., voted to admit women as lay delegates.

AT Paris, Tex., Charles H. Key was executed for killing Smith McLathlin in the Chickasaw Nation July 21, 1894.

AT Wooster, O., and vicinity a wind and hail storm did damage to the extent of $300,000.

THE Kearney (Neb.) national bank for the second time in two years closed its doors, with liabilities of $96,000.

IN the convention at Columbia, Col., Robert Aldrich introduced a complete constitution. Its most novel feature was a provision that no negro shall hold office in South Carolina.

FLAMES destroyed the candle factory in Cincinnati owned by the Jacob Weller company, the loss being $195,000.

NEAR Cross, O. T., John Hall and wife, daughter Maude, 18 years of age, their son John and Dr. Gillan were drowned while fording the Arkansas river.

AT her home in Mayville, Mich., Mrs. Sarah Husted celebrated her 100th birthday.

IN southeastern Kansas grasshoppers by the million appeared.

THE firm of Wallace Bros., of Statesville, N. C., the largest dealers in medical herbs in the world, failed for $200,000.

HECTOR MACGAGAN and Fred A. Weage, of Chicago, broke the 100-mile bicycle tandem century record, making the run in 7 hours 23 minutes, twenty-two minutes below the best previous record.

BETWEEN the North and South Loup rivers in Nebraska prairie fires did thousands of dollars' worth of damage.

A MONUMENT at Baltimore to the memory of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," will be erected by the Order of Chosen Friends.

THE Society of the Army of the Tennessee began its twenty-seventh annual session at Cincinnati.

NEAR Marshalltown, Ia., hailstones as large as hens' eggs fell for twenty minutes to the depth of 1 foot over a strip 1 mile wide and corn was cut to the ground and every vestige of vegetation was destroyed.

IN the penitentiary annex at Columbus, O., Isaac Edwards was hanged for the murder of Sarah Sellers in Hocking county.

THE Sons of Veterans met in ninth annual national encampment at Knoxville, Tenn.

AT a crossing near Rustburg, Va., Joseph Callahan and his wife and three children and another woman were killed by the cars.

AT Wichita, Kan., Mrs. Julia A. Leonard secured a divorce in just ten minutes and two seconds in the district court, the quickest time on record in a divorce case.

OWING to unavoidable delays the Columbian world's fair diplomas will not be ready for delivery until next February.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A RAILROAD dam west of Matamoras, Mexico, was broken by the overflow of the Rio Grande and nearly half the city was inundated.

IT was decided by the German government to expel all foreign socialists from the country.

THE Chinese officials at Ku Cheng refused to execute a single murderer implicated in the massacre of missionaries, unless assured that with the execution of the men accused all other demands should cease.

ADVICES say that the Chinese steamer Catterhun, bound from Sydney to China, sank off Seal rock and fifty-four persons were drowned.

MANY banana fields were destroyed by a violent storm which swept the isthmus of Panama.

THE crops in Europe were said to be far below the average.

THE resignation of James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Swiss republic, was forwarded to the secretary of state.

AT Loschenbeck, Belgium, an aeronaut named Toulet and three companions made an ascension, and the balloon exploded in mid-air and the four men were killed.

REPORTS say that Mexico will recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

MEXICO'S congress convened in the City of Mexico. In his address President Diaz said the country was in a prosperous condition.

THE firm of Fox, Clinch & Co., corn merchants at Gloucester, England, failed with liabilities of $1,000,000.

AT Invercargill, New Zealand, Miss Minnie Dean was hanged for the murder of infants intrusted to her care. She protested her innocence up to the last.

FLAMES broke out on the steamer Iona, from Edinburgh to London, and six of the passengers and the stewardess were burned to death.

LATER NEWS.

AFTER two days consumed in argument on the habeas corpus hearing of Jesse Clark, charged with prize fighting, Chief Justice J. M. Hurt, of the court of criminal appeals, of Dallas, Tex., decided the 17th, that the act in penal code was wholly inoperative. This will allow the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place without interruption.

CHARLIE POOLE, the 17th, at Brooklyn, N. Y., shot and killed Mrs. Jessie Curtis and then killed himself.

A MOB of 75 men broke into the jail at Lexington, Ky., to lynch Harrison Falks and Frank Simpson, two negroes charged with assaulting a white woman. The crowd was fired upon by the sheriff and his deputies, seriously wounding Hugh Cook, and slightly injuring two others. The wounding of the three men caused the mob to disband.

Two men were killed and five injured at a bull fight at Sawangel, Mexico, on account of the floor giving away.

AT several places in South Dakota the thermometer showed over 100 degrees in the shade the 17th.

J. M. SINGER, postmaster at Dunfee, Ind., a station a few miles west of Fort Wayne on the Nickel Plate, was found dead the 17th in the rear part of the post office. The hands and feet were bound and the mutilated. The small post office and grocery store was looted and robbed.

THE plant of the American Plate Glass works at Alexandria, Ind., was destroyed by fire the 17th.

THE Republican State Convention of New York, closed its session the 17th. John Palmer was nominated for Secretary of State. Govenor Morton was endorsed for the presidency.

THE new battleship Maine has been put in commission.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 17.

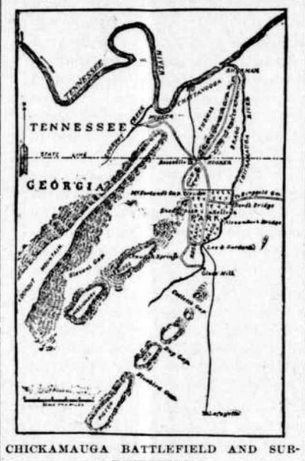
WHEAT—No. 1 northern		54⅜
No. 2 northern		53½
December		54¾
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		32½
OATS—No. 3 white		@ 18
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@3 00
Cows	2 20	@2 50
HOGS	3 75	@3 90
SHEEP—Muttons		1 50
Lambs		2 00
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	19	@
Creamery, second	13	@ 15
Dairy, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, choice	11	@12½
EGGS—Fresh, candled		@ 11
POULTRY—Turkeys		8½
Chickens, spring		8½

AT CHICKAMAGUA.

Dedication Ceremonies Begun at the National Military Park.

The Greatest Military Pageant of the Times Inaugurated—Ex-Confederates and Ex-Federals Help Maintain the Order.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 19.—[Special Dispatch.]—The first day of the dedication ceremonies has dawned on a crowded and gaily caparisoned city. The feeling that she is witnessing the greatest military pageant of the times pervades Chattanooga; martial strains make the air redolent, and the 5,506 acres which comprise the great national military park are for the first time in thirty-two years in the possession of the blue and the grey. Daniel S. Lamont, whose administration is made famous by these celebrations, is here accompanied by Vice President Adlai F. Stevenson, and senatorial and congressional representations from nearly every state in the union. As at the destructive battle of Chickamauga, the northwest is handsomely represented. The governors of more than a score of states are present with their staffs, and some of them are camping on the battle grounds. Five observation towers, seventy feet high, have been erected by the government, two on Missionary Ridge and three on Chickamauga field. Underneath a towering one on Snodgrass Hill, the very spot where Thomas gained the soubriquet of "Rock of Chickamauga," the dedicatory exercises were opened to-day at noon, Gen. John M. Palmer,



CHICKAMAUGA BATTLEFIELD AND SURROUNDINGS.

of Illinois, and John B. Gordon, of Georgia, delivering fervid, eloquent orations, while a great wave of humanity surged and struggled close by.

Over 800 United State troops, under the command of Col. Poland, of Columbus, are present to add luster to the brilliant scene and enforce law and order. Confederate veterans are camping on confederate lines and federals on the opposite fields. Reunions in plenty were held this evening, a great confederate one occuring on the old fighting ground near the blacksmith shop spoken of in Longstreet's report. Gens. Longstreet and Wallace are here, and their presence is the incentive for wild hurrahing from their forces. Business meetings are being held in the Chattanooga courthouse. Gen. J. S. Fullerton is grand marshal of the occasion. Park guardians, ex-confederates and ex-federals, assist the troops in maintaining order.

Visitors, as a rule, are doing Chickamauga as in '63, taking first the confederate lines near Thedford house, where Bragg had first planned to whip the enemy, but in which he was foiled by the night march of the federals,

MONUMENT TO REGULAR U. S. CAVALRY.

and following the fight till the nightfall of the 20th. The field is intensely interesting thus taken, and by aid of the markers, monuments and cannon, it is easily done. Ohio has fifty-nine monuments; Minnesota, five; Illinois, thirty-six; Massachusetts, one; Michigan, eleven; Missouri, three monuments and eighteen markers; Wisconsin, nine; Pennsylvania, nine; United States regulars, nine. The confederate monuments have not yet been placed. This, however, has not dampened southern ardor, for from every state in Dixie crowds have come.

The annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland was held last evening, 18th., with Gen. Charles H Manderson, the silver-tongued Nebraskan, as orator. The Army of the Tennessee was present and the scene was an inspiring one.

GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

Annual Meeting of the Order at Atlantic City, N. J.—Secretary's Report.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 18.—Sovereign grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, convened Monday morning, this being the seventy-first annual session of the grand body. The sessions will last all of the week.

The grand secretary's report shows the following state of the order for the last year:

Total number of grand lodges, 56, a gain of 1; total number of grand encampments, 50; total subordinate lodges, 10,592, a gain of 297; subordinate encampments, 2,610, a gain of 53; Rebekah lodges, 3,627, a gain of 335; lodge initiations, 63,845; encampment initiations, 9,407; total lodge members, 790,795; encampment members, 134,330; Rebekah members, 225,189; relief paid by lodges in North America, $2,998,457.69; relief paid by encampments, $284,540.23; by Rebekah lodges, $45,313.94; total relief paid, $3,323,311.96; revenue received by lodges in North America, $7,474,328.06; by encampments, $615,932.07; by Rebekah lodges, $337,640; total revenue, $8,427,870.53.

Philadelphia Voters.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The total number of votes in this city, as shown by the assessors' returns, is 291,256, an increase of 5,868 over the corresponding assessment last year.

TONE OF TRADE.

The Business Situation as Viewed by the Agencies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"A slight set-back which may mean much or nothing, according to the final outcome of the crops, is not unexpected at this season. If the government crop reports were correct, the situation would not be encouraging. But not much confidence is placed in the reduced estimate of corn, none at all in the estimate of wheat, and even the most enthusiastic bulls do not think it worth while to quote the government report as to cotton. The fact is that we are beginning to market not far from 2,200,000,000 bushels of corn, though only about 500,000,000 bushels will be moved from the counties where it is grown; about 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, of which the farmers are unwisely holding back a large proportion; and about 7,200,000 bales of cotton, if the later indications are not erroneous, as they very easily may be, to add to the stocks carried over.

"The wheat crop is evidently larger than the department has estimated, though nobody knows how much larger, and is coming forward with more encouraging rapidity, no less than 5,773,173 bushels having been received at western ports, against 5,443,001 bushels for the same week last year, from a much larger crop. The price declined sharply, about 2 cents per bushel, with little indication of recovery. The price of corn has also yielded with a strong prospect of the largest crop ever grown, and at 38 cents at New York a large proportion of the crop will be of little profit to farmers.

"The failures during four weeks of August amounted to $8,121,500, of which $3,863,396 were of manufacturing and $4,103,804 of trading concerns; but for the first week of September the aggregate was $1,495,677, of which $685,643 were of manufacturing and $755,534 of trading concerns. Failures for the week were 187 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 44 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"The week is characterized in trade circles by an unexpected, but no less pronounced, improvement south and southwest. This is reflected at markets from which supplies are distributed to these regions. Relatively unfavorable features are found in a quieter tone in dry goods jobbing circles; a check to seasonable trade throughout the central west, due to the unusual heat; low prices for men's wear woolens, and an unsatisfactory outlook, due to depressed quotations abroad; only moderate orders for domestic woolen manufactures; cancellation of a few Nebraska general merchandise orders at Chicago, and the somewhat critical position of the American tin plate industry, owing to the heavy advance in price of tin plate bars, without a corresponding increase in the price of tin plate."

THE MORA CLAIM SETTLED.

United States State Department Receives a Draft for $1,459,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—After more than twenty years of controversy, which several times threatened to bring about strained relations between Spain and the United States, a draft for the amount of the indemnity demanded by this government for the confiscation of the Cuban estates of Antonio Maxima Mora, a naturalized American citizen, was delivered Saturday by Senor Deputy de Lome, the Spanish minister, to Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state. All that remains for the final settlement of the claim will be the arrangement of the assignments made by Mr. Mora to creditors and the delivery to him of the residue.

There was no ceremony about the culminating act on the part of Spain. Senor de Lome appeared at the state department a few minutes after noon and was immediately shown into the office of Mr. Adee. He handed to the latter a draft, signed by himself, on the London financial agent of the Spanish government for £295,412, 16s, 11d, the equivalent of $1,449,000, or 1,500,000 Spanish pesos, and Mr. Adee delivered in return a formal receipt for the amount signed by himself as acting secretary of state.

[The payment of this claim ends a long international dispute between Spain and the United States. It arose from the occupation by Spanish troops many years ago of a Cuban plantation owned by the Moras, who were American citizens. The troops did enormous damage and the estate was held by the Spanish authorities for a long time. Spain long ago admitted the justice of the claim for damages, but always managed to avoid payment of it. Finally Secretary Olney took it in hand and enforced its payment. The greater part of the money was assigned long ago to various Americans, among them Nathaniel Paige, principal counsel for the claimants, and Charles F. Flint, chief proprietor of the New York Times, who is said to own one-half of the entire claim.]

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs at Close of Games Sept. 16.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	78	39	.667
Cleveland	78	45	.634
Philadelphia	74	47	.612
Chicago	65	55	.542
Brooklyn	65	55	.542
Pittsburgh	65	55	.542
Boston	63	55	.534
New York	63	57	.525
Cincinnati	60	57	.513
Washington	38	78	.328
St. Louis	36	82	.305
Louisville	30	90	.250

Western league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	77	41	.653
St. Paul	72	48	.600
Kansas City	68	50	.576
Minneapolis	61	59	.508
Milwaukee	57	65	.467
Detroit	56	64	.467
Terre Haute	49	68	.419
Grand Rapids	37	82	.311

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Lincoln	70	44	.614
Peoria	69	48	.590
Des Moines	66	46	.589
Rockford	61	54	.530
Quincy	60	55	.522
Burlington	54	62	.466
Dubuque	52	61	.460
St. Joseph	41	77	.347

GUNBOATS TO THE SCENE.

Penalties Imposed on Leaders in Chinese Riots Will Be Enforced.

FOO CHOW, Sept. 17.—In consequence of the attitude of obstruction assumed by the Chinese officials toward the progress of the inquiry into the recent outrages at Ku Cheng and their refusal to carry out the sentences imposed by the examining court upon the ringleaders in the attacks upon the Christian missions at that place, two gunboats have been ordered to ascend the river to demand the enforcement of the penalties imposed. A rebellion has begun in the province of Fo Kien and the local officials, instead of attempting to suppress the rising, have fled. A force of imperial troops are on their way to the scene to try to put down the insurrection.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai saying that the Chinese regard the inquiry into the massacre of Christians at Kucheng as a mockery, and have begun to release the prisoners without consulting the British consul.

A Fabrication.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, via Galveston, Sept. 17.—The statement that an earthquake had occurred on last Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, with a loss of 300 lives and causing destruction of a church and dwellings, is without foundation so far as is known in Tegucigalpa. No such earthquake has been heard of here and the statements made in the supposed dispatch are false in detail.

DEFENDER WINS.

America's Cup Will Stay on This Side of the Water.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The regatta committee of the New York Yacht club reached a decision late Wednesday afternoon in the Defender protest matter, giving the race to the American boat. Lord Dunraven accepts the decision, although he holds that his boat was crowded by the Defender, and that the accident was unavoidable. He said: "I believe in the ability and honesty of the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club. I believe that no effort has been made to influence their decision. . . . While it is very certain that the America's cup is lost by reason of the Valkyrie's racing showing, it is by no means certain that at some time the cup may not be carried across the Atlantic."

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The America's cup races ended in a fiasco. Lord Dunraven withdrew the Valkyrie immediately after the start and the Defender sailed over the course alone. The America's cup committee notified C. Oliver Iselin that three races and the cup were awarded the gallant Defender, and the crowds afloat and ashore cheered the ship that sustained Uncle Sam's supremacy on the seas, and the skipper and crew that sailed her. For at least another year the international trophy is ours, and in all probability it will be many years before a British yacht again challenges for the cup. The mishap of last Tuesday and the rather remarkable action of Lord Dunraven Thursday will not further the interests of international sport. Americans have complained of not being given fair play when racing in English waters, and both in 1893 and this year extra pains have been taken to prevent his lordship from having cause to complain of unfairness here. In withdrawing he does not charge any special unfairness to his boat, but bases his action upon the interference with both yachts caused by the large excursion fleet. The trouble was not caused Thursday, for the course was clear at the start when the British boat withdrew. The objections raised by the owner of the Valkyrie were made before the boats reached the line, and based upon the conduct of the attendant fleet on Saturday and Tuesday. Lord Dunraven sent the America's cup committee a strongly worded letter complaining about the action of steamboats and tugs, and stating that he was not willing to continue racing the Valkyrie unless a clear course was provided. He added that in his opinion the course should be distant from any large city.

Up to the time for the start for Thursday's race, Lord Dunraven had received no reply to his communication. After his withdrawal from the race, he said it was his intention to start if he received a reply, but none coming to hand he merely went down and crossed the line, to give the other boat a chance to make the race.

The Defender, with spinnaker and balloon drawing well, proceeded on the course alone, finishing in good racing style. The America's cup will remain on this side of the water this year.

Defender crossed the line at 11:30:24.
Made the first turn at 1:26:58.
Crossed the finish line at 4:04:46.
Time of the Defender over the course, 4:43:43; official.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

Heavy Withdrawals for Shipment Abroad Create an Uneasy Feeling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The chief topic of discussion in financial circles has been the surprisingly heavy gold engagements for shipment by Saturday's steamers. The actual engagements amounted to over $5,000,000. The sudden engagement of $2,500,000 in gold by Lazzard Freres & Co., who have been accounted leading members of the government bond syndicate, made a general impression that the syndicate which has stood between the treasury and the gold exporters had been disrupted. J. Pierpont Morgan, the head of the syndicate, specifically denied this. The syndicate says that all its obligations to the government were fulfilled in June last and that there is no agreement to maintain the reserve at the $100,000,000 mark until October, but that since last June they have voluntarily put gold into the treasury to maintain its reserve and would continue to do so even up to the 1st of January if necessary, and if existing conditions make it feasible. Experts explain the steady drain upon the treasury's gold by the backwardness of the cotton and corn crops. In a few weeks, it is predicted, there will be an abundance of commercial bills in the market and the pressure will be relieved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The treasury general balance is $181,962,000, of which $99,568,000 is in gold. The deficit so far this fiscal year is $14,000,000, and with the revenues running at the present figures this deficit by January 1 next will approximate $25,000,000 or $30,000,000. The amount realized by the three bond issues made within the past two years exceeds by only $6,000,000 the total treasury balance, so without those issues there would now be an empty treasury. With a full treasury of course it follows that gold can always be had, but with a treasury depleted by expenditures exceeding the revenues, and with the tide of commercial exchange against us, gold is difficult to retain in the treasury.

WANT THEIR PAY FIRST.

Captors of Another Insurance Swindler Ready to Deliver Him.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 16.—John W. Hillmon, who held policies aggregating $25,000 in the New York Life Mutual, of New York, and Connecticut Mutual, and who was supposed to have been killed near Medicine Lodge, March 17, 1879, has been found finally. Charles M. Foulkes, general claim agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, and C. W. Ryus, his assistant, claim that they have located him in either Arizona or New Mexico and that they are prepared to produce him and establish his identity whenever the companies will make a deposit of $10,000 to be paid after they have filled their part of the contract. The proposition was submitted some time ago, but it has not yet been either accepted or rejected.

Sons of Veterans.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18.—The ninth national encampment of the Sons of Veterans of the United States assembled in Knoxville Monday, Commander in Chief William E. Burdy, of Cincinnati, presiding. Every state division with the exception of Colorado, California and Oregon is represented. Three thousand visitors are in attendance.

A Peculiar Fact.

"Bliggins is still complaining about the business depression."

"Hasn't he got work yet?"

"No. Can't find anything that suits him."

"That's the way it goes. The man that keeps talking about hard times is invariably looking for a soft thing."—Washington Star.

A Chicago Wedding.

Best Man (to Chicago groom)—Is every thing ready?

Groom—I think so.

"Got the ring?"

"Yes."

"All right. I have the license and the application for divorce. Let the ceremony proceed.—Texas Siftings.

An Annoying Oversight.

Miss Summergirl (as they are leaving the shore)—Oh, dear! I have forgotten something.

Her Mother—What is it?

Miss S.—I forgot to break my engagement with Jack Dolleigh.—Brooklyn Life.

AMONG the latest curiosities is a wet stone to sharpen the water's edge.

It is a Fact

That Hood's Sarsaparilla has an unequalled record of cures, the largest sales in the world, and cures when all others fail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Only

True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. $1; six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE MINNESOTA LOAN & TRUST CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PAID IN CAPITAL.....$500,000
GUARANTY FUND (with State Auditor).. 100,000

ALLOWS INTEREST on DEPOSITS as FOLLOWS:
2% on daily balances subject to check.
3% on monthly balances subject to check.
4% on six months certificates of deposit.

Interest Begins on Day of Deposit.

NO BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
MONEY LOANED ONLY ON COLLATERAL.

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Walter Baker & Co. Limited,

The Largest Manufacturers of
PURE, HIGH GRADE
COCOAS and CHOCOLATES
On this Continent, have received
HIGHEST AWARDS
from the great
Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS
IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

Caution: In view of the many imitations of the labels and wrappers on our goods, consumers should make sure that our place of manufacture, namely, Dorchester, Mass. is printed on each package.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book FREE at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

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ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET
DESCRIBING THE
SAINT PAUL AND.... .... DULUTH COUNTRY

IT WILL BE SENT TO YOU FREE!
ADDRESS, ...
HOPEWELL CLARKE, LAND COMMISSIONER, ST. PAUL, MINN.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH
DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED.
(PATENTED)

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THE FOUR VOICES.

By sober Brown Beard, who is said to have seen
Of winters and summers some thirty-and-seven.
Tripped lightly Gold Tresses, of sweet seventeen,
The fairest creature on this side of Heaven.

"How pleasant the evening breezes that stir
The rustling leaves, as the woods grow dim!"
Such aimless words spake his lips to her:
But his heart was muttering low to him:

"Oh, that the summer of life were spring!
Oh, to have found her long summers ago!
Is it yet too late? Would this sweet young thing
Give the hope of her youth to—? No, ah, no!"

"Yes, pleasant it is, when the woods grow dim,
To hear the sound of the leaves that stir!"
Such trivial words said her lips to him:
But her heart was whispering low to her:

"Is there ever a man like the man that I see—
A man like the Bayard of ages ago?
He thinks me childish and foolish: ah, me!
Could he really care for—? No, ah, no!"

Quoth his lips: "Good night, you now are home."
Prayed his heart: "God love her, whose ever she be!"
Said her lips: "Good night, you were kind to come."
Sighed her heart: "No, he never, could never love me."

—Truth.

FROM COO ROCK.

BY MAY D. HATCH.

It was variously designated the "Turtleback," the "Turtledove," and sometimes merely the "Dove." The old salts of the island knew it only as the Turtleback rock, named for its decided resemblance to the shining brown shell of a monster tortoise protruding from the water; but on account of its charming security for a tete-a-tete and for the appreciation it met with from those who were strong enough swimmers to enjoy its advantages the name which had been given to it for its crustacean likeness was usually perverted into the simple, melodious appellation: "Coo rock." Indeed, so general had this term become that even the venerable guests of the Shawkemo house, discussing the tide which covered it pretty well at the full, would call it so in all seriousness, possibly confusing it, mentally spelled with a K, with the various Indian names with which the island abounded, or believing it had reference, spelled with a C, to the gentle lapping of the waves about it.

It was Monday morning. Most of the men who had come to spend Sunday on the island had returned to town, three hours distant by rail; and, although the day was exquisitely clear and beautiful and the bay rejoiced in a thousand shifting blues in the sunshine, the bathers were few—a half dozen boys at the school age turning back-somersaults off the float, some children paddling around in the wet sand with their clothes tucked up behind out of the wet like cock feathers, and a staid matron or two near shore, mildly bobbing up and down incased in flannel and bathers' hats.

As Marie Trask walked down the float for her morning plunge she nodded to the boys, looked out over the water, and sat down a moment on the edge to try its temperature. She felt a little lonely, a little depressed; she swung her feet—irreproachable in size, in shape, and in black silk stockings—lazily in the water, and meditated.

She was a comely object for the water to reflect; a trim, *svelte*, girlish figure in a well-fitting black bathing suit, her blonde skin browned by the outdoor life she was leading, her eyes clear gray, a small nose which had a tendency to be Roman, a sweet, happy mouth that was quick to smile and show the white teeth that had not yet lost their baby unevenness at the edges, and, crowning all, her sunny blonde hair; not so much of it, but it crinkled and rippled over her head in such a fashion that no one came near her but wanted to lay a hand on it and smooth it down a bit, just to feel how soft and silky it was.

She looked over toward the rock; it was quite a distance out in the little harbor, and the tide ran rapidly there at the turn. It was about full now, but it would be slack water for some time yet, and she thought she would try it. She had been out there often, but never alone. She was a strong swimmer for a girl, and destitute of fear; but always before to-day there had been someone to go with her.

She slipped off the float; the water was perfectly clear and just cooler than the air. With strong, quiet strokes she started for the rock as a goal; half-way out she grew a little tired, floated a few minutes to rest, and then swam on. It seemed much further than usual; but always before she had been diverted on the way with manly converse, or given a friendly hand if she were tired. At last she reached it, pulled herself eagerly up to the highest bulging point of the rock, and gave a sigh of satisfaction. She turned her back to the shore and looked out at the hill-clasped harbor.

What a perfect day it was! She was irritated with herself for being blue, but how could she help it when other people made idiots of themselves?

What a stupid thing for her not to have looked through the book, anyway, before she had lent it to him; but at least she had discovered in time what a jealous, doubting friend she had almost consented to marry. She remembered every word of the letter she had found waiting for her that morning. It ran:

"DEAR MARIE: When you loaned me Dobson's poems last night, I do not think you knew you had left the inclosed verses in the book. Perhaps I should not have read them [Certainly he should not, Marie thought], but I have done so. They say that a woman's instinct is quick to rush at the truth: a man has that instinct when he loves. By the signature, 'Jack,' I knew at once they were from Jack Edgerton, and that he must have written them to you when you left the Edgerton camp three weeks ago. Only three weeks! It unnerved me to think he had the right to say such things to you such a little while ago, and—yes, and you have let me believe you loved me.

"I am going to leave on the 8:10 this morning. I cannot bear to stop to say good-by.
Yours, DARRELL."

And the verses—"Dear Eyes," they were called:

"So many eyes meet mine each day—
Earnest and tender, and eyes that smile,
Or dark without hope, and all the while
I think of you who have gone away.

"I long so to look in your eyes, dear,
Your eyes that speak to my soul until
The cry of earth's loneliness grows still
As I draw you so near,—so near."

She had never known Jack could make a rhyme till these verses had come to her. Dear, honest Jack! how sorry he would be if he knew all the trouble he had brought about. No, she could scarcely hold him responsible for her present discomfort—it was all her own carelessness; and the next time she indulged in the exchange of literature she would shake the volume to its foundations to exorcise all lurking imps that might do her ill. One is so apt to tuck things away in a book and then forget all about them. Yet, after all, he might have given her a chance to explain.

She was aroused from her reverie by the soft rush of waters parted by the even stroke of strong arms. Marie turned her head shoreward; a man was rapidly swimming toward her. The head looked very familiar, but he had written her he was going on the eight ten. A few more strokes and there was no doubt of his identity; she turned her gaze again out to sea. He clambered up on the rock beside her. He was a superb creature, with limbs bronze and shining as one of Gerome's Arabs. He looked like some radiant river god with a dash of water on his chestnut hair, his eyes as blue as the morning sea, and with that beauty in his face that comes from conscious strength and kindliness and the glory of youth and vigorous, overflowing life.

"Good-morning, Marie."

She had not yet looked at him, but she met his gaze now with a half smile.

"I thought you were going on the eight ten."

"I started," he answered, "crossed the ferry, went to the station, and came back. Why did you come out here alone? You should have known better, the tide is running out now, and the swim back will be a hard pull all the way."

"I am quite capable of taking care of myself," she answered, somewhat stiffly, "and if you are afraid of the tide you would better go in at once."

He was astonished to find her adopting an injured tone; if anyone had a right to be hurt, he surely was the one to enjoy the privilege of that position. He looked at her despairingly; the little curls, dried by the sun and wind, beckoned maddingly. He forgot his grievance for a moment.

"When Venus came ashore on the waves," he said, keeping his eyes on the curls, "Zephyrus blew her there, and before he left her he hovered about and kissed her until her hair, which the sea had wet, was dry and shining like silk; but it always kept the crinkle the motion of the waves had given it, and all true daughters of Venus have inherited that ripple of the waves ever since. That is the story I always think of," he finished, seeking now her clear gray eyes, "when I see your hair in the sun, Marie."

She laughed gayly. "It seems to me some one else is dipping into poetry besides poor Jack."

His brow darkened. "Don't make a joke of it," he said; "the blood has been boiling in my veins ever since I read it. I don't blame Jack for loving you, nor for writing it to you. I ought not to have read it; but the thought of his having his arm about you, as it clearly implies, and that you have cared for him, perhaps care for him still, has driven me almost beside myself. If you have any pity for me tell me the truth, or let me go."

"You may go," she spoke coldly; "I will not keep you."

"See; we are here," he said, "under the free sky, with the pure clear water, all about us, close to honest nature, and life would be so good to me if—is there always to be an if?—if only I knew the truth and that it is not what I thought—that you do not care for him."

"I am very fond indeed of Jack; and as for the verses, I think they are charming, and that any girl should be happy to inspire a man like that."

Darrell groaned. "You are more frivolous than I believed, and you have not been true to either of us."

"I think I will swim in," she said. She slipped off the rock and struck out for the shore. He followed her silently, keeping his eyes upon her, for the tide was making hard out to sea.

"Don't try and buck against the tide," he called; "let it carry you down. Just swim for the shore; you waste your strength that way." He was swimming close beside her now.

"If I needed it," she asked, "would you be strong enough to tow me in?"

He laughed grimly. "Try me," he answered.

He took both her hands in his, swimming easily on his back; to this healthy young giant her added weight was nothing. They went rushing through the water at what seemed a terrific rate of speed to the girl whose endurance had already been taxed by the swimming, and the sense of security and strength it gave her was a delicious relief.

At last they reached the float; the little boys were tearing up and down the sand doing jumping "stents." She let go of his hands and he lifted her easily to the float. She was quite pale; perhaps there had been some nervous strain in her unusual exhaustion.

"Don't you feel well?" he asked, as he stood beside her, taking long, deep breaths after his exertion.

She put out a small, wet hand to him which he gladly took in his own damp grasp. "I should never have gotten in alone," she said, catching her breath a little, "so I cannot be horrid to you any more. That book belonged to my Cousin Mollie, but she does not want to announce her engagement to Jack till the fall."—Demorest's Magazine.

Mosquitoes.

Willie Yardstick and Charley Ribboncounter were proceeding from the station to the place where they had engaged summer board. Said Willie to the stage driver:

"Driver, ah you evah troubled by—er—mosquitoes in this wegion?"

The stage driver looked at him scornfully for a moment (it was in Jersey), and then answered:

"Not much, young man. We're too small game for 'em. They come up out of Jones' swamp and put their heads on one side and look at us like a turkey gobbler examining a grasshopper, but they seldom peck at us."

Willie and Charley smiled feebly.

"They're a nuisance, though," went on the driver—"standing 'round in the way, and tramping down fences and the like o' that. One night just after dark they picked the wheels off'n this here stage."

"Wha—what did you do?" asked Charley.

"Put them horses on a keen run, and come into town with that stage flying out behind like the linen duster of a man running to catch a passenger train."—Harper's Bazar.

—The increase of wealth in this country proportioned to population was greatest between 1850 and 1860.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Assessments.

State Auditor Dunn has completed the compilation into tabular form of an abstract of the assessment of personal property in Minnesota, as returned by the assessors and equalized by the county boards. The total value of all personal property, as equalized by the county boards, is $99,953,646, which is a decrease of $5,773,168 from 1894, which was $105,726,814, as established by the state board of equalization, to which the valuation this year has yet to be sent for equalization. The state board may either lower or increase the valuation returned by the county boards.

The returns show that the amount of property has greatly increased, but the valuations are lower than usual, especially on live stock. The total number of horses in the state has increased 20,000. The number of persons assessed, exclusive of firms, was 170,878. The total number of horses, mules and asses owned is given at 2,466,763, and the total number of cattle as 907,608. There are 306,643 sheep and 247,941 hogs assessed.

Hayward in Exile.

Harry Hayward is to go into exile at last and under suspicious circumstances.

Although he was supposed to have been enjoying solitary confinement such has not been the case. Drinkwater has been his companion in the third tier of cells in the large jail cage. The prisoners could talk with him and upon both days he mingled with the rest without restraint.

However, Drinkwater has been suddenly removed from the cell and sheets of steel will be placed all over the rear of Harry's cell. The sheriff states that this is for the purpose of preventing messengers and other things to ascend and descend to and from the condemned man's apartments to the prisoners confined below. The method of exchange so far has been a string elevator, which, it is understood, has run pretty frequently.

Seventy-Five Years Old.

September 10th marked the 75th anniversary of the existence of Fort Snelling, and the event was observed with fitting ceremony. The exercises which were held at the old fort consisted principally of a parade by the Third United States infantry now stationed at that post, and under command of Col. J. H. Page; a historical sketch of the old fort by Gen. E. C. Mason, U. S. A., and a concert by the military band. Among others who attended were members of the Colonial chapter, D. A. R., who were especially invited by the committee having the celebration in charge.

News in Brief.

Mrs. Emma Anderson, wife of a local land agent, living about two miles from Milaca, wandered away from home and has not been seen since. It is thought she was temporarily insane, as she had been heard to make threats of drowning herself.

Adelbert Hammer, a half-breed, was held to the grand jury at Redwood Falls, charged with assault in the second degree for seriously injuring Mrs. Welch by hitting her in the back with a stone.

George Hughes, a young man of Brookings, Green county, Wis., while threshing at Canby, got caught in the cylinder of the machine and crushed both feet so that amputation of one was necessary.

Lightning struck the dry kiln of the C. W. Nelson Lumber company at Cloquet and it was burned to the ground. The kiln was filled with shingles. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

John Brang, a farmer, who was recently arrested in his home in the town of Wilson and brought to Winona on the charge of threatening to kill his wife, and was released on the pleadings of his wife, went on another drunk after his release and repeated his wild actions towards his wife. His actions show that his mind is affected and he will probably be sent to the state asylum.

John Thomas, sometimes known as Geo. Galusha, a Slavonian living on the flats in Minneapolis, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

Nicholas Stein, an old and respected citizen of Dakota county, was kicked in the stomach and killed.

Albert Anderson, of Eden Prairie, met with a heavy loss in the burning of his barn, containing grain, three horses and valuable tools. Some small children were playing with matches in the straw stack. By hard work of neighbors the house was saved.

The Duluth life saving station was recently put to the test for the first time, and saved eight lives. The first accident was the upsetting of a sailboat in the bay, containing six men, Tom Hogan, John Lynch, Wm. Welch, Phil Gillon, Frank Mullen and Frank Manning. All were saved. Later a double shell in the boat club's regatta upset, and the life crew happened to be close by and immediately rescued them.

Ed Mann, was killed in Minneapolis by the electric cars. Shortly before the accident a down town car on the Fourth avenue line had passed Mr. Mann, near Grant street, and he had caught hold of the trailer. His wheel was between the tracks, and as a car on the up trip passed him, he lost control of the wheel and collided with the passing car.

A terrible accident occurred on the street car track in front of the Brunswick hotel, Minneapolis, by which Tillie Mansfield, employed as a dining room girl at the hotel, will probably lose her life. At the time mentioned the girl was returning to the hotel. At the corner of Fourth street and Hennepin avenue she was struck by a Washington and Cedar car, knocked to the pavement and the whole right side of her face and forehead crushed in so that the brains oozed out. She was taken to the hospital, but no hopes of her life are entertained.

The Hoo Hoo's held their annual session in Minneapolis.

H. Blodgett, a farmer near Wells, lost his house and contents by fire. The loss is heavy.

John Erickson, a stone mason, fell down a stone stairway in Minneapolis and was instantly killed.

The board of prison managers has granted a parole to Louis Nelson, sent up from St. Louis county.

Sigfried Sommers, of Rice Station, was cruelly beaten and robbed of $20 by two highwaymen on the bridge at Red Wing.

A flow of water has been secured in the artesian well at Winona at a depth of 163 feet.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Since 1850, in Armenia, 200,000 persons have become Catholics, and sixteen dioceses have been erected there.

—At Oxford this year 197 candidates presented themselves for honors in classics, the largest number on record; there were 97 candidates for honors in modern history.

—The Aquarians, an early Christian sect, took their name from the fact that they insisted that wine should not be used in the sacrament of the Lord's supper and substituted water for it.

—In Wales before the great revivals of the last century crime abounded. Since that time Presbyterian and Nonconformist counties of Wales are freer from crime than any other county in England.

—The late Edward A. Hunter, of Philadelphia, left about $500,000 to be used, after the death of his wife and daughter, for the free treatment of surgical cases in the hospital of the university of Pennsylvania.

—One of the smallest denominations in this country reported to the enumerators of the eleventh census is the Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanter. It has four societies, one church, three halls and thirty-seven members.

—Marseilles wishes to have a university of its own like Lyons and Bordeaux, and suggests that the faculty of letters at Aix, near by, be transferred to it, as at Aix there are but three students outside of those holding state scholarships.

—Sig. Ansaldi, a student, blind from birth, graduated recently with high honor from the Florence Istituto de Studi Superiori, the school for post graduate university work. His thesis on "Compensations in the Senses of the Blind" was declared by the examiners to be an important contribution of new material to physiological psychology.

—Dr. D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has given not less than $2,000,000 to western educational institutions. Beloit college has received $200,000, Knox $50,000, and the Chicago theological school $50,000. To Whitman college, of Walla Walla, Wash., and Berea college, Kentucky, $50,000 each was given upon condition that the friends of the school would raise an additional $150,000 within a specified time.

—Representatives of persons who have died in the odor of sanctity and of their actions and works may be placed on the walls or on stained glass in Catholic churches, by a recent decree of the congregation of Rites, provided there be no mark of worship or attribute of sanctity connected with them. Pictures only of persons beatified or canonized can be placed on the altars or represented with the aureole.

—Kena has recently had an experience not common among German universities. The four little Saxon duchies to which the university belongs — Weimar, Coburg, Meiningen and Altenburg—are unable to support it, and there was danger that it would be closed, when the old students and their friends sent in donations large enough to assure the continuance of the old university, which is one of the most pleasant in summer in Germany.

—A lady in St. Andrew, Jamaica, has been excommunicated by her vicar under extraordinary circumstances. She had lost a locket and chain at church, and after two years found the verger's daughter wearing them; she sent a lawyer to demand her property, and it was returned at once. The vicar thereupon insisted that she should apologize to the verger, and refused to admit her to communion until she did. She went to another church.

GENEVA'S GREAT FOUNTAIN.

It Stands at the Entrance of Its Port and Is Three Hundred Feet High.

The fountain that the municipality of Geneva, Switzerland, has recently established at the entrance of the port of that city is certainly the largest fountain that exists upon the surface of the globe, since it is no less than three hundred feet in height. It may be seen from a great distance, in clear weather, detaching itself like a great white sail flapping through the effect of the wind.

The city of Geneva possess a most complete distribution of water under pressure, the motive power for which is obtained from an artificial fall established upon the Rhone at the point of the lake. The water for domestic purposes and for the running of certain motors is raised to the height of two hundred and fifteen feet above the level of the lake. For the distribution of motive force it is raised to a height of four hundred and sixty feet. The reservoir is an open air one, and is situated upon the top of Bessingers, at a distance of three miles from the turbine building. A very ingenious regulator, invented by Mr. Turrettini, assures the uniformity of pressure in the piping.

The length of the first pipe line is about forty miles and that of the second about sixty. It is with this latter that the fountain conduit is connected. The latter is set in play only on Sundays. It is sometimes set in operation also on week days, in the evening. Instead of a single jet of great height, several are then utilized that do not rise so high. Powerful electric light projectors, placed in a structure near by, brightly illuminate them with their rays of varied colors, which transform them into a luminous fountain of the most beautiful aspect.—Boston Herald.

Elephant Poachers.

According to the news received in London, the government of Ceylon has recently put in operation some stringent laws against poaching by elephant hunters. Henceforth anyone caught sneaking off with an elephant will be vigorously dealt with unless provided with a government permit. One can understand a poacher getting away with a pheasant or with a few rabbits, which at a pinch can be concealed under a coat; but the wildest flight of imagination refuses to picture a game-thief in the act of surreptitiously bagging a bull elephant.—Demorest's Magazine.

Not to Blame.

Nodd—I don't believe my son will ever earn his own living.

Todd—That's not his fault.

Nodd—Why isn't it?

Todd—Didn't you say he was a graduate of a business college?—Puck.

Saved.

"Oh," she said, "your conduct is enough to make an angel weep!"

"I don't see you shedding any tears," he retorted, and his tact saved the day.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Tomato Ketchup: Peel and stew two quarts of tomatoes, add one tablespoonful each of salt, black pepper, mustard and allspice. Strain through a wire sieve, add one pint of vinegar, and simmer slowly half an hour. Seal up in bottles.—Boston Budget.

—Grease Marks on Wall Paper—Grease marks on wall paper may be removed by dabbing a paste of fuller's earth, or pipe-clay and water, on to the paper, and when dry brushing off. If one application does not remove the stains, try another.—Housekeeper.

—Blackberry Mush—Put one pint of blackberries into one pint of water and bring to a boiling point. Moisten two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with a little cold water; add to the blackberries and cook about five minutes; add half cup of sugar and turn out to cool.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Plum Butter: Cook the plums until tender enough to run through a colander or coarse sieve. After the seeds and skins have been removed in this way measure the pulp, and to each quart add one pint of stewed apples and one quart of sugar. Boil until thick, stirring often to prevent scorching.—Farm and Home.

—Pickled Smelts: Wash and clean the smelts. Pound together half an ounce of pepper, half an ounce of mace, half an ounce of saltpeter and the same quantity of nutmeg; lay the smelts in layers, placing the seasoning between each layer; add a few bay leaves; boil some red wine, and pour over the fish enough to cover it. When cold cover well.—Harper's Bazar.

—English Fruit Tart: Make without an under crust. Fill a shallow dish with one and one-half pints of seeded cherries; sprinkle with one cup of sugar and one tablespoonful of flour. Make a rich pie-crust and roll out a little larger than the top of the dish, but of the same shape. Prick it with a fork and spread over the top of the cherries, turning in at the edges. Bake about an hour in a moderately hot oven. The English sprinkle sugar over the tart before it is brought to the table.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—A Rich Chilly Cream: A refreshing dessert for a hot day is Bavarian cream with chocolate, and its manufacture is quite simple. Boil together a pint of cream or rich milk and two tablespoonfuls of sugar; when nearly cool, flavor with vanilla, and add half a box of gelatine, which has been dissolved in a cup of water; also add the yolk of four eggs well beaten and two sticks of chocolate which have been dissolved in a little hot water. When it has become quite cold, stir in a pint of cream, which has been whipped to a stiff froth. Put in a mold and set on the ice until wanted.—Detroit Free Press.

—Railway Cake: Six ounces of flour, two ounces of lard, four ounces of sugar, two eggs, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, a little milk, two tablespoonfuls of jam, and a pinch of salt. Place the flour, salt, sugar and lard in a bowl, break the lard into small pieces, rub smoothly with the tips of the fingers and add the baking powder. Stir it in with a knife, beat the eggs till very light, add to them a little milk and add them to the dry ingredients. Beat the mixture well, turn it into a greased tin and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. When cold cut through, spread jam over one-half, sift sugar over and place the other half on top.—Leeds Mercury.

FEMININE FASHIONS.

Notes of Interest to Women Who Follow the Styles.

So vigorous has been the protest in almost all directions against running the shoulder-seams down on to the arms, that designers have at last compromised by making a special sleeve-top shirred close to the arm and putting on the fullness below this and above the elbows. This section forms an epaulet-shaped top to the sleeve and is outlined by a band of passementerie or other garniture. This meets with approval, because it furnishes a reasonable pretext for another strip of trimming on the sleeve, which has heretofore been quite plain, simply because there seemed to be no other way to manage it.

A novelty costume is made of coffee-brown silk. The skirt is flaring, and on either side where the side and front breadths meet there is a deep under box-plait. This is made of the same material, and is faced with a darker shade of the goods. There is a bodice of black satin with an extravagantly-elaborate trimming of iridescent passementerie. This bodice extends slightly over the hips in a point back and front and comes up just above the bust. Straps of the trimming cross over the shoulders, and similar bands are placed below the epaulet-shaped section, as described, which forms the tops of the sleeves. Below this are very large puffs, and from the elbows down the sleeves are plain. Long lapels of passementerie fall from the edge of the bodice over the side seams of the skirt. There is a black satin collar with a bit of passementerie that makes an appropriate completion to an extremely stylish dress.

The apron idea in skirts is increasing. An imported dress of lustrous silk has the front breadth slightly draped, after the fashion of a score of years ago. Down one side and across the front is a very elaborate garniture in embroidery and applique of velvet. The very low corsage has the sides covered with applique ending in a point at the waist-line. Across the top of the corsage is a ruching made of plaited chiffon and velvet roses. Above this the neck is filled in with chiffon. The sleeves are of chiffon, and are drawn up at the front nearly to the shoulders, slightly exposing the arms. At the tops, where the draping ends, are very large clusters of roses and foliage.

A new waist is of taffeta, in changeable rose and light green. The waist is shirred in at the belt and slightly full at the top. There is a very wide turned-over collar of brocade, a belt and large loops of the same, and extremely long and wide sash ends falling down either side of the front on the skirt.

A handsome costume for a young lady is made of very close accordion-plaited nun's veiling in a light shade of tan. The skirt is perfectly plain; the waist has three wide box-plaits—one down the middle of the front, the others from the shoulder seams to the belt. An embroidered yoke extends under these plaits. The puffed sleeves have deep cuffs of embroidery; a sash of wide ribbon, with loops and very long ends, is worn with this dress.—N. Y. Ledger.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

KNEW ENOUGH TO RIDE HOME.

Characteristics of a Wise Dog That Trained for a Fight.

The other day passengers on a trolley car from one of the smaller suburbs were highly amused at a passenger who got on in front of a handsome residence. The car stopped and in walked a large red Irish setter dog. He walked bravely up to the front of the car and sat down in front of the door. He wagged his tail in a condescending manner when any one would attempt to make friends with him, but would take no further notice of the overtures. He sat very erect and looked straight ahead till the car almost reached a certain street, when he arose and walked back to the platform and, looking up into the conductor's face, gave two short barks, which said as plainly as a dog could talk, "Please stop." When the car had quite stopped he frisked off and ran into a store on the corner. "He never tries to jump off before the car has stopped since he had a tumble. He was so ashamed of himself that morning I don't think he got on a car for a week after that," remarked the conductor. "He is a smart animal. I tell you that dog knows as much as most folks. Funny thing happened some time ago. When he was a pup his master was in the habit of walking over to town, and always made a short cut down the railroad for a few squares, and of course always took the pup along. Well, the switchman at one of the crossings owned a large belligerent canine of no particular breed, who had an idea that any part of the railroad belonged to him and no trespassers were allowed. One morning Don was coming along at his master's heels as peaceably as could be when the tough dog ordered him to git. He 'got,' too, but his gait didn't suit the other dog, and he put out after Don and gave him a good whipping as a gentle reminder that he was not to pass that way again. After that Don could not be persuaded to go within three squares of the railroad. He would follow his master till he saw that he was going toward the railroad, and then he would tuck his tail carefully between his legs and make for home. No amount of force or persuasion could get him any nearer to his enemy's stamping ground.

"His master had quite given up the attempt and Don had grown to be a very large dog and had a very peaceable disposition, as most dogs of his kind do have.

"One morning Don was waiting at the gate and joined his master as he started for town. When they came to the railroad his master was looking for Don to turn tail and run, but Don began to bristle up his back and walk with a little spring, like a Bowery tough. Suddenly he saw the railroad dog, and without any preliminaries he went for him, and if he didn't whip that dog! Golly! but the hair did fly. When he had done the job up to his satisfaction he came back to his master, wagging his tail, and looking as proud as Lucifer. After that he went down the railroad as often as he wanted to, but never offered to touch the other dog, and the other dog was usually inspecting something of great interest on the farthest corner.

"Don's master says he has no doubt but that Don had been eating beef and oatmeal and getting himself in training for that scrap for months. He's a daisy, I tell you. I'd give a lot for a dog like that."—Chicago Tribune.

THE REAL MILLIONAIRES.

Two Society Women at a Summer Resort Discuss Their Projects.

"Ah, Mrs. Ray, delighted to see you. How are you spending the summer?"

"Oh, delightfully, thanks. We rented our lakeside avenue mansion, you know, to our 'Buttons,' who is spending his honeymoon there."

"Ah really? And you will take some extended tours?"

"Oh, no; we have so many obligations this summer that we couldn't possibly think of wandering far. You see, our cook has saved so much in our five years' service that she was able to buy a position in the swell 'four hundred' of New York, and we are just back from spending a month with her at her Newport cottage."

"Really? And now where?"

"Well, for July we were the guests of our butler, who has a magnificent mansion at Saratoga. For August we intend to accept our chambermaid's hospitality over in Paris."

"Your chambermaid in Paris!"

"Oh, yes. You see, she saved enough while in our service so that a French count married her for her money—"

"How wonderful! And then?"

"Well, September will be divided up between our coachman, who has a villa at Narragansett, and our head groom, who has a country house at Richfield. I tell you, it's a great privilege to know the swells and be on good terms with the leaders of fashion and form."

"Yes. And what a delight it must be to you to know that you have made so many millionaires in your lifetime, although you yourselves can never hope to be rich. It somehow compensates after all for the everlasting problem of the servant question."—N. Y. World.

EVERY man who observes vigilantly and resolves steadfastly, grows unconsciously into genius.—Bulwer.

WOMEN'S FACES—like flowers, fade and wither with time; the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks. The nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of rearing a family, can often be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and those "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for these events. It's a medicine prescribed for thirty years, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

IN popping the question he did prefer
To do it in a manner firm and steady;
He did not go on his knees to her—
For she was on his knees already.
—Life.

"How to Make Good Roads."

(For 3 cents.)

A very interesting book on the very timely subject of "How to Make Good Roads"—a subject which is of interest to every farmer in the Northwest and every person who drives a horse or rides a bicycle, has just been issued by the Passenger Department of "The North-Western Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. R'y—and a copy of this book will be sent to your address free on receipt of three cents to cover postage of same. T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

"I OFTEN endeavor to encourage young writers," said the editor, "by accepting stuff that is utterly unavailable." "But isn't that rother expensive?" "Oh no. We pay on publication."—Harper's Bazar.

Small Fry Swindlers.

Some of the meanest of these are they who seek to trade upon and make capital out of the reputation of the greatest of American tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by imitating its outward guise. Reputable druggists, however, will never foist upon you as genuine spurious imitations of or substitute for this sovereign remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness. Demand, and if the dealer be honest, you will get the genuine article.

THE man who says to his wife: "Give me the baby, dear, and I will try and put it to sleep," is greater than he who taketh a city.—Texas Siftings.

Don't Drag Your Feet.

Many men do because the nerve centers, weakened by the long-continued use of tobacco, become so affected that they are weak, tired, lifeless, listless, etc. All this can be easily overcome if the tobacco user wants to quit and gain manhood, nerve power, and enjoy vigorously the good things of life. Take No-To-Bac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

WHAT reason, like the careful ant, draws laboriously together, the wind of accident sometimes collects in a moment.—Schiller.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

WHAT title will Baron de Worms take? Viscount Chrysalis? to end by becoming Le Duc de Papillon?—Punch.

NO, MAUDE, dear, we would not advise you to use mice as bait for catfish.—Philadelphia Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

WHAT was real estate worth in Sodom?—Wayland.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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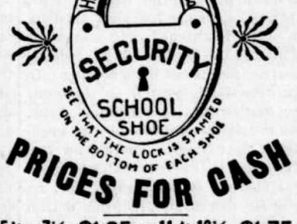

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A. N. K.—G. 1570.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Although saloons appeared to be closed last Sunday we saw a couple of men from out of town that had been drinking to much.

—Prof. C. A. Wharton of the County Seat has been engaged as the local editor of the Eagle. Mr. W. is not a tyro at the business and will, doubtless furnish the readers of that paper with some good reading.

—The Village Council, we understand tendered the position of Mayor made vacant by the resignation of W. F. Kohler, to J. E. Borsh and to Geo. P. Schaffer, respectively. But neither gentleman woutd accept the position.

—The Street Commissioner on Tuesday dug the dirt away from the hydrant on the cornor of R. R. Ave. and River St. and found that a small piece of twine had fallen onto the valve in such a manner as to cause a leak. The valve was fixed and now the "spring" in that place is dry.

—Mrs. Williams President, and Mrs. M. S. Ladue, Secretary, of the Presbyterian Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will hold a meeting in the M. E. Church next Sunday evening at 6:30 and at 8: o'clock Mrs. Van Cleve will address a meeting in the City Hall on some topic of general interest. All are cordially invited. Come and hear something that will do you good.

—On Monday night a suprise party was given to Mr. J. C. Buckley and family who countemplate removing from our midst in the near future. A number of people gathered at the residence and presented him with a beautiful silver set as a reminder of their esteem. Rev. Tabor Davies made the presenting speech; and Mr. Buckley replied, but those present say his speech was brief.

—Some people who have lost a finger or a foot, or other part of their anatomy seem to give up in dispair and do not try to work or to gain a livelihood; but go about begging for an existance at the hands of the chariatably inclined. Such might get a lesson from Kilpatrick the bicyclist who performs wonderful feats on the wheel notwithstanding the loss of a leg near the hip, and is more active than many who have all their limbs.

—On Sunday evening a regular fusilade was kept up on the west side for quite awhile, we are told that the women were frightened and one went and invited the parties doing the shoot to leave. A spirited team coming into town were badly scared as the guns were discharged close behind them; much to the discomfiture of the occupants of the cariage. There is a law to the effect that people shall keep Sunday; There is an ordinance that no one shall discharge fire arms within the village limits. But, with impunity these things are disregarded. There seems to be an understanding between the officers of the law and village authorites that arrests are to be made only on complaint of some one. A man under this rule may steal or even murder and so long as no complaint is made, go free. This is wholly wrong. The constables, marshals, policemen, and others, called peace officers, are supposed by the law to see that no breaches of the peace occur, and not wait until some one lodges complaint. Of corse if the peace officers would perform their whole duty, times would be lively for a short season; and some individuals in high places, might have lodgings in the cooler for a season: but civilization would not go backwards in our midst on that account. Let the peace officers read up the law, and preserve the peace.

—And the cat came back.

—Freight hauling between this place and Watertown is good now-a-days.

—200 Sample Hats, Men's and Boy's just received at Borsch's they all go at, and less than, wholesale cost.

—The M. E. ladies sociable held at the City Hall last evening had a goodly number of visitors and patrons for supper.

—Since the wasps got into the School rooms and made as much fun as Mary's little lamb the board has ordered window screens.

—Earnest Otto and F. Q. Lindsley leave on Tuesday morning for Fergus Falls; to act as jurors in the United States court, which will be held there.

—Yesterday a G. N. Carpenter crew tore down the repair shop to remove it to some other place. Tim Gleeson will make his head quarters in Minneapolis for awhile.

—An effort is being made to have some posts and rails put up opposite the cemeteries south of town. This should be attended to before cold weather comes on.

—County Surveyor Moland seems to have a steady job surveying for S. S. Breed who is having his land inside the town limits laid off into lots so that he can sell them.

—Rev. Frank R. Millspaugh, who used occasionally to hold Episcopal services here, was ordained Bishop of Kansas, yesterday, Bishop Whipple preached the sermon on that occasion.

—Much more sorghum than usual has been raised in this neighborhood this season and is being manufactured into fine syrup. It makes one of the best and cheapest additions to the table of those who raise it.

—The posts and gass pipes for hitching stock on fairdays on River Streets have, at last been put in place. We understand. O. L. Billings kindly helped the committee find the second-hand gass pipe in Minneapolis:

—Thomas Kloske is arranging with Jos Nitzel to go into the tailoring business with him here. John Brandser is expected to-morrow to open up a shop up stairs in the Swedeback brick block. Both are well known, having lived here before.

—Occasionally a hose is attached to a hydrant and a small portion of the street sprinkled. This cools the air, lays the dust, and otherwise makes thiugs look more cheerful. Why could not some man be engaged to sprinkle all the business portion of town as often as needed, during these hot, dry, dusty days.

—Delano watering troughs are quite an accomodation to those having teams to water. But if it was not necessary to get out and make a bow to bull-headed stupidity everytime a team is to be watered, by being obliged to uncheck the horses before they can drink, it would be much more plesant for the teamster.

—The new Editor of the Eagle called on us and suggested that it would be well to be on friendly terms. We were willing. But it seems the power behind the New Editor did't feel that way and the usual number of slurs and insinuations forninst us, appear in the Eagle. This makes us think the new head to the Bicephalus Avis has considerable "bray."

—Now that the council have made a bargain to furnish water to Jim Hill for five years; and have hired the electrican for two years, we see no obstacle in the way of making all necessary contracts for five years. Hire a street commissioner for five years. License the saloons for five years, and do away with the uselessness of having a village council wrangling around town calling each other vile names and otherwise disgracing what should be honorable positions. We do not think that a council should make bargains beyond the limit of its own term of office.

—What's become of the committee appointed to secure the location of the Fourth Hospital for Insane, at Delano. The Commission appointed by the Government, is to start in at Chaska on the 6th. of Oct; and we will probably be visited soon after. Some steps should be taken toward showing up our location to the best advantage possible. A committee should be appointed who will go over the grounds and thoroughly acquaint themselves with all the advantages we have to offer and be prepared to promptly answer all questions the commission may ask. Get a move on you, gentleman.

—It seems that Tim Gleeson had been engaged to repair the town pump and had every thing in readiness to do so when the new council, or one of them, concluded not to have it fixed up. Mr. Gleeson is going away and yesterday turned over to the street commissioner the castings with full instructions how to fix it in working order. Now that the river supply is short and daily growing more so, and as winter is coming and when the present "fountains" can't be used, and as it would require little outlay, the council should have the town well cleaned, the pump put in place, and not act foolish about the matter any longer.

—Quite a number of Delanoites have raised their houses to the grade established years ago by Mr. Cooley, of Minneapolis, or erected new buildings on foundations built in accordance therewith, and claim there has been no call for a change in grade, and demand that the proper plat, grading the village in a manner to discommode people the least; to preserve the beauties of the village, and at the same time furnish thorough drainage for all, be used. If our village authorities have been so dishonest as to destroy, or so negligent as to loose so valuable a thing as a plat of the grades of the village it is about time more care was taken in selecting village officers.

—Carrie the four year old girl of John Larson, fell and broke her collar bone last Monday. She is recovering from the injury nicely.

—Prof. Whorton calls Delano the metropolis, notwithstanding the Buffalo Journal claim that the County Seat is 17 bigger. Prehaps the Professor feels that the change of location recently made by him will make about that difference in the census.

—Services will be held at the M. E. Church, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Powell, who has been our pastor for the last two years, will preach his farewell sermon; closing not only the year here, but ending his career of half a century as a Methodist minister. By special invitation he will preach a semi-centennial sermon to each of the Minnesota Conferences soon to be held. He will then take a superannuated relation with the conference, and move to Mankato.

Personals.

Rev. and Mrs. Davies visited Maple Plain friends Wednesday.

Michael Jaeb of St. Michaels was a GAZETTE business visitor Tuesday.

M. A. O'Hair drove over to the County Seat Monday morning, on business.

J. A. Brasie and family of Monticello, were visiting Delano friends Tuesday

Mrs. John Coolen and Miss Maggie Steffes were visitors to the State Fair Saturday.

Dr. Catlin, his sister Mary, and son John attended the State Fair on Newspaper day.

Thomas Rader and wife, of Independence, returned home from the cities Saturday.

F. W. Parslow has taken cases on the Eagle. Fay is a good, careful, conciencious printer.

Dr. C. B. Ames has returned from Minneapolis. His sign now adorns the rront of Young's Hotel.

Dr. E. E. Shrader and John Campbell, of Watertown, were business visitors to Delano on Wednesday.

Henry Dick, of St. Michaels, and Mr. Thien of Minneapolis, took the morning train east from this place yesterday,

Mrs. Mabel Williams who has been visiting at her father's, James Quinn's returned home to Dakota, yesterday.

Rev. Ray held Episcopal services at the Swedish church Wednesday evening. He returned home to Litchfield yesterday.

C. H. Warren, General manager of G. N. R'y. and family, with a special train from the west stopped here a few minutes Monday.

Arthur Powell arrived home Monday, from Hulet, Wyoming, where he has been with his brother, for the past thirteen months.

Sam Cutter made Delano a business visit Wednesday. He says his mother and brother of St. Peter, are visiting at his home in Buffalo.

Mrs. C. A. Connor and children left Saturday for St. Peter, where Mr. C. has provided a home which will be more convenient for him.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haynes left on the afternoon train Wednesday, for their new home in St. Paul. The best wishes of many friends accompanies them.

Martin Conzet, of Greenwood, was a GAZETTE caller Monday. He says his wife once had on exhibition at a Wright County fair 60 varieties of vegetables.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Girard and Mrs. Geo. Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, and Mrs. Geo. P. Schaffer, of this place, drove to St. Cloud yesterday for a few days visit.

Mrs. Albert Roberts, of Devil's Lake, President of the W. R. C. of N. Dak., on her return from Louisville arrived here Tuesday evening for a short visit with relatives old frends.

Mrs. John Haffner and two small children left on Monday for home Moncton, N. D. Mrs. L. P. Probst, with Eddie and the baby accompanied them, for a visit. Mrs. W. L. Haggerty and baby were also of the party as far as Annandale. They were on the train that had a wreck. But fortunately escaped injury.

County Cullings.

The office of Clerk of Court is to become vacant Jan. 1, 1896. From all that shows on the surface, the present incumbent. Mr. O'Leary, will continut to hold the office.

Two cars on the Soo road were throw off the track, near Annandale, Monday, and the passangers considerably shaken up, a son of Washburn had his finger broken. A weak bridge was the cause of the accident it seems.

County Surveyer Moland has stirred up quite a commotion among politicians by suggesting a new division of the county into Commissioner Districts. The one suggested makes the 3d. district from Delano to Dayton, quite a long district.

The new editor of the Eagle has come to a poor part of the country to tell people that "Br'r Eaton" don't know enough to tell a good editorial when he sees it. Why Mr. Eaton once live here, and taught school, and everybody knows that whatever else may be his faults this is not one of them.

From the Waverly Tribune we learn that Dr. J. V. O'Connor, now located at Watkin's had a bridle stolen. That it was found and when the thief came back to where he had hidden it he was captured and tried and fined with costs $33. A pretty expensive bridle. But it is dangerous to steal from doctors.

The County Fair has been over-stimulated in the direction of racing—five or six hundred dollars having been appropriated for that purpose. It is largely dependent upon all of us to do everything that we can toward redeeming it from this feature; and we hope the people in this portion of Wright County will exert every energy toward gathering material for exhibitions. If you have nothing to exhibit encourage your neighbor who has.

There seams to be a unanimity of opinion among the Wright County editors concerning the Anual Fairs held by the Wright County Agricultural Assaciation; they agree that it is not for the interests of the Association or of the County to allow racing and other gambling games to take precident of every thing else. While it is all right to give a fair premium for a fast trotter or a fleet runner, raised in the county, there is no particular benefit derived from inviting the fast horses of the country at the expence of the products of the fields and the shops, and of other interests. As the editors of the county know so well how to make a good interesting, lively, paying fair we suggest that they each become a member of the Agricultural Association, so that they may vote and take part in making the fairs the models they desire. Rush up gentlemen and deposit your dollars and help along a good cause. No one thing the county could do, perhaps, to advance the interests of all the citizens would excell the Anual County Fair if properly carried on.

Howard Lake Fair

Has a Bicycle Race Wednesday, Purse $20. Free for all.

Amusements: Mexican Migets, Five Legged Cow, Boxing Kangaroo, and other attractive features from the State Fair.

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Eggs,	.10
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	3.50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

MARRIED.

PETRIK, KUNKEL.—In Delano on Tuesday, Sept. 17, Mr. Joseph Petnik to Miss Lou Kunkel.

CRANDALL, REIDER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 17, in Rockford. Mr. J. S. Crandall and Miss Lona Reider.

HAYNES, SWEDEBACK.—In Delano, on Wednesday, Sept. 18. Mr. Harry Haynes and Miss Hattie Swedeback. Rev. Wm. Campbell, of Long Lake, officiating.

GUPTIL, IRVING.—Mr. William H. Guptil and Miss Marie M. Irving, of Rockford.

BORN.

TESMOND.—In Franklin, Monday, Aug. 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tesmond a son. Name Roger Henry.

DIED.

BURRELL.—Mr. Burrell, an aged man who had been making his home with Andrew Thompson, of Greenwood.

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P. J. Smalley, Sect.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1895. NUMBER 52.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Pastor.

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DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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WHAT IS THE REAL GOOD.

BY JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

"What is the real good?"
I asked in musing mood.
ORDER, said the law court;
KNOWLEDGE, said the school;
TRUTH, said the wise man;
PLEASURE, said the fool;
LOVE, said the maiden;
BEAUTY, said the page;
FREEDOM, said the dreamer;
HOME, said the sage;
FAME, said the soldier;
EQUITY, the seer.

Spake my heart full sadly—
"The answer is not here."

Then within my bosom,
Softly this I heard—
"Each heart holds the secret—
KINDNESS is the word."

Volume 7 Closed.

This number rounds out volume Seven of the BUFFALO GAZETTE. In October 1888, at Buffalo, under the direction of Dr. Geo. C. Barton, the first number of volume 1 was issued. After about a year and two months; or at No. 9, of vol. II, the present editor and proprietor purchased the outfit and moved it to its present quarters, from whence it has been regularly issued, and as generally read, perhaps, as any paper in this county. It has tried always, to give people what it considered their duties; to meet out praises to the deserving; and to criticise laxness, and to rebuke the actual offender against law and order. Our motto has been "Equal rights to all, and special previleges to none." We propose to fight it out on this line, and can be found first door East of the Post Office, on Rail Road Avenue, Delano, Wright County, Minnesota. Call all, whenever you are in town.

THE Representative in an editoral appeal "Important, To Our Subscribers." threatens to suspend publication until times are better unless its delinquents come to time and pay for their reading matter. The Sage concludes that if his time had been devoted to writing books, and delivering lectures instead of editing a Populists paper he would have been thousands of dollars better off. How does Mr. Donnelly think people could have procured the money to pay him for writing books and delivering lectures any better than they can for editing a paper? Or do not readers appreciate the Representative as well as they do "Caesars Column" or the "Golden Bottle?"

THREE women, Mrs. Kate Zimmer, Mrs. Stephen Dietrech and Mrs. Luther Frimrood were arrested in Stearns County last week on complaint of John Welna, teacher of distric no. 93. He charges them with having applied to his body a coat of molases and feathers. The St. Cloud Times says the women all pleaded not guilty and a list of twenty four names of jurymen was prepared. We don't know what could have provoked this summary proceedings on the part of the women, but think they would have saved credit and done better to complain to a legal officer if they had a grievance. Lynch law should cease to exist, and probably would were it not so hard in many cases, to have justice given the deserving ones.

Those Editorials.

Last week we criticized the new editor of the Eagle for pitching into us, and this week the Eagle replies as follows:

Thank you, Dr., thank you. Compliments from you are always acceptable, but wholesale praises lack as much in Journalistic proficiency as they do in good taste. But allow me to suggest that in the future, you be sure you compliment the author of the articles. The above mentioned editorials were in the galleys before we took charge.

We have become so used to "wholesale" criticisms of the Old Bird, from the fact of her dual nature, that we could hardly do the subject justice otherwise. But if the editor is not to be the AUTHOR of everything in the Eagle, and will kindly put "E" after his editorials, and have the publisher put "P" after his publications, perhaps we can aim around him next time.

County Commissioner Districts.

It would seem that the nearer the commissioner districts can be made to having the same number of inhabitants the better. But business relations, and the wants and needs of different sections of the country should be taken into consideration as well in re-districting. Perhaps instead of putting each whole township into a certain district it would be better if some sections of one town be placed in two, or if need be more districts, in order to follow out the plan of having the populations equal, and the business relations congenial in each district, so far as possible. But under the existing system of balloting it would be difficult to divide the townships; so there must be more or less trouble about satisfying all. It seems as if the matter of re-districting should receive the careful attention of the commissioners before any changes are made. It might result in a much more unequal and unfair representation of voters than under the present planof districts.

Census Returns.

The new census reports have been made public. Minnesota has 1,537,350 inhabitants. A gain of 271,524.

Wright County with its increase of 3,486, has come in ahead of Washington County, and now, instead of being twelfth on the list in point of numbers is eleventh; although there is no city or village containing 1000 people within her borders. Counties having more inhabitant than Wright beginning with the largest are: Hennepin, Ramsey, St. Louis, Stearns, Otter Tail, Polk, Winona, Blue Earth, Goodhue, and Fillmore.

In the Sixth Congressional District we are third; St. Louis having 77,487, and Stearns 41,612. Wright having 27,653.

The number of counties in the state is now 81; Roseau being a new one.

Silver Question.

The editor of the Toledo Blade in reviewing Geo. A. Whites article on Free Coinage, we think grew a little to enthusiastic; and let out a few points that don't seem calculated to help explain why gold should be the only money. He says: "Does Mr. White happen to know that no later than just before the last issue of bonds, certain Hebrew financial men had planned to make a raid on the Treasury by presenting enough Treasury notes to take out all the gold, and thus force the country on the silver Standard?"

Is it not a very humiliating admission to make concerning this great Government, "of the people for the people and by the people?" The very idea that a few men, and Hebrews at that, had it in their power to force this country into silver money alone, is astonishing!

The Blade futher says: "Whether he knows it or not it is a fact.,

"What prevented it? The very people whom he ignorantly abuses as the enemies of the people; the bankers of New York, who, getting wind of the matter, banded together, and served notice on the foreign Shylocks that they would furnish gold to protect the Treasury, if the raid were attempted. The latter gave it up of course." And what better is this view of the case? The bankers of New York, banded together, had the power to say this great and free goyernment of 65,000,000 should not be forced into the use of silver alone as the standard on which to do busisness.

And all this while the Blade man says in the same article: "If the choice were presented between gold monometalism, and silver monometalism, the great majority would follow the former, because it would disturb no values, as we are on the gold basis now."

If this state of affairs can exist while "We are on the gold basis now" it looks as if the best thing to do, would be to change the basis! No body of any consequence in this part of the country, wants a syndicate of Hebrews nor a band of New York bankers to dictate the financial policy of this country, and if, as the Blade says they are, able to do so now, under the "gold basis" system, it is about time to reconstruct affairs, to get onto the bimetallic plan that has served the country so long.

The reviewer of Mr. Whites article after using up what arguments he could: and denounced the balance as silly, and as lies, undertakes to knock him entirely out of the discussion by saying "One does not go to a man working in a shoe shop for a valuable opinion on the number of bushels of corn in this year's crop, nor to a farmer for an opinion on the export trade in sewing machines but to men whose business requires them to obtain correct information.

If the Blade wishes to present its readers with all sides of the financial question it ought not to give its writers such a send off as that.

We think on the financial question the editor of the Blade could get pointers on finance from almost any farmer or shoe maker in this part of the country. They all know the money in their pockets is not as plenty as in former years. They argue from experience; they know that though they toil as early and as late, and their crops are as large that for some reason prices are down, 'and that money is very hard to get hold of. They are not theorists, but have from practical experince learned these facts. And if now as the Blade editor says we are liable to have the United States government change its dollar from gold to silver or back again as Hebrews see fit and we are on a gold basis, and there is not enough gold so that it will reach round to do business on, these shoemakers and farmers, will act on their own judgement along about election day.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1895

When a man gives information to an enemy in time of war he is regarded as a public enemy and upon proof of his guilt he is executed and buried in a traitors disgraced grave. But if there is no way to punish those who prove themselves to be still worse enemies of the country by trying to precipitate a financial panic through misrepresentation of the condition of the nation's finances and of the intentions of the administration. A private individual can, through appeal to the courts, have the man who seeks to injure his credit and commercial standing by making untrue and partially true but misrepresenting statements punished, but members of the administration have no way of reaching the man who, solely for a partisan purpose, are daily writing and circulating attacks upon the credit of the U. S. in the shape of willful misstatements concerning the Treasury and the intentions of Secretary Carlisle. Men who bring on a financial panic do a thousand times more harm than those who betray an army on the eve of battle, and there ought to be some way of punishing them as traitors to their country. If that is not feasible, Congress should at least so legislate that the government, through the heads of the executive departments, should have the same right to have a newspaper writer or editor arrested for criminal libel as the citizen now has. With such a law upon our statute books the present partisan misrepresentations of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle in republican newspapers would not be possible, and the probabilities of financial panics would be decidedly lessened.

About as near half of the administration as could be got at attended the dedication of the battlefield of Chickamaugua as a national park. Vice-President Stevenson and Secretaries Lamont, Herbert, Smith and Attorney General Harmon going, and Secretaries Olney, Carlisle, Morton and Post master General Wilson remaining in Washington Secretary Carlisle expected to have gone, but circumstances, aided by unpatriotic misrepresentations, made it advisable that he should remain at his post.

A gentleman who has been in Flordia on business said: "Senator Call who in advocating the early recognition of the Cuban revolutionists by this government speaks for a very large majority of the people of Florida. This sympathy for the Cubans is worthy to be classed high, too, whenit is remember-that Florida is yearly becoming a greater rival of Cuba in the production of tobacco used in the manufacture of fine cigars."

Secretary Lamont's action in advancing out of his own pocket the money to make up the shortage in paying the June salaries of the officers and men of the army is unprecedented but highly creditable. Had he not done so they would have had to wait for Congress to rectify the error that made the shortage before they could get their salaries.

Senator Vest indignatly denies the authenticity of the recently published interview which made him announce a change of front on the silver question, and says he is still for free coinage at 16 to one, as he has always been.

Hon. J. W. Judd, U. S. District Attorney for Utah, is visiting Washington. He says: "There is much in the situation in Utah to make the democrats hopeful of electing their State ticket and two U. S. Senators. I believe that it is not putting it one whit too strong to say that our chances of success are fully equal to those of the opposition. Utah has enjoyed two successive seasons of good crops, and the condition of business is satisfactory. The people are feeling very good over the return of better times, and that will insure to the benefit of the democracy. If we carry the Territory this year it is almost a sure thing that it will go the same way in 96."

The general impression seems to be that the lawyers of Mora displayed a monumental cheek when they filed a protest against the action of Secretary Olney in accepting a settlement of the Mora claim without compelling Spain to pay the interest from the date of the claim. Secretary Olney will take no notice of the protest. He did not act in this matter as the attorney or collector for Mora, but as the representative of the United States government. So far as this government is concerned the settlement was final.

"Is your son coming back to the farm when he completes his college course?" asked the minister.

"I donno" said the old man. "I donno. The money he has to spend for books an' board ain't going to leave no farm for him to come back to, I'm a feerd, sometimes."—Indianapolis Journal.

Advertise in the GAZETTE

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Miss Pearl Bunce was on the sick list Tuesday.

James A. Wharton of the Eagle force was calling on friends Sunday.

Miss Helena Knight went to the city Wednesday.

J. W. Clark made Minneapolis a business visit Friday.

Wm. B. Dudley and son Virgil are in this village to spend the winter. the guests of Mr. Dudley's sister, Mrs. C. E. Oakley.

Chas. S. Warren of Chicago is in this village for a short stay. The guest of A. H. Grant.

Williard Thompson who has been working on a farm near Annandale the past summer returned to his home here Sunday.

This section was visited by a heavy rain Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Boerner returned from their visit at Hoffman Monday they were accompined by Mr. Boerner's brother.

Mrs. Mills has been improving the appearence of her lawn by grading it and laying a neat walk from the house to the sidewalk.

Mrs. Waid is visiting friends in Rockford this week.

James Cummings returned from his visit in Wisconsin Monday.

The King's Sons and Daughters drove out to Mr. Helliers, Tuesday. A very pleasant time is reported.

Heck Varner is erecting a neat building on his lot near the depot.

The A. M. O. B. and M. O. A. B. societies will give a supper in Dudley's Hall next Friday evening Sept. 27.

There is some talk of organizing a Chatauqua Reading Circle here in the near future.

Quite a number of our citizens are attending the Fair at Howard this week.

Another wreck occured on the Soo at Helmers crossing last Saturday which demolished several cars on the work trains and delayed the west bound passanger till about 5:30 Sunday morning.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

It was my intentiont to attend the national G. A. R encampment at Louisville, K. Y. this year, as that is my national state but never lived there only a few short months, my father moving to Ind. when I was 5 months old. Kentucky has quite a history for it was in early days called the dark and bloody ground. It was once the home of Daniel Boon, Simon Kenton, and last but not least, Abraham Lincoln. At Louisville is where I cut Mason and Dixon line when on my way South to join in the great conflict, the war of the rebellion. But after I had consulted the elevator man as to the price of wheat, the grocery man as to the price of potatoes cabbage and that chickens was only 6 cts. per pound on foot, my patriotism wilted like a cabbage leaf, and I said this is two much of a sacrifice, just to gratify the lust of the eye for a few days, but it is said that it was a grand encampment and that Louisville done nobly in entertaining the boys in blue.

We are in need of some of Baron Rothchilds gold to help us out of this dilemma, (money bonds) but theirs is not a free will offering, it comes only through usury. It is said there are eleven of those Baron Rothschilds, and they stand ready to fleece and filch the world of its money wherever they have an opportunity.

On last Saturday morning at an early hour I was reminded that the spell of dry weather was broke by the patter of rain upon the house top it seemed like good old time once more to have a refreshing shower but that was only a starter, afterwards it came in profusion, now we have plenty of watered stock on the market.

With plenty of soap and soft water it would be a good time for the politician and office seeker to clean up.

Some of my republican friends think that a good democrat could not be found these times with a locomotive head light in the middle of the day but this is only imagination of the brain for democrats are having a strong and healthy growth and when Grover Cleveland and a few more such fellows down at Washington becomes full converts to the republican party then the democrat party will spring into life and activity like a mushroom on a July morning. I am heartily sick of hearing the leading newspapers and chief politicians of the country trying to make fools of the people. They remind me of Caiaphas the high priest, a truckler to Rome for there is good in no other save in my party. Some of us are joined to our idols, and we will not let thee go.

The watermelon season is now over; on comes fried chicken and pumpkin pie.

Grace is short when we three meet
For without thee a feast of welcome is not complete.

James McIntyre will serve on the jury, in Minneapolis, next week.

The late rains have made the roads quite muddy in places. Perhaps the bicycle man will get a rest for a few days. This bicycle craze is no help to the farming community; and in imagination, but little if any help to anybody. It is a good deal like the little boy playing with his rocking horse.

But, Mr. Editor, the man of news has just shut up his shop and gone out to look for his wheel, and I must cut off this communication.

J. H. McGARY.

A Hard-Headed Farmer.

"Miss Minnie Bertha Learned will now give us some very interesting experements in chemistry, showing the carboniferous character of many ordinary substances, after which she will entertain us with a short treatise on astronomy, and an illustration of the geological formation of certain substances, and close with a brief essay entitled, 'Philosophy vs. Rationalism.'" Thus spoke the president of a young ladies' seminary on the class show day.

A hard-headed, old fashioned farmer happened to be among the examining board, and he electriffed the faculty, and paralized Miss Minnie by asking:

"Kin Miss Minnie tell me how much sixteen and three-fourths pounds of beef would come to at fifteen and a half cents a pound?"

"Why, really, I—I"——, gasped Miss Minnie.

"Kin you tell me who is the Vice-president of the United States?"

"Why—I--I—Mr. B——, isn't he? Or is it—"

"Kin you tell me where the Mississippi River rises and sets?"

"I—I—don't just know."

"I reckoned ye did'nt. Gimme the good old days when gals and boys went to school to larn sense."—Our Dumb Animals.

The New York World,

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Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. 52tf.

A Fault Growing into a Menace.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

One of the imperfections of the newspaper press, which does more than most others to impair its influence, is the tendency of so many news gathers to exaggerate or fabricate, which is invited by the very nature of the work, and which is encouraged by the system of collecting out-of-town news that prevails in metropolitan newspaper offices. Their correspondents, stationed all through the territory they wish to cover, are paid at space rates, and consequently are tempted to expand trivialties into sensations, and where even trivialties are lacking to "invent" news outright. It is this way a class of newspaper adventures and camp followers has been created, despised by reputable newspaper men as "fakirs," who are even ready to sell lies where ever we can find a market. Of course, no properly-conducted joural retains one of these scamps after it has once detected him in a "fake," but that does not prevent him from sending his wares to other journals, changing his name or securing a confederate again "working" the very paper which has discharged him.

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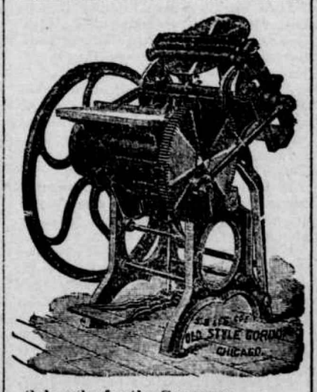

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THE New York post office has found a horizontal stamp which marks the date and hour of arrival of letters, and does it legibly.

A FRENCH doctor has recommended rocking chairs for people with weak stomachs. He says that the oscillation has a good effect upon the "gastro-intestinal peristalsis."

JAPAN is rapidly increasing her importations of American cotton and kerosene. Thus our petroleum is becoming "the light of Asia," and both America and the orient are benefited.

THERE seems to be something wrong in the decision of the court in the case of the Brooklyn young man who kissed several girls against their will. It was the young man who was adjudged insane.

A SEAWEED of the South Pacific often grows to be 30 or 40 inches in diameter, and 1,500 to 2,000 feet in length. It has no root, in the proper sense, the nourishment being absorbed from the water.

SINCE the beginning of this century no fewer than fifty-two volcanic islands have risen out of the sea. Nineteen of them have disappeared, being submerged; the others remain, and ten are now inhabited.

CAPT. S. L. RINDE, who read a paper before the British association the other day on cannibals, says that all the races of the Congo basin in Africa practice cannibalism, and that while it is prevented in some portions by the white civilization, in other parts of the basin it is on the increase.

A CHICAGO paper says that the Fort Sheridan soldier who killed an escaping convict carried a "Krag-Jorgenson rifle, the bullets of which always speed with fearful velocity toward the mark." One would be led to suspect from this that the bullets of other rifles stop to get a glass of soda on the way.

ONCE a careless man went to the cellar and stuck the candle in what he thought was a keg of black sand. He sat near it drinking wine until the candle burned low. Nearer it got to the black sand—nearer and nearer, until the blaze reached the black sand; and, as it was nothing but black sand, nothing happened.

PIERRE LORILLARD, the great tobacco man, is tired of America and is credited with desires and designs to follow the example of William Waldorf Astor and end his days in England. Wealth seeks to lean on aristocracy, and aristocracy, especially that of the impecunious kind, seeks to lean on wealth of the American kind.

THE prize fish story of the season comes from Allentown, Pa., where, it is said, a bolt of lightning struck a fish pond and killed between seventy-five and 100 trout, all of which were from 18 to 22 inches in length and weighed two to four pounds each. Lightning will, sometimes, strike into water; but those were very large trout

THE Massachusetts state census shows that nearly all the towns have lost in population, while the cities have gained. This is a significant movement. Boston gained 26 per cent. and a fraction in the last ten years. The largest gain was made by New Bedford, 65 per cent. These gains are nearly all in manufacturing cities. The tate as a whole gained 28 per cent.

THERE is an old colored woman in Madison, Ga., who is so devoted to her kinfolk that she named her only daughter after them all. Here is the name: Matilda Ann Elizabeth Polly Dolly Adline Amelia Agnes Salone Kate Fisher Valentine Catherine Alemontine Martin Doubleroe Kilpeperson Peacock Jimpather Varilla Jane Indiana Francis Betsy Meedom Freedom Mary Middlebrooks Williams. Her nickname is Sis.

THE American inventor has a habit of rising promptly to every occasion. When the call came for fenders for electric cars he set his mind to the task, and already more than one thousand devices of that sort have been produced. Unfortunately, few if any of the fenders come up to the popular desire. Each works well under certain conditions, yet none proves trustworthy under all circumstances. But the right thing will be discovered after a time, for Yankee inventive genius never gives up.

THE Hawaiian government has become so satisfied of its strength that it has pardoned all the persons who took part in the late abortive insurrection, with the exception of a few of the ringleaders, who will have to serve out their terms of imprisonment. Among those who profit by this gracious act on the part of the Hawaiian authorities is Queen Lil, who has been kept in her house under close guard for some months, because at the time of the breaking out of the insurrection arms and ammunition and compromising documents were found on her premises.

THE record-breaking trip of a New York Central train from New York city to Buffalo, 436½ miles in 414½ minutes, or something over 63 miles an hour, is not much of a gain over the rate of speed maintained by the English train that ran August 23 from London to Aberdeen, a distance of 540 miles, in 512 minutes. But it is enough to regain the championship which that speed wrested from us, and that is no small matter in the eyes of England. How old Stephenson would have stared if he could have stood beside the track and seen this flying train go whizzing past.

THE union of three of the Central American republics—Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras—under the name of "the Greater Republic of Central America," and the possibility that Guatemala and Costa Rica will join the union, does not necessarily mean that peace and prosperity will hereafter prevail for those nations. Signed compacts have but little weight with the people of Central America, and the old game of revolution and insurrection is likely to be played again. The first adventurer who seeks the overthrow of the established government is likely to find plenty of followers.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the seven days ended on the 20th there were 213 business failures in the United States against 187 the week previous and 210 in the corresponding time in 1894.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $1,081,861,381, against $897,606,918 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 20.3.

ON the 23d the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 39,385,000 bushels; corn, 5,411,000 bushels; oats, 3,045,000 bushels; rye, 614,000 bushels; barley, 1,008,000 bushels.

THE president issued an order extending the civil service system to 330 consular officers.

IN his annual report for the last fiscal year Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell shows that on June 30 last the total number of post offices in operation in the United States was 70,064. Of these, 66,560 were fourth-class offices and 3,504 presidential, being an increase over the last fiscal year of 259. During the year 2,422 post offices were established and 2,163 discontinued.

THE EAST.

IN session at Atlantic City, N. J., the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows adopted an amendment to the constitution of the order providing that no saloonkeepers, bartenders or professional gamblers shall be eligible to membership.

ON the Pennsylvania railroad a train of seven vestibuled cars ran from Jersey City to Philadelphia in 98 minutes. The distance is 94 miles.

THE New Jersey republicans in state convention at Trenton nominated a full ticket headed by ex-State Senator John W. Griggs, of Paterson, for governor. The platform opposes any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industry and adequate revenue.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 21st were: Baltimore, .659; Cleveland, .648; Philadelphia, .616; Chicago, .555; Boston, 552; Brooklyn, .536; Pittsburgh, .524; New York, .516; Cincinnati, .500; Washington, .320; St. Louis, .300; Louisville, .269.

WHILE bathing Harrison O. Fiske, Miss Annie Earle and Miss Brown, all prominent young people, were drowned at Manasquan Inlet, N. J.

THE New York chamber of commerce sound money committee made a poll of the next house of representatives on the money question, and records 88 members for free silver, 216 opposed to free silver and 52 whose views are not known.

JOSEPH LASOVIC, Henry Turner and George Tate were burned to death by exploding benzine at Pittsburgh, Pa.

IN Philadelphia, Herman D. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was arraigned on an indictment charging him with the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel on September 2, 1894. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and Monday, October 28, was the day fixed for the trial.

IN New York the United States and Hayti Cable company chartered the steamer Mackay-Bennett for the purpose of laying the first section of a submarine cable to connect that city direct with Hayti, West Indies.

THE percentages of the clubs at the close of the Western league baseball season was as follows: Indianapolis, .645; St. Paul, .597; Kansas City, .584; Minneapolis, .520; Detroit, .472; Milwaukee, .460; Terre Haute, .419; Grand Rapids, .306.

AT Stamford, Conn., Mrs. Henry L. Dudley, a mulatto, was murdered by Mack Simpkins, a colored plumber, who then committed suicide.

TWENTY-ONE Cubans held at Wilmington, Del., for violation of the neutrality laws were acquitted by a jury.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE supreme court of Indiana says the lending of public money by an official is felony and lays the offender liable to imprisonment for twenty-one years.

A MAN named Kane shot and killed William Goodloe, two Swope brothers, and two other men whose names were not known in a quarrel over a game of cards at McKinney, Ky.

AT Spartansburg, S. C., Robert Poole (colored) was hanged for the murder of Will Long (colored) in 1889.

THE doors of the State bank at Republican City, Neb., were closed, with liabilities of $21,000.

THE United States government is now in full possession of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga field. The park dedicated on the 19th to the nation was consecrated with the blood of 35,000 heroes in 1863. It was consecrated by a battle which, for desperate fighting and carnage, has few if any equals in the world's history.

PETER KENIZEL, a farmer residing near Arapahoe, Neb., shot and killed his wife and then blew out his own brains. A trifling dispute was the cause.

AT her home in Fond du Lac, Wis., Mrs. Elizabeth Durrant Blackburn celebrated her 100th birthday.

IN a hurdle race at Findlay, O., Lillian Shafer, an equestrienne, of St. Louis, and her companion, Edward Kerns, of Chicago, were fatally injured.

AT Bald Mountain, S. D., two inches of snow fell on the 20th. In Chicago and other portions of the west the heat was terrific.

FIRE nearly wiped out the village of Tower Hill, Ill.

IN Bucyrus, O., Nick Haines was acting as a pallbearer at the funeral of a friend who had dropped dead, when he also fell dead of apoplexy.

DAVID VAN WERT and his wife, the former 76 years old and the latter 72, died within a few hours of each other of old age at their home near Kalamazoo, Mich.

THE new census gives Iowa a population of 2,035,000, against 1,911,894 five years ago.

ORATORY and music, a parade of distinguished visitors and celebrated military organizations and two receptions ended the Chickamauga park dedication.

AT his home in Arcola, Ill., Daniel Miller, aged 60 years, was eating supper, when he accidentally swallowed a fly that had been on fly paper, and lived only three hours.

FLAMES at Oneida, Kan., destroyed nearly the whole of the business portion of the town.

DURING a fire at the library of the Geographical society at Cranden, Wis., 7,000 books were burned.

THE death was announced of S. Corning Judd, postmaster of Chicago during President Cleveland's first administration and one of the leading lawyers in Illinois, at the age of 68 years.

IN a snowstorm near Rawlins, Wyo., the two sons of Frank Newman perished.

AT Chicago Robert Becker, Otto Schweiger, Oscar Huber, Willie Elliott and George Engel, all young boys, were drowned in the lake while bathing.

AT Hammond, La., William Smith (colored), who on September 12 murdered Tony Podone, a banana peddler, was taken from officers by a mob and lynched.

AT Tologo, O. T., Yellow Bonnet, a Cheyenne Indian of some note, applied for a blanket divorce from four wives.

THE mayor of Duluth, Minn., declared off a baseball game between the Boston bloomer girls and the home team, saying that women could not appear in bloomers in that city.

THE profits of the government bond syndicate were distributed by checks issued by Morgan and Belmont, of New York. They amounted to nearly $4,000,000.

THE death of Charles Stewart, a member of the Forty-ninth congress, occurred at Houston, Tex., aged 59 years.

AT Oskaloosa, Ia., M. E. Stinson, a St. Louis printer, shot and killed Miss Arta Moore and then killed himself. A love affair was the cause.

FLAMES swept over thirty acres of lumber yards at Fond du Lac, Wis., owned by Moore & Galloway, the loss being $200,000.

IN the week ended on the 21st eleven persons and 250 horses died from the heat in Chicago.

FIRE burned over hundreds of acres of swamp lands in La Porte, Porter and Lake counties in Indiana.

IN Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and South Dakota severe snowstorms occurred.

FLAMES almost destroyed the town of Tiosa, Ind.

IN a gale off St. Martin's island in Lake Michigan the schooner E. R. Williams sunk and Capt. Hunton, master of the schooner, home in Cleveland; Maggie Bennett, stewardess, home in Cleveland; mate and four sailors, names unknown, were lost.

WORD was received by James McGinnis, a railway brakeman at St. Joseph, Mich., that his only brother had died in Cincinnati, leaving him $750,000.

MORE than 300 of the 700 negroes who left Alabama last February for Mexico were either dead or missing, and others on their way home were stranded at Eagle Pass, Tex., in a starving condition.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FETES celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the entry of the Italian army into Rome culminated in the unveiling of a monument to Gen. Garibaldi.

IN the northwest part of China fifty thousand Mohammedans were in active rebellion. They were fighting to set up an independent government in territory taken from Kansu and Thibet.

THE government of China has withdrawn its opposition to the proposed investigation on the part of the United States of the missionary riots.

NEAR Chemnitz, Germany, a military train was wrecked and thirteen persons were killed and sixty were injured, thirty seriously.

A GERMAN mission near Swatow, China, was looted by 600 Chinese plunderers.

IN a landslide at St. Luce, Canada, five members of the family of Z. Normandin lost their lives.

LIEUT. PEARY and his companions in his Arctic travels were rescued by the steamer Kite and landed at St. John's, N. F., after six months of suffering, trials and danger.

AT Najasa a constitutional convention was held, at which Bartolome Masso was elected president of the Cuban republic.

THE Cuban insurgents were said to be within 75 miles of Havana.

LATER NEWS.

THE J. C. Grant Baking Powder Company of Chicago, assigned the 24th.

A WAGON with four colored women was struck by a passenger train at Little Silver, N. J., the 24th. In the vehicle were Mrs. Anna Bell, Miss Banks, Mrs. Holmes and a cousin of the latter. Mrs. Bell was instantly killed and Miss Banks and Mrs. Holmes had their legs broken. The fourth woman and the driver escaped injury.

HENRY C. PAYNE, Thomas F. Oakes and H. C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad, tendered their resignations the 24th.

THE widow of Gen. George Crook, the famous Indian fighter, died at Oakland, Md., the 24th.

LAMONT, the 24th, signed a permit authorizing the construction of a bridge over the St. Croix river between Minnesota and Wisconsin.

THREE men were killed near Meriden, Conn., the 24th, by the caving in of a trench they were digging for the waterworks. All three were Poles.

JOHN O'BRIEN, a farmer residing near Howard, S. D., the 24th, shot and killed his neighbor, D. O. Sullivan, in a quarrel over a division fence being built by the latter.

THE Democratic state covention began at Syracuse, N. Y., the 24th.

A SPECIAL train on the New York Central railroad the 24th made 149 miles in 135 minutes.

ADVICES from Yokohama by the steamer Empress of India, state that on the 10th inst., 662 cases of cholera and 476 deaths were reported in Japan. Up to the 6th of September, 38,928 cases and 25,756 deaths had occurred since the outbreak of the plague.

THE deep waterways convention began at Cleveland, O., the 24th.

THE MARKETS.

	MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 24	
WHEAT—No. 1 northern		54¾@55
No. 2 northern		53½
December		55⅛
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		31
OATS—No. 3 white		18
CATTLE—Steers	2 50	@3 25
Cows		2 00
HOGS	3 75	@3 99
SHEEP—Muttons		2 50
Lambs		3 35
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	19	@ 20
Creamery, second	13	@ 15
Dairy, fancy	16	@ 17
Dairy, choice	11	@12½
EGGS—Fresh, candled		@ 11½
POULTRY—Turkeys		8½
Chickens, spring		8½

SCENE OF REJOICING.

Chickamauga's Bloody Battlefield Now a National Park.

Gen. Gordon's Eloquence Rises to the Occasion—Senator Bates' Words of Peace—Meeting of Survivors.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 21.—The speech of Gen. John B. Gordon on Thursday was one of the notable features of the three days' celebration. We give a resume below:

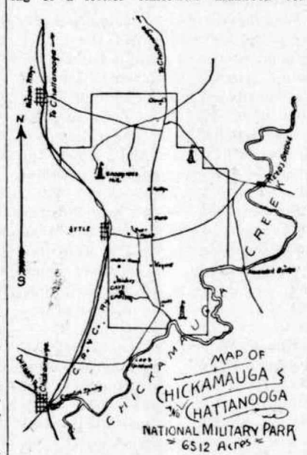
Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, opened his address by quoting the illustrious Charles Sumner's proposal in the United States senate to strike from the battle flags of the union all mementoes of the civil war. He eulogized the broad and catholic spirit of patriotism which inspired that proposition, though he said Mr. Sumner reasoned as a classical student rather than a practical statesman. Mr. Sumner, he said, was not the only statesman who then believed that the preservation of war memories was the perpetuation of war passions. He was not the only one who failed to appreciate the mighty changes which were to be wrought in time or the hallowing effects of great trials and sorrows upon the tempers of a people: or the elevating, ennobling and unifying power of our Christian civilization and free institutions. All christendom was amazed that the end of the struggle found the men of both armies and the people of both sections favorable for the decrees of battle and all for the cherished constitution of their fathers.

MONUMENT DEDICATED TO SECOND MINNESOTA REGIMENT.

Then Gen. Gordon asked: "Is this fraternity to last? Is this unity to endure? If 'yes,' then liberty shall live. If 'no,' then the republic is doomed, for in the womb of our country's future are mighty problems, imbued with life and power and danger, to solve which will call into requisition all the statesmanship, all the manhood and loyalty to law of all the sections. The patriotic American who loves his country and its freedom and who fails to discern these coming dangers and the urgency for united effort to meet them is not a statesman, and the statesman, if I may so characterize him, who realizing these dangers, and would still, for personal or party ends, alienate the sections or classes, is but half a patriot. Perish, then, forever, perish from American minds and hearts all distrust, all class and party and sectional bigotry and alienation; but live, long live, forever live, as the last hope of the republic, mutual trust, confidence, brotherhood and unity between their children, who are the heirs of the immortal honors. Forever live the spirits which animated the American congress and government in making possible this inspiring hour, and may the spirit of this hour abide in the hearts of our descendants through all generations."

Gen. Gordon closed an impassioned and eloquent peroration as follows:

"Every uniform worn by the brave, whether its color was blue or gray, every sheet of flame from the ranks and rifles of both; every cannon that shook Chickamauga's hills or thundered around the heights of Gettysburg, every whizzing shell that tore through the wilderness at Chancellorsville or Shiloh; every bullet-rent flag that floated in victory, or went down in defeat on any field; every patriotic song or prayer wafted heavenward from the north or the south; every loving and tender ministration at the dying soldier's side; every agonizing throb in woman's heart or burning tear on devoted woman's cheek—all were contributions to the upbuilding of a loftier American manhood for the future defense of American freedom. And now, by the authority of the American congress and the executive department of the government; in the presence of these survivors of the great struggle; in the midst of this historic woodland, whose leaves were reddened with heroic blood and whose giant oaks still bear upon their shivered trunks the visible track of shot and shell; by these flowing fountains, whose crystal waters symbolize the purity of purpose which convenes us in the presence of all these witnesses, and in the name of this great republic and its people, we set apart, as the American Mecca, and consecrate for all time, this immortal battle ground, made forever glorious by American valor."



Closing Exercises.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 23.—Chattanooga put on its best holiday attire Friday. The scene of the celebration was transferred from Chickamauga's battlefield to the city. The morning was devoted to the parade through Chattanooga's streets, and proved to be the most brilliant and attractive event up to that time.

The procession formed on Market street, the principal business thoroughfare of the city, and was characteristic of the occasion. First came a platoon of police and then the United States troops, foot and artillery, in camp at Chickamauga park, under command of Col. Poland. These numbered, all told, about 1,200 men. There were battalions from the Sixth, Fourteenth and Twenty-third infantry and Battery F Fourth artillery.

The rear of the column was under command of Capt. F. H. Phillips. The visiting governors and their staffs, together with the various state park commission's carriages, followed Gen. Fullerton and staff.

Gen. J. S. Fullerton, president of the park commission, was grand marshal. On the reviewing stand were Lieut. Gen. Schofield and Vice President Stevenson, the reviewing officers and a large body of the distinguished visitors and prominent citizens. The procession disbanded shortly after passing the reviewing stand and the battery proceeded to Orchard Knob, on the summit of which was fired the union salute of forty-four guns at noon. At that hour began the exercise in the tent intended to commemorate, in connection with the dedication, the battle of Chattanooga proper.

Vice President Stevenson presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Samuel J. Nicolls, D. D., of St. Louis. Hon. George W. Ochs, Chattanooga's eloquent executive, was introduced to welcome the visitors to the mountain city.

Senator Bate's Speech.

Gen W. B. Bate, a senator from Tennessee, was the first speaker. His address presented the southern view of the causes leading to the war. He expressed his pleasure that the lapse of more than thirty years had mitigated the passions, allayed the excitement and disposed the minds of all surviving contestants of these great battles to look back at the past with those moderated convictions which are due to a contest in which each party held principles and convictions to justify the contention.

The senator gave a detailed history of the battle of Chickamauga and the events preceding and following it, as viewed from his standpoint. He deprecated any renewal of the struggle, saying:

"The blood and carnage of 1861-5 should not be repeated. No thoughtful man, however, is free from grave apprehensions when he sees the ugly signs outcrop here and there and hang ominously over the destinies of our country. We even now see the faint yet vivid flashes and hear the thunder in the distance, and pray that the storm may pass harmless.

"We, who did the fighting in our interstate struggle, know what war means, and should help avert the danger.

"But should danger come, I believe the conservative south may yet prove to be the rod that will conduct the fiery bolt harmlessly to the earth, and when liberty takes her flight—if she ever should, from this country—her last resting place will be in our constitution-loving, constitution-defending south."

He closed as follows:

"We, of the south, love our comrades with no less devotion; we see in them no less courage, honor, manliness and patriotism than you recognize in us fellow-soldiers. To the men of the south, their cause was not less holy, nor less sacred, not less rightful than you esteem that for which your armies fought."

Gen. Bate was followed by Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, a representative in congress from Ohio.

At the meeting in the tent in the afternoon the visiting governors were called upon for remarks, and Govs. Morton, of New York; and Matthews, of Indiana, and Woodbury, of Vermont, responded.

Closing Scene.

Friday night's meeting of the survivors of the Army of Virginia and that portion of the Army of the Potomac that fought at Chattanooga brought to a close the programme arranged by the national commission in connection with the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga military park. The meeting was held in the tent and was presided over by Gen. E. C. Walthall, senator-elect from Mississippi, who fought against Hooker in the clouds on Lookout mountain. Addresses were made by Col. Lewis R. Stegman, of New York; Gov. Oates, of Alabama, and Gen. J. A. Williamson, of Iowa.

THE CUBAN CAUSE.

Revolutionists of the Spanish Colony Seem to Prosper.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—News of a battle, in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans and lost 300 men, was received Monday by President Palma. It came in a letter written September 14 by Pedro Rovira, a Spanish private who deserted to the Cuban ranks at Pera Lego when Campos was defeated. The Cubans had no cavalry, but made effective use of dynamite bombs, which, the letter says, struck terror to the enemy.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 25.—Letters received Monday by prominent Cuban leaders here state that on September 10 a constitutional convention was held at Najasa at which Bartolome Masso was elected president of the Cuban republic, marquis of Santa Lucia minister of the interior, Tomas Estrada Palma, representative of the government in the exterior and Maximo Gomez general-in-chief.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Tribune's Havana correspondent wrote under date of the 19th inst. that armed revolutionists were within 75 miles of Havana in the province of Matanzas. He further stated that he had it on the best of authority that there would shortly be an uprising in the west end of the island. With armed forces on both sides of Havana it would require not 80,000, but 500,000 Spanish troops to save the city.

BASEBALL.

Standing of the Various League Clubs at Close of Games September 23.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of leading baseball organizations. National league:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Baltimore	82	42	.661
Cleveland	83	45	.648
Philadelphia	77	49	.611
Chicago	70	56	.556
Boston	69	56	.552
Brooklyn	67	59	.532
Pittsburgh	67	60	.528
New York	64	61	.512
Cincinnati	62	61	.504
Washington	40	82	.328
St Louis	37	88	.296
Louisville	34	93	.268

Western association:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Lincoln	75	44	.630
Peoria	71	52	.577
Des Moines	68	50	.576
Rockford	65	57	.533
Quincy	62	59	.512
Burlington	59	64	.480
Dubuque	52	68	.433
St. Joseph	46	79	.368

President Ban Johnson, of the Western League of Baseball clubs, has just issued the following official report of the relative standing of the clubs during the season that closed Sunday. Here is the order in which the clubs stand according to the percentage of games won, calculated on the whole number of games played by each club:

Indianapolis	.645	Detroit	.472
St. Paul	.597	Milwaukee	.460
Kansas City	.584	Terre Haute	.419
Minneapolis	.520	Grand Rapids	.306

DECLARED OFF.

End of the Strike of Iron Ore Workers in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 20.—The great strike of iron ore miners is ended. Instead of meeting as usual in the morning, the strikers assembled early in the afternoon and remained in continuous session until 8 p. m., when the returning procession bore to the cities of Ishpeming and Negaunee the welcome news that the strike had been formally declared off.

Crew and Vessel Sink.

ESCANABA, Mich, Sept. 25.—The schooner E. R. Williams sunk in a gale Sunday night and all on board are supposed to be lost, as it would be impossible for them to reach shore in such a furious sea. Following are the names of the crew so far as known: Capt. Hunton, master of the schooner, home in Cleveland; Maggie Bennett, stewardess, home in Cleveland; mate and four sailors, names unknown.

TRADE REVIEW.

Dun Outlines the Situation During the Past Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Movements of exchange and of gold have somewhat affected all markets this week. Exchange has fallen, though not because commercial bills have greatly increased and exports of specie, though diminished, will reach about $2,400,000. It is confidently believed that the international syndicate will allow no financial disorder and many are certain that an issue of bonds will come, but the root of difficulty is not removable by bankers, namely, that merchandise exports disappoints the government and the syndicate, failing to meet the cost of merchandise imported, and leaving a heavy balance to be paid abroad. August imports exceeded exports by $85,282,729, and net exports of gold were $15,159,782. A small cotton crop, with large stocks held abroad, a slender demand for Atlantic wheat, with Russian arriving in London in large quantities, and merchandise exports and imports at New York 30 per cent larger than last year in September thus far, scarcely promise speedy change. The volume of domestic trade, measured by exchanges, 20 per cent greater than last year, but 9.8 per cent less than in 1892, is not quite as near the record of full prosperity for September as for August or July.

"In spite of gold exports wheat advanced for some days, in all nearly two cents. Corn rose and fell in sympathy with wheat, with as little reason. Western wheat receipts for three weeks of September have been 16,791,669 bushels, against 16,491,629 bushels last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, have been 3,941,654 bushels, against 7,621,986 bushels last year.

"The surprising increase in production and advance in prices of iron seem to be bringing a natural check, as prices have gone so high as to cause some purchases from Europe, both of pig and finished products, and have also caused a distinct shrinkage in home demand.

"The cotton mills which laid in stocks of cotton below six cents are enriched by the advance in material, and enabled to make frequent advances in goods, which are sustained. The present demand is dull, but there are no reports of stoppage, and the threatened strike at Fall River does not come. The woolen manufacture is doing well in dress goods and hosiery, but the demand for men's woolens is much restricted, and a few mills have closed.

"Commercial failures for two weeks of the month were $4,154,227 this year, against $2,867,764 last year and $8,263,813 for the same weeks in 1893. This year $1,725,814 were of manufacturing concerns, against $939,716 last year and $2,311,588 of trading concerns, against $1,796,048 last year. The failures this week have been 213 in the United States, against 210 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 48 last year."

SNOW IN THE WEST.

A Cold Wave Follows Closely Upon the Heels of the Hot Spell.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Ten deaths from heat directly were recorded for the week ending Saturday night and many serious prostrations. The total number of deaths for the week was 517, a great increase over the same week last year. The record of horses killed by heat was broken, the number being 250. The maximum temperature for week was 91. The majority of deaths were of infants, thirty-one in one day being the highest.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Sept. 24.—Heavy rain was followed by snow which fell steadily up to noon Saturday. A strong north wind prevailed and everything has the appearance of midwinter.

LEAD, S. D., Sept. 24.—Six inches of snow has fallen at Bell Mountain and 3 inches here. There have been no frosts, and the trees in full leaf are breaking beneath the load of snow.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The hottest September week which the people of Chicago have experienced in over twenty years was followed Sunday night by a sudden cold. The temperature all day was as high as on any day during the phenomenal hot spell, the thermometer at 8 o'clock p. m. registering at the United States bureau 91 degrees. At 11 o'clock p. m. the mercury in the Auditorium tower showed 66 degrees, a drop of 25 in three hours.

ALL FOUND ALIVE.

Members of the Peary Arctic Expedition Reach St. Johns.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 23.—The Peary relief steamer has arrived here with Lieut. Peary and his companions from Greenland on board. When the Kite reached Whale sound August 3 Lieut. Peary, Hugh J. Lee and their colored servant, Matt Henson, were found waiting for it. The party had only ten days previously returned from its great overland expedition, which had proved a comparative failure.

Lieut. Peary and the other two started late in March and made their way to Independence bay, which is the most northerly point of Greenland which he had reached on his previous expedition. Independence bay was reached early in June, but there were not enough men in the party to accomplish any bold venture. They were further deterred from any great undertaking by the insufficiency of their food supply, an obstacle which was foreseen last year. All three of those who participated in the journey were greatly reduced from the lack of food, and were obliged to abandon the attempt to make further progress. In this respect this year's work was only a repetition of last year's failure, although the weather experienced was much more favorable this year than last.

FOUR MEN SHOT DEAD.

Terrible Result of a Fight Over a Game of Poker in Kentucky.

MCKINNEY, Ky., Sept. 23.—News of a most terrific battle was reported Friday from Adams & Trowbridge's distillery, in Pulaski county, 15 miles south of this place. Lee McKinney says five men, one of them named Cain, of Mintonville, engaged in a game of poker in a little 12-by-12 room at the distillery. A dispute over the game arose and the shooting began. Cain alone escaped, and is credited with slaying all the rest. Most of the slain were either shot through the head or heart. Cain, it is reported, is evading arrest, though the officers are hot on his trail. The four dead men lie side by side in the mealroom of the distillery, awaiting identification and the order of friends.

Fumigated the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Capt. H. M. Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail service, Monday received a telegram from Postmaster McCoppin, at San Francisco, stating that the mails per steamer Gaelic, from cholera-infected ports, had been thoroughly fumigated in bulk bags, then opened and the contents fumigated a second time. Every precaution is being taken against the disease by the postal authorities, the fumigating being done in accordance with a standing order of the department.

Want Talmage to Preach.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—At a meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church (known as the president's church) an invitation was sent to Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn, calling him to the associate pastorship with Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland. It is the general belief that Dr. Talmage will accept.

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In combination, proportion and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar curative powers unknown to any other preparation. This is why it has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It acts directly upon the blood and by making it pure, rich and healthy it cures disease and gives good health.

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DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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CONSIDERATION.

If he were dead, the friend that now
You treat so harshly and unkind,
Would you not put aside the grudge
And say you had been weak and blind;
That you were wrong as well as he,
And smooth it over when too late
To bring to him the peace he craved,
The simple boon you thought too great?

If he were dead, you would relent
And pardon all his erring ways;
You'd say he meant to do the right,
And almost dare to give him praise;
He, who while living felt the sting
Of bitter words, unjustly said;
You'd show a contrite spirit then
And mourn your weakness—were he dead.

If he were dead, beyond your help,
You would forbear to even think
The thoughts that now you boldly speak
To sever friendship's sacred link;
If it were o'er—the task of life
You helped to make so hard and drear,
You'd feel at last a keen regret
And shed perchance a silent tear.

O, friends, treat not less kindly now
The near and living than the dead.
When hearts are cold they will not need
The words for which they sorely bled.
Be patient with the erring one;
Chide not his fault—help him instead—
Wait not to love him and forgive
'Till all is o'er and he is dead.
—Anna W. Simmons, in Young Men's Era.

FROM JEST TO EARNEST.

"I don't understand you at all," said Pierce Trevor to his friend Ralph Dewey.

"You talk as if I were a conundrum."

"So you are! Now, look here, Dewey, let's have a clear comprehension of the matter. Do you love Fanny White?"

"Well—yes—I rather think, on the whole, that I am a little taken with the sparkling brunette."

"'A little taken!' How very enthusiastic you are! And she, poor child, is more than 'a little taken' with you."

"I flatter myself that you are right."

"Well, then, why don't you ask her to marry you?"

"There it is," groaned Dewey; "you are all in such a hurry. Can't a man admire a girl without being brought to book for it the very next day? I won't be hurried. When I get ready I'll ask Fanny to marry me. Are you satisfied?"

"Very far from it."

"As Miss White is only your wife's cousin, I really don't recognize your right to catechise me!"

"Does that mean that I am to mind my own business?"

Ralph laughed. "Construe it as you please—only pray don't bother me any more."

He threw himself lazily on the grass, flinging his cigar into the very heart of a cluster of wild flowers and making an impromptu pillow of his arms, crossed underneath his head.

"Sleep, then," said Trevor, a little contemptuously. "I can't afford to lose the brightest hours of a golden day like this."

Our hero had not lain there many minutes, however, before the soft chime of girl voices sounded through the tiny bugles of summer insects and the monotonous murmur of green boughs overhead.

"Girls!" muttered Dewey; "can't a fellow be clear of 'em anywhere? But they're on the other side of the copse, that's one blessing, and if I keep quiet they'll never beat up my ambush!"

They were on the other side of the copse—three bright-faced girls in fluttering raiment.

"It's so delightfully cool here," said Hildegarde Aymer, a fair blonde, as Saxon as her name.

"And one can talk here, too," said Mary Bell. "At the hotel one is never certain of not being overheard."

Dewey gave a silent chuckle at this.

Fanny White, leaning against the twisted stem of the veteran wild grapevine, devoted her whole attention to her parasol handle.

She was the prettiest of the three, with deep liquid brown eyes and hair black as the blackest jet, while her skin, just touched with the creamy tint that characterizes the creole, glowed carmine on her cheek.

"Fanny, do let me try!" said Hildegarde. "It will be such a splendid joke, and your English adorer is so long in making up his mind."

"But—but what will Capt. Aymer think?"

"He'll be delighted; men always glory in a bit of mischief, and Kent is such a splendid actor."

"Do, Fanny!" urged Mary Bell. "It will be just for all the world like the theater. Hildegarde's brother is to pretend to be desperately in love with you and you are to encourage his attentions until that slow-moving Dewey is brought to the point. How I shall enjoy the progress of the situation."

"But your brother must fully understand the scheme," said Fanny, hesitatingly.

"Of course; sha'n't I explain it to him myself? There's not a bit of harm in it, and Mr. Dewey certainly needs some stimulus. Now, do consent! Kate will be here this very evening."

"She don't forbid it, Hildegarde," eagerly cried Miss Bell, "and all the world knows that silence gives consent. Come, see how long the shadows are getting?"

And the three graces fluttered down the hillside.

Dewey rose to his feet and walked away also.

"My dear little girls," said he, by way of soliloquy, "it's a very cleverly concocted little plan, but it won't work, and I've no doubt I shall enjoy it as much as Miss Bell proposes to do."

And he laughed aloud to think how completely he should outgeneral his feminine adversaries.

"I'll keep Fan in suspense for another month, just to pay her for that!" he added, within himself. "I like the girl well enough, but for all that I won't be hurried into matrimony."

Knowing what he knew, therefore, Mr. Dewey was not at all surprised that evening when he walked into the hotel drawing-room to see a stylish young man in the uniform of a captain sitting on the sofa and being very devoted to Miss White.

"Let 'em work," said Mr. Dewey, and he sat down to play backgammon with a pretty little widow. Fannie watched him from beneath her eyelashes.

"It doesn't produce any effect at all upon him—the brute!" said Hildegarde, who had expected to see the recreant lover brought to capitulating terms at once.

"That's because we don't put it on strong enough," said the captain. "Fanny—I may call you Fanny, mayn't I?"

"Oh, certainly," said the little brunette; "it's all in the play."

"Well, then, Fanny, I think we ought to promenade through the halls arm in arm a little while, and if we were to whisper instead of speaking aloud—"

Fanny laughed and consented, and the whole evening long she and the captain exchanged very commonplace remarks in very confidential whispers, while Mr. Dewey and the widow played backgammon serenely.

"I like this," said Capt. Kent to his sister, when Miss White had gone to her room. "She's the prettiest girl I ever saw."

"Oh, but Kent, you mustn't fall in love with her."

"I shall not fall in love with her—there's no danger," said Aymer, "but it's such fun! I'm so much obliged to you for suggesting it."

Fanny cried herself to sleep that night. Dewey didn't seem to care a pin whether she flirted with Capt. Aymer or not.

The next day she went out horseback riding with the captain. Kent sat on his horse like a centaur and Fanny came back rosy as a whole bed of carnations.

"Are you going with us to the Cedar Falls to-morrow, Fanny?" asked Mr. Dewey that evening. "We said something about going together a week or so ago, didn't we?"

Fanny was ready with her lesson.

"Did we? I had forgotten; besides, I promised to go with Capt. Aymer."

"With Capt. Aymer? Oh, well, all right, I'll take Julia Symington."

Fanny's lips quivered, but Hildegarde shook her head at her, and she did not call back the young Englishman, as had been her impulse.

Capt. Aymer proved a most devoted cavalier and Fanny half reproached herself that she had enjoyed the day so much.

"It's very wrong of me, sighed Fanny to Hildegarde, her faithful confidante.

"No, it isn't; it's exactly right," responded Hildegarde.

"I—I begin to be afraid he don't care for me."

"He's a brute," asserted her friend; "and it will serve him right if you never look at him again.

So the glowing midsummer swept by and Mr. Dewey held aloof, hugging himself to think how he was outwitting the conspirators, though an occasional twinge of jealousy now and then passed through his mind.

Presently there was a sore outcry among the allied forces. An order had come from the inexorable war department and the captain must go somewhere on the frontier straightway.

"The matter was beginning to get a little serious," he thought, "and just as soon as that confounded puppy gets away I'll make little Fanny a happy woman. Maybe, though, it would be well to punish her for a few days longer."

"Oh, Fanny, Fanny, aren't you sorry?" sobbed Hildegarde, clinging around her tall brother, whose face was unwontedly grave.

"Yes, Hildegarde," said Fanny, "I am very sorry."

Capt. Aymer looked penetratingly into her face. There were real tears quivering and sparkling on her eyelashes and the roses had all paled from her cheeks.

"Fanny!" he said, impetuously, "is it from your heart?"

Fanny—silly little creature that she was—began to cry, and Hildegarde rushed forward.

"Oh, Kent! You promised that—"

"A man isn't responsible for his fate, and I have fallen in love with her," exclaimed the young officer. "Fanny, am I to love you in vain?"

Fanny tried to laugh hysterically.

"Of—of course; all this is only a part of the programme," she faltered.

"By Jove, but it's not!" cried Aymer. "What was jest has become earnest. I love you, Fanny; I cannot leave you here to become the bride of that self-conceited puppy. Tell me that I may hope!"

Hildegarde seized both her friend's hands.

"She loves you, Kent—she loves you. I can see it in her eyes!" she cried exultantly.

"Stand aside, Hildegarde," said Aymer. "I have the first right here. She is mine now." And he took her tenderly to his breast.

Yes—it was true that the little morsel of acting had become strong, lifelong reality. Kent and Fanny had played at "lovers" until love, the shy rogue, crept into both their hearts with almost unperceived footsteps.

"Are you happy, Fanny?" demanded the exigent army officer when all was settled and Hildegarde had gone to tell Mary Bell as a "great secret" how the little stratagem had ended.

"Oh, Kent," whispered Fanny, "I never knew what true happiness was before."

And Capt. Aymer must have been unreasonable indeed not to be satisfied with the answer.

He departed, carrying in his keeping the loving little heart of Fanny White.

Ralph Dewey contemplated the departure of Hildegarde's brother with no small degree of satisfaction.

"Now's my chance," he thought. "I guess, on the whole, I'll not keep her in suspense any longer, poor child. I only wanted to let 'em see that I wasn't to be coerced."

Mr. Dewey proposed accordingly in due form that very day.

"I am very sorry, Mr. Dewey," said Fanny, looking provokingly lovely, "but—but I'm engaged."

"Engaged?"

"Yes—to Capt. Aymer."

"Now, Fanny," said Ralph, argumentatively, "where's the use of carrying on this pretense any longer? Of course I know it's all a stratagem."

"But it isn't a stratagem," said Fanny, indignantly; "I love him and he loves me—and there's my ring."

She held up a pretty finger as she spoke, whereon glittered a solitaire diamond.

So Mr. Dewey found himself outmaneuvered after all, and accordingly retreated in as good order as possible, while Pierce Trevor, Miss Bell, Hildegarde and all the rest returned a unanimous verdict of "Just exactly what he deserved."—N. Y. News.

Killed and Wounded in Battle.

Twenty-five years ago the great battles of the Franco-German war were fought. That war of only 180 days cost Germany, in dead and maimed, 6,055 officers and 110,701 men. It appears almost incredible now that within a few months 21,508 French officers and 702,048 French soldiers were made prisoners or compelled to disarm.

—The lottery of honest labor, drawn by time, is the only one whose prizes are worth taking up and carrying home.—Theodore Parker.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hung Himself.

Willie Riser, 12 years of age, son of A. K. Riser, living near Long Lake was found hanging by his neck, dead, in an outhouse, near his home. When found his body was partially on the floor, the rope not being long enough to entirely suspend the body. It is probably a case of suicide, the cause of which is at this time unknown.

Killed.

Martin Anderson, a young Norwegian, was shot and instantly killed at Stephen, by the discharge of a rifle. He was leading an unruly steer to the slaughter house. The animal became fractious and upset the wagon. The rifle lay in the bottom of the wagon box, pointing forward. After putting the box back onto the trucks, he raised the front end to pull it further ahead, when the rifle slid back and was discharged, the ball passing through the end board, entering his head just below the ear. The young man was 22 years of age, and has a brother and sister living in Minneapolis.

Molasses and Feathers.

John Weln, the school teacher in district No. 92, town of Holding, Stearns county, accompanied by trustees and others in his district, appeared before the county attorney at St. Cloud, and told how three women, Mrs. Katie Zinner, Mrs. Stephen Dietrich and Mrs. Luther Frimrood, had attacked him in school.

The three woman took Welna, who is a small man, prisoner in the schoolhouse. While Mrs. Zinner held him, the others poured molasses over his head and clothes, and then shook a bag of feathers over him. The performance frightened the children, who ran home, and much excitement was created. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the three women.

There has been much trouble in the district heretofore, and it is split up in factions. Welna, who is a Polander, is not acceptable to the Germans and Americans.

Coal Bids.

It will be recalled that some time ago the state fuel commission, composed of Gov. Clough, Treasurer Koerner and Auditor Dunn, rejected the bids for furnishing the the state institutions with coal. New bids were asked, and when they were opened it was found that the Northwestern Fuel Company of St. Paul, was the lowest bidder. It's figures on Wilmington, Ill., coal were very low. It is said that it cannot be furnished at the figure named except at a loss. The company also bid on Youghiogheny coal at a price which would afford a profit. The contract was awarded to the company for Wilmington coal. It is now said that the engineers of some of the state institutions have notified the fuel commission that they cannot use the Wilmington coal. The commission held a meeting and notified these engineers that if they could not use this coal the commission would endeavor to find engineers who could use it. The contractors were also notified not to furnish anything but Wilmington coal except on their written order. The commission exacted a bond for $50,000 from the contractors, and proposes to hold them strictly to their contract.

To Close the Grand.

The Grand Opera House, which for 14 years has been the leading place of amusement in Minneapolis, is to be closed and the building remodeled into a large apartment store. The bookings and general good will, as well as the theatrical property of the Grand and also the Lyceum, is to be purchased by a new company. The business is to be transferred to the Metropolitan Opera House, which, like the other property, is to be acquired by a new company now in the course of completing its legal existence, to be known as the Syndicate Opera House Company.

News in Brief.

Pauline Gayler, alias Helen Baylor, 17 years of age, was arrested at Mankato as she was stepping off a train from St. Paul, on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree.

A large new barn belonging to Wm. Finney, a farmer, four miles north of Wood Lake, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Besides the barn, 350 bushels threshed oats, three or four stacks of grain, one horse and nearly all his farm machinery were destroyed. Loss about $800, partially insured.

W. R. Bennett's, residence at Reed's Landing was entered by burglars who got away with $205 secreted in the bed, a gold watch valued at $50, diamonds and other jewelry valued at $370.

William Wimner brought suit against Thomas Brennan to recover the sum of $99, the value of a dog which Brennan killed. Brennan is a policeman at St. Cloud, and has a valuable canine which got into a fight with Wimner's dog, and was evidently getting the worst of it, when Brennan shot the dog belonging to Wimner.

Two masked men held up a Hamline street car, the last one to leave St. Paul, and relieved the conductor of $10 and a gold watch. The police of St. Paul arrested Dennis Flinn and William Cosgrove on suspicion of having done the deed. When he was captured Flinn drew a paper mask from his pocket and endeavored to tear it up before the officers could interfere. The mask was preserved, however, and will be used as evidence. Cosgrove is about 21 and well known to the police.

Gov. D. M. Clough will go to Atlanta with the State Editorial Association on visit the Exposition of the cotten states. The party leaves Sept. 28. Gov. Clough also says that he is still undecided whether he will take his staff with him or not.

The eighteen-months-old child of Louis Selje, residing near La Crescent, was run over by a Milwaukee train and killed. The child had escaped from the house and was playing on the track. The engineer could not see the infant in time.

The Winona high school is organizing a football team and expects to meet a team from La Crosse at an early day.

A. P. Johnson, living near Red Wing, was found dead with a pitchfork penetrating his head, one tine in the eye and one in the mouth. He fell in going from one barn to another, down an embankment, and onto the tines of a fork which he was using for a cane.

A freight train on the Northwestern road that was on a down grade near Dover, parted, and before the bottom of the grade was reached the rear cars smashed into the train. Six or eight freight cars were badly damaged.

Fire destroyed 11 business houses and the Methodist church at Alden, causing a loss of $30,000.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Salpicon de Carne: Cut cold meat into half-inch cubes; boil and chop an onion and add to it the meat. To this add olives, fresh marjoram, and parsley. Dress with a plain salad dressing and serve.—Harper' Bazar.

—To Wash Floors: A teaspoon of kerosene added to the soap and water in which floors are to be washed will greatly help in making them clean, and will leave the paint fresh and bright. Much less soap is, of course, used.—Housekeeper.

—Flies on Gilt Frames: Boil three or four onions in a pint of water; then with a gilding brush go over the frames of your pictures and mantel-glasses. Flies will not light on articles washed with the solution, which will do no injury to the frames.—Housekeeper.

—A Puree of Apricots: Take six halves of apricots or peaches, simply press them through a colander; put them in a saucepan with a half cup of boiling water, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and stir constantly until it comes to boiling point, pour over the fritters and serve at once.—Household News.

—Almond Horseradish Sauce: Blanch and chop very fine twenty-four Jordan almonds. Press from the vinegar four tablespoonfuls of horseradish; add to it the yolk of one egg, half a teaspoonful of salt and the almonds; mix well, and then stir in one cup of whipped cream—that is, one cup after it is whipped.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Onion Sauce: Peel four large onions, put them into a stewpan, cover with water, and boil till half done, then pour off the water and add fresh; when boiled tender, strain off the second water, put the onions on a board and chop finely. Melt in a saucepan one ounce of butter; mix in half an ounce of flour, and stir it over the fire for one minute; then pour in gradually half a pint of milk, stir until it boils and thickens, add the onion with a saltspoonful of salt, simmer for a few minutes, and serve hot. Time, about one hour.—Leeds Mercury.

—Balls for Fish Soups: Pick the meat from a lobster, with all the soft part, and pound it fine in a mortar; then mix with it one small head of celery boiled soft and drained, one-fourth of a pint of bread crumbs, a seasoning of salt, pepper and nutmeg, and the yolk of one hard-boiled egg. Pound it all together for ten minutes. Warm a good-sized piece of butter and add it to the lobster mixture, with two well-beaten eggs. Dust a little flour over your hands and roll the mixture into small balls. Fry them in butter and serve them in fish soups.—Boston Budget.

—Sardine Salad: One box of sardines, two bunches of celery. Mayonnaise. Drain the oil from the sardines by laying each fish on soft tissue-paper, turning the sardine first on one side, then on the other, until the grease is absorbed by the paper. Separate and wash the celery, using only the finest, whitest stalks. Cut each piece into inch-lengths, season with pepper, salt and vinegar. Pile these pieces into a small pyramid upon a glass platter, and lay the sardines about the base of the mound. Pour gently over all a thick mayonnaise.—Home Queen.

HAMMOCKS TO SLEEP IN.

For the Summer Home They Are Ideal Nests of Repose.

Why spend lots of money buying beds for the summer cottage, or why sleep uncomfortably on the wretched beds supplied? Try a hammock. It is delightfully comfortable, takes up little room at night, need take up none in the day, and costs very little. Besides, there are sure to be more friends than can have beds in the summer, but if it's hammocks, the little cottage can boast a hospitality as elastic as the occasion requires. One small room, that won't hold a bed, will swing three hammocks, all the heads going on one hook, the other ends being bestowed as the room permits. Any hammock will do, but the best one is the regular sailor laddy's canvas hammock. Two widths of single sail cloth make a luxurious bed hammock. They are made without stretchers, and the ends are firmly lashed with small cord, run through cord-finished holes, a heavy ring being set in at the end. The hooks must be put up with screws, for nails are not safe.

To make up the hammock for sleeping, first, a comforter, then another, and a little blanket won't hurt. These should be wider than the hammock is, and their weight should stretch the hammock out quite flat. Now, the sheet, then the pillow, to help hold the hammock flat, next the top sheet, and a pair of blankets, and, if you want to be very swell, a spread. Whether you have the spread or not an extra comforter should go over the foot. All this sounds like lots of clothes, but most folks are used to sleeping on top of a mattress that is impervious to cold, while the little cottage or camping-out house is often more chilly in summer than warm, else why go away for the summer.

There is art in getting one's self snugly into a hammock and that must be learned. You swing yourself between the sheets, the canvas promptly caves down delightfully, putting you into a cozy pocket. Now you must roll to one side and tuck the overhanging clothes under, then the other way, and tuck the other side under you. Now up with your feet and down with them again, with the clothes well under them, and there you are as snug as a pair of bugs under a rug. The extra comforter pulls up in the night if needed, and may hang loose. After you have learned these hammock tricks you will never be willing to sleep in a big, uncomfortable bed again, and nothing will seem more delicious than the sway that comes in the night time when you turn over. Day by day the clothes can be hung on a nail behind the door, and the hammock may swing with both ends from one hook. Try it.—Philadelphia Times.

Table Padding.

A new padding for covering dining-tables is knitted by machinery. By some housewives it is preferred to a cover of Canton flannel. Other real conveniences in housekeeping are a little raisin-seeder that will seed a pound of raisins in fifteen minutes, a nice little ice-shaver that prepares ice for summer drinks without wasting it, and that costs only thirty cents, and a sterilizing thermometer to test the temperature of a baby's bath, food or sterilized milk.—N. Y. Post.

THE DEAR LITTLE PATH.

There's a dear little path at the end of the road,
And where do you think it goes?
It wanders away at its own sweet will,
Off through the woods and over the hill,
And down where the river flows.

The prim old road lies paved and curbed,
While the lamps at either side
March out in a line by night and day
To the noisy town so far away,
Where never a flower can hide.

Two at the end stand quite amazed
At the little path's careless ways;
But, waiting beyond is the marguerite,
The bluebird's nest and the springing wheat,
And it never stops nor stays.

Oh, the dear little path! I like it best,
Springtime, summer and fall,
Though it runs through the brambles or into the swamp,
It is dearer to me than the stately pomp
Of the road with its sentinels tall.
—G. P. Du Bois, in Chicago Record.

A PARALYTIC CURED.

His Grandfather, a Revolutionary Soldier, and His Father Both Died of Paralysis, Yet the Third Generation Is Cured—The Method.

From the Herald, Boston, Mass.

Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, a stroke of paralysis came to Mr. Frank T. Ware, the well-known Boston auctioneer and appraiser, at 235 Washington street. He went to bed one night about six years ago, seemingly in robust health. When he awoke his left side was stiffened by the deadening of the nerves.

The interviewer sought out Mr. Ware to get the facts. He gave the interesting particulars in his own way:

"The first shock came very suddenly while I was asleep, but it was not lasting in its effects, and in a few weeks I was able to be about. A few months after, when exhausted by work and drenched with rain, I went home in a very nervous state. The result was a second and more severe shock, after which my left arm and leg were practically helpless.

"My grandfather, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lost an arm in the struggle for American independence, died finally of paralysis. My father also died of paralysis, although it was complicated with other troubles, and so I had some knowledge of the fatal character of the disease which is hereditary in our family. After the second shock I took warning, for, in all probability, a third would carry me off.

"Almost everything under the sun was recommended to me, and I tried all the remedies that seemed likely to do any good, electricity, massage and specialists, but to no effect.

"The only thing I found that helped me was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I verily believe that if it hadn't been for those pills I would have been dead years ago.

"Yes, I still have a slight reminder of the last attack six years ago. My left arm is not as strong as the other and my left foot drags a little, as the paralysis had the effect of deadening the nerves. But I can still walk a good distance, talk as easily as ever, and my general health is splendid. I am really over seventy years old, although I am generally taken to be twenty years younger than that.

"The Pink Pills keep my blood in good condition, and I believe that is why I am so well, although cheerfulness may help.

"I have thought of it a great many times and I honestly believe that the Pink Pills have saved my life."

Mr. Ware has every appearance of a perfectly healthy man, and arrives at his office promptly at eight o'clock every morning, although he has reached an age when many men retire from active life. His experience is well known to a great many people in Boston, where his constant cheerfulness has won him hosts of friends. He says that in his opinion both his father and grandfather could have been saved if Pink Pills had been obtainable at that time.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

PRECOCIOUS PREACHERS.

Infatile Evangelists Should Be Restrained for Religion's Sake.

This sort of infant phenomenon is so numerous in the south that the Memphis Commercial Appeal says "they are becoming a nuisance, causing men of thought to become very tired. Those who encourage them are making a travesty of the most sacred of human concerns. The first one naturally created a sensation. The number has been increasing every year, until now, as in the case with the English sparrows, there must be found a way to abate them, or the cause of Christianity will suffer.

A study of several of these boy preachers and of their careers enables us to explain them to our own satisfaction, at least. They know nothing of human life. Sometimes they are converted, and sometimes they are not, but when they are not they think they are. They imtiate the manner and tones, easily absorbing the words, ideas and hymns of those who surround them, are flattered by attentions, becoming abnormally active mentally, but never produce an original thought, and seldom utter anything that would attract the slightest attention were they not so young.

Numbers of the earliest Methodist preachers began at the age of seventeen or eighteen, but few as early as fifteen; for it was the opinion of Bishop Asbury that they should be kept humble, and not allowed to advance beyond the rank of exhorter for some years. John Wesley held the same view, and was particularly anxious that no precocious children should be flattered. Indeed, his whole policy was to keep them back. Nevertheless he mistook some instances as specially raised up of God that greatly deceive him in the outcome.

Now and then in the musical world there is a phenomenon who holds on, and develops to the close of his life—generally short—increasing in merit and fame. There are just about as many successful boy preachers, in proportion to the whole number of precocious youth, as they are of transcendent geniuses in the musical sphere. One peculiarity is always noticeable where there is reason to believe them sincere—the rythmical character of their speech. Owing to their youth any excitement of the brain and nervous system tends to produce tears; hence, as they speak, become rythmical, and the tears flow, it is a pathetic scene. Mothers look upon them: "Oh, that my boy were there." Sisters repine that their brothers are not capable of such deeds. Some one rises and exclaims: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings God hath perfected praise," and all the handkerchiefs are drawn out.

But in a few years a wonder comes to light. These same boy preachers often become the driest and least effective of speakers. Their lachrymal glands are like thirsty springs in the desert. We have known several of them to dry up and have to leave the ministry. Others have retained the habit of eye-wiping after the last tear has been dry for many a long month, and in some instances have developed a sniffle, summoning the membranes of the proboscis to supply what would no longer flow from the tear-dimmed eye.—N. Y. Christian Advocate.

THE victorious warrior never has to edit the war news.—Nashville American.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EASTERN Stranger—"What are they lynching him for?" Quick Drop Dan—"Attempted suicide." Eastern Stranger—"They might just as well have let him kill himself." Quick Drop Dan—"No, siree. The boys out here don't believe in a feller being so selfish."—Life.

WE know a nice, compact little bull-terrier that will insert a whole set of teeth for nothing, and be glad of the job. Each tooth warranted sound and good. We make this announcement in the interest of our readers, without fee or reward.

ACCEPTED—She (coldly)—"I hardly know how to receive your proposal. You know I am worth a million, of course." He (diplomatically)—"Yes—worth a million other girls." She (rapturously)—"O! Jack!"—Truth.

ART thou in misery, brother? Then I pray be comforted. Thy grief shall pass away. Art thou elated? Ah! be not too gay; temper thy joy: this, too, shall pass away.—Paul H. Hayne.

GRANT—'Can it be possible that Hawkins is in love with that fat girl? Why, she weighs 300 at least." Hobbs—"No, I don't believe he's in love; he's just infatuated."—Boston Courier.

WHAT profits us that we from heaven derive a soul immortal, and with looks erect, survey the stars, if, like the brutal hind, we follow where our passions lead the way?—Dryden.

"YOU'RE writing a novel with a purpose, I believe?" "Oh, yes." "What is it?" "To sell."—Chicago Record.

Keep Your Weather Eye Open.

Fraud loves a shining mark. Occasionally spurious imitations spring up of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great American family remedy for chills and fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism and kidney disorder. These imitations are usually fiery local bitters full of high wines. Look out for the firm signature on the genuine label and vignette of St. George and the Dragon.

THIS famous "new woman"
Still charming appears,
She's "advanced" in ideas,
But never in years.
—Washington Star.

Business Chances.

Inducements offered to men with capital and experience to build and operate flour mills, oat meal mills, feed mills, flax mills, paper mills, starch factories and creameries in new towns on the Great Northern Railway in the Northwest. Address A. A. WHITE, 1020 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

MISTRESS—"Have you a stranger down there, Bridget?" Bridget—"N' mum; it's Con Callahan; sure, Oi knew him in th' ould counthry!"—Puck.

"How to Make Good Roads."

(For 3 cents.)

A very interesting book on the very timely subject of "How to Make Good Roads"—a subject which is of interest to every farmer in the Northwest and every person who drives a horse or rides a bicycle, has just been issued by the Passenger Department of "The North-Western Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry—and a copy of this book will be sent to your address free on receipt of three cents to cover postage of same. T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

"DE fac'," said Uncle Eben, "dat some men gits erlong by jes' pertendin' ter be wise shows whut er good t'ing wisdom r'ally mus' be."—Washington Star.

Flathead Valley, Montana.

Farming lands producing all the staple crops without irrigation. Forests of pine, fir and cedar. Mines of precious metals and coal. Delightful and healthful climate. Adapted to live stock and dairying. Unexcelled water supply and power. No extremes of temperature. Market facilities. Homes for all. For further information address C. E. CONRAD, Kalispell, Mont.

SHE (giving him a flower)—"Sweet as the giver!" He (wishing to be very complimentary, indeed)—"Oh, sweeter far!"—Punch.

"Where Are We At?"

This question perplexes the whole business world. People interested in the Northwest can find where they are at by consulting an atlas containing fine up to date maps and much valuable reference and descriptive matter; sent to any address for 15 cents in stamps by F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

GET your enemies to read your works in order to mend them, for your friend is so much like your second self that he will judge too much like you.—Pope.

Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have apparently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright, and the sweet birds' song sound discordant. Tobacco takes away the pleasures of life and leaves irritated nerve centers in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere

FIRST WISP FIEND (at hotel)—"He's a mean cuss; didn't give me a cent." Second Wisp Fiend—"That fool I was brushin' give me a quarter."—Boston Transcript.

Farms on the Crop Plan.

Do you want to buy lands in the far-famed grain growing district of the Red River Valley of North Dakota. Remember they are the best wheat lands on earth. Write to us and get particulars. We can sell you a farm and take pay from a share of the crop. GRANDIN & EDWARDS, Mayville, N. D.

MORE RECENT.—Jack—"Ah! You are a true daughter of Eve." Jess—"Indeed I am not. We go back only to William the Conqueror."—Puck.

IF my cook could ride a cycle
She would make a record neat,
For, to judge her by her dinners,
She's a scorcher hard to beat.
—Truth.

MISS MODEL—"Do you need a model, sir?" Old Persimmons—"No; I only paint flowers and fruit." Miss M.—"Well, I'm a peach, see?"—Truth.

A Business Proposition.

The owners of a large body of land on Whidby Island, in Puget Sound, Wash., will divide it into tracts to suit buyers and sell it at $10 and upwards per acre, on long time and no payments the first year. Produces all staple crops; has close markets; schools and churches; 1,700 population; mild climate. For further information address R. E. WERKMAN, Seattle, Wash.

TURN your back on borrowed trouble and you will be better prepared to face the real.—Texas Siftings.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

JONES—"How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle?" Brown—"On crutches, I believe."—London Fun.

According to Greeley:

"Go West." But before you go write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn., for printed matter descriptive of the Northwest country, which offers so many inducements to new settlers and investors.

"THE only thing I don't like about Miss Peeler is her bathing suit." "That isn't much against her."—Life.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

IF you can bear all your small trials you will never break down under your great ones.—Texas Siftings.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

WHAT makes life dreary is want of motive.—George Eliot.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it. Book free.

VANITY is a poison of agreeableness.—Greville.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A LIFE of ease is a difficult pursuit.—Cowper.

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you thereby avoid a multitude of distressing derangements and diseases, and will have less frequent need of your doctor's service.

Of all known agents for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best. **Once used, they are always in favor. The Pellets cure** biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING. BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

FARMERS We have TOO MANY PLOWS and MUST REDUCE STOCK and are slaughtering prices. First class 16 inch SULKY PLOW complete for $25.00. WE HAVE LOTS OF SNAPS. WRITE FOR OUR MONTHLY BULLETIN AND PRICE LIST. THE ESTES & WOOD CO. ST. PAUL, MINN. **SNAP**

WANTED—Good lady agents in every town and village in the United States to make big money at home by selling the HOUSEKEEPER COOK BOOK, the best selling book ever published. Send $1.00 for agents' outfit and sample book. Address FLOUR CITY PUBLISHING CO., P. O. Box 229, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. N. K.—G. 1571.

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Successor of the "Unabridged." Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

Standard of the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Gov't Printing Office, and nearly all Schoolbooks. Commended by all State Superintendents of Schools.

THE BEST FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES.

It is easy to find the word wanted.
It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation.
It is easy to trace the growth of a word.
It is easy to learn what a word means.

G. & C. Merriam Co., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

Out of sorts

—and no wonder. Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean house in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts.

They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use **Pearline**? That is what **every** woman who values her health and strength is coming to. And they're coming to it now, faster than ever. Every day, **Pearline's** fame grows and its patrons increase in number. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women who want to make washing easy. 481

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Get your winter suits made at John Brandsers before the rush begin's. 1w.

—Mrs. VanCleve and the other ladies advertised to speak here last Sunday evening did not come on account of the rain.

—Saturday night and Sunday the rain fell almost continually. The best soaking the ground has had this year was the consequence.

—Several carloads of coal were unloaded here this week and those who use that fuel are now ready for "chill Novembers surly blasts."

—We noticeed farmer J. D. Young going by the office one day this week carrying a couple of onions that would doubtless, have taken the premium at the County Fair, This has been a great year for vegetables.

—Dr. Walter performed a difficult surgical operation Monday on a horse of William Dannehr's that had his leg cut a couple of months ago on some machinery. The Doctor is quite dextrous in the use of the scalpel.

—We are in receipt of a postal card from B. F. Christlieb, of Long Lake, who has gone to California for the winter. His many friends will be glad to learn that he arrived safe and sound. His address now is, Pasadena, Cal.

—From the Annandale post we learn that the collision near that place last week was much worse than generally reported. Mrs. Roberts, of N. Dak. on her way home had her hip dislocated; and her four year old daughter was badly hurt in the back.

—Rev. J. W. Powell did not preach his farewell sermon Sunday evening because of the smallness of the audience on account of rain; but contented himself with a few pointed remarks to the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League members present.

—This number ends Volumn Seven of the GAZETTE. Subscribe now; and pay one year in advance, and in addition, the ammount necessary, as seen by our Clubbing List, and get your Winter's reading, and have your subscription begin with No. 1, Vol. VIII, of the GAZETTE.

—The street lamps should be fixed up so that they will give light when they are most needed. Last Sunday night was dark, and rainy and the wind was quite strong, and people who attended church had to find their way home as best they could, as the lights were not visible.

—If the Delano street committee would haul the dirt from Lewis hill onto Mrs. Johnson's lot and fill it up to grade it would look a little better to the public than it does to haul it on to private property of the street committee. For gaul the present administration takes the cake.

—As John Elliott, of North Rockford was on his way home from Waverly on Monday, Sept. 16, and near the residence of James Stoddart, his horses turned out of the road and threw him to the ground, his head striking a snag or something, which fractured his nasel bone and made a punctured wound from which it was found difficult to keep the blood from flowing.

—We learn from exchanges that Litchfield has organized a Business Men's Association, with over a hundred members. It is proposed to work for the advancement of the interests of the city. Why can not Delano have a Business Men's Association, to talk over the affairs of the village occasionally, and to take part in having the best interests of the village advonced?

—We are here and ready to make you a nice suit. JOHN BRANDSER.

—Thomas Shaw found an umbrella: Owner can have for pay for this notice.

—C. J. Buckley shipped his honsehold goods Wednesday to St. Paul, where he has established himself in business.

Personals.

Frank Cramer visited Minneapolis friends last Sunday.

C. J. Buckley, of St. Paul, spent Sunday with his family, in Delano.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr. has been sick this week but is again seen on our streets.

Mrs. Dr. Pagin, of South Bend, Ind., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Chance, this week.

Mabel Young returned Monday from the cities. Mrs. Dr. Schelg accompanied her home

Fred Brandes, of Leudeman, remained in Delano with old friends over Sunday while it rained.

John Teichnor returned home Friday, from Larimore, where he has been with a crew of men at work.

Among those who visited the County Fair Thursday, were Miss Francis Bauman and Miss Mary Dunn.

Mrs. Forbes and little daughter, of Island Lake, Minn., are the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Davies this week.

Presiding Elder R. R. Atchison, made us a pleasant call Monday, on his way to quarterly meeting at Montrose.

Rev. J. W. Powell and Mesdames L. A. Frazee and H. V. Wilder attended quarterly conference at Montrose Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haynes, of St. Paul, came up Saturday evening and spent their first married Sunday with her folks.

Mrs. M. A. Chance and son left Monday for Minneapolis. Jenner will attend the College of Physicians and Surgeons this winter.

Clarence Handscome the perambulating part of the St. Peter Furniture factory was in town Monday interviewing Coffin & Babb.

Among Our Exchanges.

Some of the Republican papers seem to forget that the laws under which the administration must administer the nations finances, are Republican laws.—St. Cloud Times,

The principal thing needed to make Democratic success next year a certainty is party harmony. With harmony the party can win; without harmony it cannot possibly win.—St. Cloud Times.

The curfew ordinances that are being enacted by many of the villages of Minnesota may be a good thing in a way, but we will venture the prediction that they will last very quick and be a dead letter in nine out of ten towns adopting them before a year rolls round.—Sherburne County Star-News.

County Cullings.

Among the names of those drawn to serve as United States Jurors, at Duluth commencing Oct. 8, we find Henry Bock, Delano; James McDonald, Charles O'Hara, Waverly; S. R. Wells, Buffalo; John R. Cunningham, Rockford; from this vicinity.

From the Representative we learn that Harold W. Roll, formerly editor of the Cokato Commoner, but recently of the Democrat, of Flagstaff, Arazona, died in the Paquin Institute, St. Louis Mo. on the 18th inst. of Bright's disease Mr. Roll was a man of good ability and had many friends in this county.

H. Tanner has an article in last week's Waverly Tribune on the re-districting of the county into commissioner districts. He praises Mr. Moland for his intelligence and fairness; but winds up by concluding that in suggesting the division he did Mr. Moland had "fallen into the hands of politicans who understand the drift of his proposals far better than he does himself," we presume H. L. M. will further enlighten the community in regard to those matters soon.

Monticello has been afflicteted once more with Diphtheria. The family of Mr. S. S. Sutherland we are informed has lost three members in a few weeks past. The only way to prevent a spread in such cases is to quarantine and disinfect, thoroughly. And those who do these things should have their pay for doing them; And then, they are far more apt to be done as they should be than when left to unresponsible and careless parties; or when the pay is not forthcoming; or is nothing adequate to the work done.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., has succeeded in making for himself a reputation, out of town it seems. We have been informed that a few weeks ago the Chairman of County Commissioners telegraphed him to the effect that the county orders were now ready to sign; and asking if he should go over and sign them. But no answer was received, and Mr. Kemper had to act on his own judgement in the matter. Who would have thought Mr. I. G. would have lost so fine an opportutity to give advice in such an important matter?

Through some mistake an article from the Anandale Post concerning the Wright County Fair appared in our columns last week without having proper credit. We now give it as it should have been:

"The County Fair has been over-stimulated in the direction of racing—five or six hundred dollars having been appropriated for that purpose. It is largely dependent upon all of us to do everything that we can toward redeeming it from this feature: and we hope the people in this portion of Wright County will exert every energy toward gathering material for exhibitions. If you have nothing to exhibit encourage your neighbor who has."—Annanadale Post.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

FREE! FREE!

The McKinley Bill and the new Tarriff Bill compared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation. Address Minnesota Democratic Association, 127 Globe Bldg, St. Paul, Minnesota.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C

O. Daman, Minneapolis, Stand-pipe for gasoline-burners. C. D. Edwards, Albert Lea, Stump-puller. F. C. Gerhard, Minneapolis, Combined sheathing and lath machine. A. S. Harris, Minneapolis, Dynamo-telegraphy. A. J. Huber, Minneapolis, Kerosene-gas burner. G. J. Johnson, St. Paul, Hat-holder. D. F. MacCarthy, St. Paul, Seal. H. O. Olson, Two Harbors, Exhaust-nozzle. W. C. Porter, Arlington, Electric calculator, E. L. Thoms, Ashby, Sleigh. A. M. Wickenburg, Minneapolis, Bellows. G. E. Wilson, Stillwater, Threshing-machine.

Extraordinary Offer.

The premium supplement of the Weekly Pioneer Press, just issued, contains some of the most liberal propositions ever made by a newspaper. Articles of actual utility and which ordinarly cost the price of a year's subscription, are given free. This is an admirable opportunity to obtain one of the very best weekly papers in the country and a handsome premium with each years subscription.

Send a postal card for sample copy of the WEEKLY and Premium List to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, St. Paul, Minn. 52tf.

A Woman Who Thinks Bloomers are Inartistic.

MISS FLORENCE DANGERFIELD, Lawyer.

DOUBTLESS the bloomer costume is excellent if we regard it from the point of view of utiliy only; but beauty or, at least, attractiveness, is an important thing in this world, and I have yet to see the bloomer costume that is beautiful or even attractive. All the gracefull lines of the figure are destoyed, and there is a masculine effect which is certainly not artistic. I dont approve of women wearing clothes resembling those of men. Men are supposed to have more intellectual power than women, and if this is true it is all right to emulate them in their mental attributes of concentration and grasp of subjects, and to go a step beyond them, if possible, in intellectuality. But let us avoid imitating them in their wearing apparel. Womanliness is most important in a woman, and I believe she can combine a strong intellect with a womanly nature. She need not be, and should not be, mannish in appearance. And even on the score of convenience I do not think it necessary to resort to bloomers in riding a wheel. I am a cyclist, and have found short skirts which are light at the hips and loose about the knees perfectly satisfactory. We must remember, however, that feminine bicycling is in its infancy, and therefore it is hardly probable that the final form of the cycling dress has yet been reached. I have no doubt that the future will evolve a costume which will combine utility and attractiveness. — From "Shall Wheelwomen Wear Bloomers?" in Demorest's Magazine for October.

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VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895. NUMBER 1.

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Bloomers.

The bloomer craze, locally, has started the poets. The contribution below is one of the first crop.

The women down at Minneapolis have got the bloomer craze;
They're ridin' on bicycles an' bleckin' all the ways;
They say it makes them healthy, an' they're goin' for it strong,
An' the men are makin' biscuits an' cussin' all day long.

Bicycles an' bloomers—
Never saw the like;
Never is no tellin'
Where lightnin's goin' to strike.

The women down at Minneapolis have got the bloomers right;
They're spinnin' down the big road an' goin' out of sight;
They're done with foreign missions—church fairs are goin' wrong;
An' the men are mindin' babies an' cussin' all day long.

Bicycles an' bloomers—
Gittin' wuss an' wuss;
Lord knows where we'll get to
Before they're done with us.

The women down at Minneapolis—they're goin with a will;
They're racin' with the railroad trains an' rollin' down the hill;
They've got the reddest bloomers—their bicycles are strong,
An' the men wear "Mother Hubbards" an' cuss the whole day long.

Bicycles an' bloomers—
All the men are goners,
Dont know what we'er comin' to—
Lord have mercy on us! C. A. G.

—Minneapolis Times.

THE much landed arbitration policy dosn't seem to be working very well lately. Nearly every nation is either at war or talking of going to war.

THE citizens of Chicago have passed a strong resolution asking the United States to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. Much enthusiasm was shown at the meetting Let the good work go on.

WE undrstand that Fountain Lake, near Montrose, is drying up. This is caused by the tearing away of the dam that kept the water in the lake. This lake and dam are government property and the people who tore out the dam should be prosecuted, as so many of the farmers in that vacinity rely on the lake for water.

THE Spaniards don't seem to be getting along very well in Cuba. They have lost two warships and seem to have, as a Mindeapolis paper remarks "more officers than private soldiers." Sec'y Olney informed the Spanish minister that if the Cuban trouble was not settled in three months the United States would take a hand.

WE used to boast of the fact that we recognized no titled aristocracy or class distinctions. But are we not now departing from that principle? The daughters of the American millionares are willing to marry old titled counts and bankrupt lords, and our public officers and private citizens as well are titled with military and feudal cognomens.

SOME unscrupulous person went into the Evening Tribune's typerooms last week and inserted a line of obscene matter into the columns of the paper that had been proofed. The Tribune offers a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the guilty party. We hope he will be found and prosecuted to the extent of the law Such tricks should be severely punished.

THE leislatture of Texas has at last decided what to do in regard to prize-fighting. They eave passed a law making it an offence punishable with a five years imprisonment. At last we are sure that there wont be a fight this year at Dallas. Prize-fighting is one of the most brutal exibitions ever shown in our country and we arr glad the Texas people realize the fact and have shut down on it. If all the legislatures were as sensible as the Texas one, prize-fighting would soon be a "lost art."

Among Our Exchanges.

Settlers May Loose Homes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Secretary Smith has refused to accept a relinquishment offered by the governor of the state of Minnesota of certain lands granted to the state for the Hastings and Dakota railway. The case is of more than ordinary importance. The company did not earn the lands in time, but as congress never declared a forfeiture it is held that the lands could not be forfeited. The company sold its road to the Milwaukee and St. Paul company, but retained its lands.

The legislatnre of Minnesota declared the charter of the Hastings and Dakota forfeted and the company went out of existence. But by the operation of the Minnesota constitution it

Remained a Corporation

for all legal purposes for three years, during which time the lands were assigned to Russell Sage, the principal stockholder.

Settlers to the number of 225 have occupied a portion of the lands and about 50,000 acres are in dispute. In 1894 the legislature of Minnesota passed a bill authorizing the governor of Minnesota to relinquish the lands to the United States, which would make them public lands and secure the rights of settlers upon them. Secretary Smith rejects the relinquishment. The cases of the settlers will now be decided upon their individual merits. —St. Cloud Times.

Late Literary News.

Rudyard Kipling makes his last appearance as a teller of Jungle Stories in THE COSMOPOLITAN for October. "Mowgli Leaves the Jungle Foreyer," and the curtain is drawn over one of the most charming conceits in literature. In the same number in which Mowgli makes his final adieux, appears for the first time before an American audience, the nowfamed Richard Le Gallienne in a plea for religion under the title of "The Griatness of Man." A very important paper on "State Universities" is contributed to this number by Professor Ely. And among the story-tellers are Hopkinson Smith and Boyesen. No more beautiful work has ever appeared in any magazine than the marvelous illustrations of Cabrinety used as a frontispiece and accompanying the prose poem by Mrs. Cardozo. Drake—who is said to be Kipling's favorite artist for his Jungle Stories—Carter Beard, Osterland, Denman, and Kemble, are among those who contribute a wealth of illustration to this number. The Cosmopolitan announces that it will begin the publication in January of THE AGRICULTURIST'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, to be fully the equal of THE COSMOPOLITAN, but containing from sixteen to twenty pages by the ablest agricultural writers of the world, upon subjects of importance to the agricultural, horticulturist, and stock-growing interests.

The Republic of Jones.

"There was a government in existence within the limits of my state during the late war that I find no mention of in histories," said Mr. Holden of Mississippi. "In the early days of secession the county of Jones, through its leading citizens, withdrew from the Confederacy, declared themselves a free and independent people, organized a government, adopted a constitution modeled after that of the United States, called this new government 'The republic of Jones,' elected a president and a full quota of officeals and refused to furnish men or money to th southern cause. On the approach of confederate troops they would retreat to the swamps and other inaccessable places and remain in hiding till the danger had passed. They keep up this queer attitude of hostility to their own brethern, so far as I am informed, to the close of the war, but the republic of Jones passed out of the memory of men with the event of Appomattox, and the mention of it now in that healthy is only a cause for smiles."—Washington Post.

Ex-President Harrison is a somewhat belated but a very outspoken exponent of the theory that it is right to "do evil that good may come." He would have the drastic and despotic excise laws of New York rigidly enforced so that the party responsible for that law, may be defeated in the next state election, on the theory that a little more experience with Tammany is necessary for the education and purgeation of the people of the metropolis. He would revive and turn loose upon society the ravening tiger as a measure of reform discipline.—Minneapolis Times.

An exchange says that "a cigarette is a large roll of paper, tobacco and drugs with a small fire at one end, a large fool at the other. Some of its chief enjoyments are condensed nightmare, fits, cancers of the lips and stomach, spinal meningitis, softening of the brain, funeral processions and families shrouded in gloom. There are plenty of subjects left, however, who are perfectly willing to undergo the trials of such a nature for the sake of putting on a certain amount of style.

Queer Shampoo.

In one of the hotel barber shops a small Italion boy named Joe officiates with a whisk broom. The other day, says the Buffalo Enpress, the hotel housekeeper sent down to the proprietor of the shop and asked him to fix her up a bottle of shampoo. He fixed it and told Joe to take it up to the housedeeper.

"You tell her," said the barber, "to take half a teacup of the shampoo and put it in two teacups of water and apply."

Joe took the shampoo and went up to the housekeeper with it. In a short time he came back, and the barber asked: "Give it to her all right?"

"Yes," said Joe.

"With the directions?"

"Yes," said Joe again.

Half an hour later the barber noticed the housekeeper out in the hall, looking into the shop. He walked out where she was.

"Hello," she said. "Which is it? Are you drunk or crazy?"

"What do you mean?" asked the barber, with much dignity.

"You must be one or the other, judging from the message you sent up with that shampoo."

"What message did I send?

"Joe told me you said to tell me to make a cup of tea and put it in the bottle and lie about it!"—Aitkin Republican.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1895

Secretary Olney very naturally declines to discuss the possibilities of an early changed in the attitude of this government toward the Cuban revolutionists; but recent happenings have made a subject of discussion among those democrats who may express their opinion without a breach of international etiquette or of diplomatic usage and they are doing it. Among the things which indicate the drift of democratic sentiment outside of Washington is the frequency with which democratic assemblages have of late been adopting resolutions in favor of free Cuba, the latest and most conspicuous instance being the New York state democratic convention. It was noted also with pleasuae that Senator Gray, of Delaware, was instrumental, as their chief counsel, in getting the Cubans recentaly arrested near Wilmington, Delaware, as filibusters, released. Of course it was in his capacity as a lawyer, and not as chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, that Senator Gray befriended those Cubans, but all the same it has been taken as a straw indicating much It is argued that Senator Gray would not have become the counsel of those Cubans if he had not personaly sympathized with them, and his relations with President Cleveland are such that he would hardly have engaged in the case, even though his personal sympathy had been with the accused men and the cause they represented, if he had not known the inclinations of the administration to lean the same way. A public meeting in favor of free Cuba is being talked up in Washington and will probably shortly be held. Many democrats hope to see the administration act before the matter comes up in congress, as it is certain to do very early in the session.

If proof were needed that the Harrison boom is dead it is furnished by the frequency with which republicans of prominence who come to Washington give it a kick. Its latest kicking was administered by Ex Senator Sabin, of Minn., who was once chairman of the republican National committee. Mr. Sabin says he thinks Harrison ceased to be a Presidential possibility the moment it was certain that Quay and Platt would control the Pennsylvania and New York delegations to the republican convention. He also thinks that Reed is going to have a walkover for the nomination, or says he does.

According those who are usually posted on the inside republican happeninings, Mr. Foraker of Ohio, has with Gov. McKinley's consent made a direct bid to win Boss Platt over to the support of McKinley's Presidential aspirations. It is well known that Platt was in 1888 promised on behalf of Mr. Harrison that he should should be Secretary of the Treasury, a place that Platt has been hankering after for many years, if he would support Harrison. Harrison repudiated that promise, claiming that it was made without his knowledge or concent, and thereby made a lifetime enemy of Platt. Mr. Foraker has now made the same promise for Gov. McKinley and has told Mr. Platt that McKinley would make it in person if Mr. Platt would agree to swing the New York delegation to McKinley after a complementary vote is cast for Gov. Morton, who is generally regarded as nearly a brevet candidate for the nomination. Foraker will also befor he returns to Ohio endeavor to make a deal whereby he can secure the suport of Boss Quay for McKinley. Reed has been reported to have a mortage upon both Platt and Quay, but they are very trickey individuals, and will both be found on the side of the candidate who offers them the most.

Ex Representative Outwait, of Ohio, brings cheerful news from that State. He "I have been greatly surprised at the way in which the democratic party in Ohio has rallied and got into fighting condition. There is none of the feeling that provailed last fall in Ohio now among democrats. They are a unit, and the gubernatorial campaign will be one of the hottest the state has known. The silver question has been put aside for the present by Ohio democrats. I do not mean to say that they have decided to lay aside every consideration that may interfere with its making a strong fight."

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

John McGary, our correspondent from Independence, has been sick this week so we are short of items from that quarter.

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Thos. Hellier was a city visitor over Sunday.

Miss Stella Jacobs visited Delano Saturday,

E. O. Brewster attended Church in Monticello, Sunday.

F. M. Libby was looking after his property here Momday.

J. D. Cady was on the sick list a few dass the first of the week.

C. H. Warner visited his paence Mr. and Mrs. N. Warner last Sunday.

Rev. E. S. Bunce is attending conference in Minneapolis this week.

Madames Dr. Cady and C. E. C. Oakley visited Annandale Thursday.

Mrs. W. S. Cady left Friday for a visit wite friends in Waccunda Illinois.

I. S. Podas and Miss Mable Podas returned home Tuesday from Minneapolis.

G. S. Shimmin and wife returned from their California trip, last Saturday.

Mrs. E. C. Oakley and daughter Pearl are guests of Mrs. and Dr. R. O. Cady this week.

Mr. Boardman of Hutchington was the guests of his sister Mrs. John Hellier over Sunday.

Mrs. O. L Dudley died Saturday after a long illness, the funeral was held Monday from the house.

Mrs. W. W. Webster and children who have been spending the summer at S. R. Wells returned to their city home Saturday.

H. B Bady has moved the building which formerly stood on the lots north of William's blacksmith shop to the lot north of Knights livery stable.

Rev. Chas. Thayer, a veteran preacher, preached in the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening. He was here about twenty years ago and dedicated the Presbyterian crurch at Rockford.

J. P. Harvey and wife, Misdames Benner, Stanley, Karson, Gnptill, and Messrs D. D. Ames and Geo. Jinning drove over from Rockford Monday and were present at Mrs. O. L. Dudleys funernl.

The Modern Cowboy.

Many people have a mistaken idea that to be a cowboy, a man must dress in buckskin clothes, wear his hair long, and carry two or three six-shooters. As a matter of fact a cowboy is, as a rule, a very ordinary looking person. He wears a broad hat, to protect himself from the boiling sun of the plains, has his hair cut in a very civilized manner, wears an old flannel shirt, overalls, high heeled boots, and spurs. Some of them carry six-shooters, or large revolvers, but this is not necessary nor is it the rule as formerly, The modern cowboy has as great a respect for the law, whether moral or otherwise, as any class of people living. Of course the life is a wild one and the men are accustomed to bear all kinds of hardships. They are often in the saddle from 36 to 40 hours at a time without food or sleep.

During the summer the men rise at three o'clock, have breakfast at half past and are in the saddle and out on the range before most people are awake, they ride until noon and then gather to the wagon for dinner. It is a curious sight to see from twenty to thirty men squatting around the campfire, each with a tin plate, tin cup, knife and fork and spoon, and eating as fast as possible. The horses are left standing around near camp. Everyone has to help himself, as the "grub" is left in the pots and kettles in which it was cooked. As soon as the men are through eating, the boy who herds the saddle horses, or "wrangler" as he is called, brings in the "bunch" and the men at once "rope" fresh horses, saddle up and are off "on circle" as it is called. They usually have supper about sundown and after supper preparations for retiring are at once begun.

Each cowboy is supplied with a bed consisting of a "tarp" or bed-sheet, of heavy watar-proof canvas, about seven feet wide and sixteen feet long, several pairs of blankets and a quilt or two. for a pillow he uses his clothes bag or "war sack." The bedding is placed between the folds of the "tarp" thus making a bed which will keep out the wet in case of rain. All cowboys sleep with their heads covered.

This wild, rough life has one very good advantage; it will make a person healthy and strong. A man who has spent many years over a desk or in a school room would find it most beneficial to his health if he would go west and spend a year or two among the cowboys. He need not loose his refinement and culture but instead would by his example help the cowboys to gain those most desireable qualities.

A. E. P.

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The New York World,
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THE TWICE-A-WEEK Edition of the NEW YORK WORLD has been converted into the THRICE-A-WEEK. It furnishes 3 papers of 6 pages apiece or eighteen pages every week at the old price of ONE DOLLAR a year. This gives 156 papers a year for One Dollar and every paper has 6 pages eight colums wide or 48 columns in all. The THRICE-A WEEK WORLD is not only much larger than any weekly or semi-weekly newspaper, but it furnishes the news with much greater frequency and promptness. In fact it combines all the crisp, fresh qualities of a daily with the attractive special features of a weekly.

The GAZETTE and the THRICE-A-WEEK for $1.65 per year.

Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. 52tf.

Too Much Rich Food.

"We know something of the inside of a country printing office," says an exchange. "Money comes in with painful slowness. Hence the editor's table does not always groan under the weight of rich food. This 'crumb' is in point."

Whateyer may be the truth or falsity of the stories that are told of the scarsity of funds in a country editor's pocket or the scarsity of food in his stomach, the stories are always told, and neither the progress of education nor the development of the press seems to have any effect on the crop.

One of the latest comes from Kentucky, where the mountain editor, at least, rarely develops into a Crœsus or an Apicius, and this one is concerning a mountain editor. A subscriber had remembered him very kindly and a day oa two later a visitor called at his office.

"Can I see the editor?" he asked of a grimy little lad roosting on a high stool.

"No sir," replied the youth on the stool. "He's sick."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Dun'no," said the boy. "One of our sudscribers gave him a bag of flour and a bushel of pertaters t'other day, and I reckon he's foundered."—Epworth Herald.

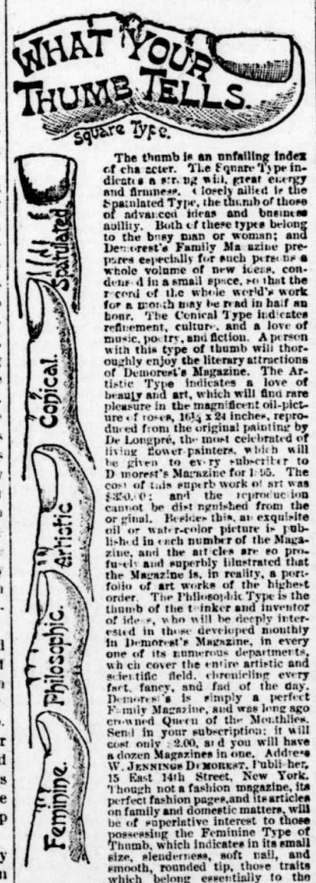
Most of the Minnesota editors seem to be off with the Association "Away Down South in Dixie," judging from the slimness of most of our exchanges.

A bushel of Corn.

A bushel of corn makes four gallons of whiskey, which retails for $16. Out of this the government gets $3, the railroads $1 60, the manufacturer $4, retailer $7, the farmer 40 cents and the consumer the delirium tremens.—Exchange.

It is enough to give a sober man the delirium tremens to study those figures.

If the farmers were only intelligent enough, and organized as they should be, they would get the $7 and the barkeeper the 40 cents. Or, better still, the corn would not be made into whiskey at all. --Representative.



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Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive at Chicago 8,00 a. m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p. m; St. Paul 8;10 p. m.
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

OCTOBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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27	28	29	30	31	...	...

ATLANTA, Ga., is the only city in the United States that has a house constructed wholly of paper from foundation to chimney.

THE Fighting Cocks, an inn at St Alban's, Hertfordshire, lays claim to being the oldest inhabited house in England. It is known to be more than 1,125 years old.

THE trustees of Flushing, L. I., ordained that bicycle riders should use larger bells hereafter, and now the bicycle riders are using dinner gongs. And still the Flushing people are not satisfied.

A CHICAGO man has invented a steel spring tire, which he believes will succeed the pneumatic tire. This great achievement was in response to a demand for a contrivance which can not be punctured.

BISMARCK has $175,000 annual income from various industries in which he is interested. Under the circumstances, the old gentleman can afford to stand a good deal of marble heart from the war lord of Deutschland.

FEMALE inventors are, according to the patent office reports, adhering to the lines of the old rather than the new woman. Out of 400 patents granted to women in 1894, 158 were for wearing apparel and 100 for cooking utensils.

AN invention provides for pneumatic seats in railway carriages. These may be readily inflated by means of a hose connected with the pipes of the air brake. In this manner may traveling be made a luxury at small permanent cost to the railway companies.

THE discovery that the "missing link" found by Prof. Wortman, of Columbia college, is the skeleton of a pet baboon does not lessen the value of the professor's find. It merely alters the matter a little, so that now, instead of proving that monkeys became men, it proves that a man can make a monkey of himself.

THE new German field marshal, Count von Waldersee, is said by his military friends to equal the celebrated Von Moltke as a tactician. The claim is undoubtedly correct. Field Marshal von Waldersee has an American wife, and what American women don't know about tactics is not worth taking into consideration.

THE number of vagrant women who are roaming the country seems to be larger than ever. A few years ago the female tramp was such a rarity that the appearance of one would justify a column newspaper story. Nowadays she is dismissed with a brief paragraph, if mentioned at all. If the new woman is to take her place among the ranks of tramps, it furnishes one more argument against her

FROM all quarters come reports of remarkably large freshmen classes entering our educational institutions. A number of colleges have the largest entering classes in their history. This is a substantial gain and extremely gratifying, but it has at least one drawback. Of the many young men now entering college, the large majority expect to enter professions already overcrowded. Many of them will be necessarily disappointed in their ambition.

PROGRESS in the art of balloon manufacture has not kept pace with other industries. The number of fatal accidents to balloons is as large to-day as it was forty years ago. The latest instance is the explosion of a balloon containing three men, who had ascended from Loschenbreek, Belgium. Experimental ascensions for scientific purposes may perhaps be excused, but under existing conditions it would not be a bad idea to interdict such exploits when merely carried out for amusement and gate money.

IT has been the custom of the officials of China when caught in a crime to behead a few coolies and call it punishing the criminals. Dr. Reid, the presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church at Shanghai, says: "In our opinion the action required at this time is the appointment of a strong commission, with such rank and authority as will enable them to try and fix the guilt of the highest official. To punish a few coolies will be worse than useless. We must go to the source of these troubles, which is found in some of the highest officials of the empire."

TIMES change, the methods of fighting change with them. The army authorities are removing the old-fashioned guns at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, and replacing them with modern weapons. The old guns are of 16 and 20-inch caliber, and the new ones much smaller. But the advance in the art of war is shown by the fact that while the old and ponderous pieces can throw shells only 2¾ miles the new and lighter guns will carry a projectile accurately a distance of 10 miles. Our country is making rapid progress in the manufacture of war weapons.

THE authorities of the Georgetown (D. C.) university have prohibited football. They made up their mind after the death of one of the students from injuries received in a football game. The officers of the university conclude that the parents of the students would rather have their children return alive without football honors than dead with them. Therefore football is tabooed utterly. If the students want to give baseball and other athletic sports more time than they have been giving to them there will be no objection. The officers have decided that football is inherently brutal.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE department of state at Washington was advised of the payment in London of the Spanish draft for the Mora claim, amounting to $1,449,000 in gold.

IN the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th there were 216 business failures against 213 the week previous and 235 in the corresponding time in 1894.

THE department of state at Washington announces the death in Corea of Ye Sung Su, the Corean minister to the United States. He had been absent from his post for about a year. He died of cholera.

CAPT. ARMES (retired) was arrested by a column of soldiers at Washington and taken to the barracks by order of Gen. Schofield, the cause of the arrest being a personal insult to Gen. Schofield.

THE director of the mint in his annual report estimates the total stock of gold and silver coin in the United States January 1, 1895, at $1,706,219,251, of which the gold coin is placed at $577,182,792. This shows a net loss in gold coin for the year 1894 of $886,182,792 and only $5,889,541 of silver. The world's production of gold for 1894 was $179,865,000, an increase of $22,668,000, while in 1894 figures for silver were $105,757,360.

THE retirement of Lieut. Gen. Schofield as commander of the United States army was announced. Gen. Nelson A. Miles succeeds him.

FOR the week ended on the 28th fire losses in the United States amounted to $3,084,760, as compared with $2,375,310 for the preceding week and $2,413,080 for the week ended September 14.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 30th ult. was: Wheat, 40,768,000 bushels; corn, 5,451,000 bushels; oats, 2,725,000 bushels; rye, 367,000 bushels; barley, 1,916,000 bushels.

THE District of Columbia grand jury recommended that the whipping post be established in the district for the punishment of wife beaters and petty thieves.

THE treasury closed the month of September with a surplus of $3,175,040 in receipts over expenditures. It showed an available cash balance of $185,086,217, with a gold reserve of $92,811,328.

THE EAST.

IN Rhode Island an election on an amendment to the constitution providing for biennial elections resulted in the proposition being defeated by a majority of 3,326.

MICHAEL CRAIG, Patrick Farrell and Howard McCann were killed by the cars at a crossing in Chicopee, Mass.

THE democrats of New Jersey in convention at Trenton nominated Alexander E. McGill, of Hudson county, for governor. The platform reaffirms the national democratic platform of 1892 and indorses the administration of President Cleveland.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, of Brooklyn, has accepted the call to be copastor of the First Presbyterian church in Washington.

AT Middletown Joseph Field, a wealthy farmer, known throughout New Jersey as "Uncle Josey," celebrated his 103d birthday.

INTENSE excitement was caused in Jewish circles in Boston over an order by the police board that they must hereafter close their places of business on Sunday.

CLARENCE WARD, of Buffalo, N. Y., a steeple climber, fell 100 feet to his death at Dayton, O.

PERCENTAGES of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 29th were: Baltimore, .667; Cleveland, .646; Philadelphia, .592; Chicago, .554; Brooklyn, .546; Boston, .543; Pittsburgh, .538; New York, .508; Cincinnati, .508; Washington, .333; St. Louis, .295; Louisville, .267.

THE plant of the River Spinning company at Woonsocket, R. I., was destroyed by fire, the loss being $135,000.

THE clubs stood in the following order at the close of the twentieth season of the National Baseball league: Baltimore, .669; Cleveland, .646; Philadelphia, .595; Chicago, .554; Boston, .542; Brooklyn, 542; Pittsburgh, .538, Cincinnati, .508; New York, .504; Washington, .336; St. Louis, .295; Louisville, .267.

W. PORTER HUNT, aged 22, and Frank J. Davereaux, aged 27, two newspaper correspondents living at Oneida, N. Y., were drowned in Oneida lake by the upsetting of a boat.

N. A. WINQUEST and B. D. Blakeslee left New York for San Francisco on bicycles and will endeavor to break the present record of 48 days and 18 hours.

IN Squantum, Mass., the spot where Miles Standish landed September 29, 1621, was marked by a unique monument composed of round stones brought by members of the Daughters of the Revolution and kindred societies and placed in position by a mason.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT New Orleans the Cooperative Banking association, capital stock $100,000, suspended. The bank had but few depositors.

THE governor of Texas called an extra session of the legislature to meet October 2 to make provision for preventing prize fighting in the state.

AT Columbus, O., Martin Adams was hanged for causing the death of John Ohmer by poisoning his beer.

SIX men lost their lives by an explosion at the Belgian mine near Leadville, Col., and four others were badly injured.

FIRE nearly wiped out the village of Haskins, O.

THE federal officers of San Francisco were notified that all British sealing vessels were carrying arms contrary to law.

"PADDY" PURTELL and Johnson, the "Terrible Swede," were sentenced, at Weir City, Kan., to one year each in the penitentiary for prize fighting.

IN St. Louis Joseph Renisch, a pressman, and Delia Bolin, his sweetheart, committed suicide.

WILLIAM NORRIS, of De Kalb county, Ala., the oldest counterfeiter in the United States, was convicted at Birmingham of making and passing spurious coins. He is almost 100 years old.

JOHN KUTTLER, a farmer living near Barada, Neb., was found dead in his hog pen, partially eaten by the hogs.

D. U. REED, of Blue Springs, Neb., secretary of the Nebraska State Horticultural society, while attending the "apple carnival" at Glenwood, Ia., was run down by a fast mail train and killed.

ONE person was killed, two fatally injured and several others seriously hurt by a collision of trains near Tunnelton, W. Va.

AT Springfield, Ill., the world's pole team trot record was broken at the fair grounds track, a mile being made in 2:12¾.

JAMES B. SHERMAN, a relative of Gen. Sherman and a former comrade of Col. Cody and Wild Bill, was acquitted at Caldwell, Kan., of the murder of Mayor Meagher, of Caldwell, twenty-one years ago.

FLAMES in the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco company's storage warehouse destroyed 2,775 hogsheads of tobacco, entailing a loss of $300,000.

JUDGE WILLIAM MAY, at Salyersville, Ky., while hiving bees was stung to death.

FIRE destroyed the elevator of the Daisy flour mill at Superior, Wis., causing a loss of $180,000.

IN western Kansas 200 steers died because they dieted on second growth sorghum.

AT Mourovia, Cal., Mrs. Nellie W. Hagel, of Illinois, fell from a ballon a distance of 1,000 feet, and was instantly killed.

AT Great Falls, Mont., twenty-four horses, including the best drivers in town, with all carriages and hacks, were burned, and Hostler Marshal Nevins was roasted to death.

ON the reservation west of Hennessy, O. T., the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians were holding war dances and disregarding the agent's orders to keep on the reservation.

IN Chicago, typhoid fever, due to impure water and impure milk, was epidemic.

FRANK G. BIGELOW, a Milwaukee banker, and Edwin W. McHenry, of St. Paul, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific, were appointed receivers of the Northern Pacific railway.

FLAMES almost totally destroyed the town of Big Stone Gap, Va.

THE Church and School Furniture company at Wabash, Ind., failed with liabilities of $100,000.

THE doors of the Farmers' and Citizens' bank of Pawnee, O. T., were closed with liabilities of $50,000.

AT Summit and other portions of northern Michigan 3 inches of snow fell.

GREAT damage was done by gales on Lakes Michigan, Superior and Huron.

IT was decided in the Rock River Methodist conference at Elgin, Ill., to admit women as delegates in the general conference by a vote of 142 to 27.

EIGHTEEN miles east of Whiting, Ind., the schooner John Raber went ashore and Capt. Johnson and an unknown sailor were drowned.

IN a runaway near Brigham City, U. T., Mrs. Inger Jeppsen, Christian Jeppsen, and Miss Ipsen were killed.

AT a quarry near Independence, Mo., six lives were crushed out by the premature explosion of a blast.

IN Chicago an immense mass meeting was held, presided over by Mayor Swift, to protest against Spanish tyranny in Cuba. Speeches were made and resolutions were adopted asking the United States government to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

LEONARD PRESTON, a bank clerk, and George Ashbrook, of Janesville, Wis., were drowned by the capsizing of their boat at Rockford, Ill.

IN Lake Superior off Miner's river the schooner Elma foundered and the captain and his wife and child and the six members of the crew were drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GERMANY has issued a decree setting forth that after October 1 no cattle or hogs shall be imported into Germany from any country without being quarantined.

IN Paris a monument to the late President Carnot of France was dedicated.

THE eminent bacteriologist, Prof. Louis Pasteur, died in Paris of paralysis, aged 73 years.

CHINESE officials yielded to the demands of Great Britain and deposed Viceroy Lui because he made no effort to stop the riots at Sze-Chuen.

INHABITANTS of western Mexico were terrorized by earthquakes and their country was nearly ruined.

LATER NEWS

THE Spanish warship Cristobal Colon has been wrecked on the coast of Cuba, and it is believed will prove a total loss. The cruiser carried four 12-centimeter Hontoria guns, two 7-centimeter guns and two rapid fire guns. Her crew is estimated to have 200 officers and men.

THE constitutional convention of South Carolina, the 1st, after a hard fight, by a vote of 86 to 49, adopted a section to the constitution forbidding the granting of divorces for any cause whatever.

THE president has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence imposed upon Clyde Mattox, of Kansas, who was to be hanged the 11th inst. for killing an old colored man, John Mullen, who was seeking to protect two colored girls.

FATHER WAGNER, of the St. Mary's church of St. Joseph, Mo., was arrested in Chicago, charged with abducting Maud Steidel, of St. Joseph.

REV. G. W. CAPPS, of Mt. Vernon, Ky., has been sentenced to prison for two years for shooting at his wife five times.

JUDGE HANFORD, of the U. S. district court at Tacoma, Wash., the 1st, appointed G. W. Dickinson general officer of the Northern Pacific road in Washington state.

A GRAND flower carnival, the first in the southwest, occurred the 1st at Kansas City, Mo.

THE monthly statement for September shows the national debt to have increased $1,834,687.

JAMES DAVENPORT, a farmer, 50 years old, and the father of 10 children, was burned up in the town lockup at Cleveland, Okla. Davenport was drunk and had been locked up for disturbing the peace.

THE MARKETS.

	MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.	
WHEAT—No. 1 northern	57	@57½
No. 2 northern	55	@55¾
December		56
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		30½
OATS—No. 3 white		18
CATTLE—Steers	2 75	@3 20
Cows		2 35
HOGS	3 75	@3 90
SHEEP—Muttons		2 50
Lambs		3 35
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		21
Creamery, second	13	@ 15
Dairy, fancy	17	@ 18
Dairy, choice	11	@12½
EGGS—Fresh, candled		@ 11½
POULTRY—Turkeys		8½
Chickens, spring		6½

AN IRISH REPUBLIC.

Sons of Erin in America Advocate Drastic Measures.

The New Movement Means Open Warfare on England—Plans of Leaders Partially Disclosed at the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Birth was given by the Irish national convention Thursday afternoon to an organization which has for its avowed object the liberation of Ireland from England's yoke by a policy of physical force.

Nothing was done by the convention at the morning session owing to the delay on the part of the committee on resolutions in agreeing to a report. When the delegates reassembled at 3 o'clock the committee on ways and means and plan of organization presented its report. The introductory was as follows:

"The new movement organization shall be known by the style and title of the Irish National Alliance.

"It shall have for its object the securing of the independence of Ireland by any means within its power consistent with the laws and usages of civilized nations.

"The qualifications for membership shall be good moral character, birth on Irish soil or descent from Irish parentage on paternal or maternal side, or both, and the taking of the following pledge:

"'I —— hereby pledge my word of honor to aid by every means within my power in conformity with the constitution and by-laws of the Irish national alliance in securing the independence of Ireland.'"

In subsequent paragraphs it was provided that the officers should consist of a president, vice president and treasurer, a secretary to be appointed by the president and an executive council of nine. It was provided that 75 per cent. of the gross receipts of the subordinate councils should be turned into the national treasury.

The report was accepted after some debate. The report of the committee on platform and resolutions was presented by O'Neil Ryan, of St. Louis, and was unanimously adopted amid great cheering. It reads thus:

"The people of Ireland are a sovereirn people. Ireland is by nature separate from every other country, and liberty is the birthright of her people. Ireland was known throughout Europe as a nation long before the dawn of Christianity, and was the home of civilization while England was still barbarous.

"England's claims to authority in Ireland originated in force and have been maintained by corruption and coercion: they have never ripened into a right to rule: the title to the conquest has never been perfected, inasmuch as the Irish people have continually by constitutional agitation or revolutionary movements resisted England's power and endeavored to destroy her unlawful supremacy.

"Ireland is deprived of almost every civil right which the American people most dearly cherish. Unexampled cruelty and brutal vindictiveness have been the distinguishing features of English rule in Ireland. England has destroyed Ireland's industries and ruined her commerce; she has placed upon her statute books laws making it a crime to educate an Irish child; she burned Ireland's school houses and destroyed her churches; she has driven into exile, or left to perish in her dungeons thousands of men whose only crime was their love of Ireland. Every measure for the last century looking towards legislative independence of the Irish people has either suffered defeat in the commons or been arbitrarily rejected by the lords. England has violated every treaty and broken every pledge, and with almost every year of the century she has imposed upon Ireland brutal laws of coercion, and one of the most drastic character is now upon her statute books.

"To the pleas of the people for justice and their prayers for mercy, England has responded with the scourge and the scaffold, and yet to-day, Ireland enthralled, but not enslaved, crushed, but not conquered, is in spirit a nation.

"It has become evident, after many years of earnest endeavor to obtain a measure of independence from the English government by peaceful agitation, that appeals to reason for justice are futile. It is left, therefore, for the men of the Irish race to proclaim again the truth recorded by all history that the liberties of a people in the independence of a nation cannot be achieved by debate, but must be won upon the field of battle, and we declare our belief that the men of Ireland who are being driven into exile, or into the graves of serfs in their native land, by English misgovernment are entitled by the laws of God and man to use every means in their power to drive from their country the tyrants and usurper, and we believe that Ireland has the right to make England's difficulty her opportunity and to use all possible means to create that difficulty.

"In view of these facts, members of this convention appeal with confidence to their American fellow-citizens and all lovers of liberty to cooperate with them in aiding the people of Ireland in the achievement of the same measure of liberty enjoyed in these United States.

"Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the continued incarceration in English prisons of Irish patriots. That we consider it inhuman and against the policy of civilized nations to keep in prison men who have acted only in the interest of their country and human liberty: and that the release of these men is imperatively demanded, not only by the Irish people but by civilization.

"Resolved, That this convention expresses the hope that the people of Cuba, who are struggling for political independence and the establishment of a republic, will be successful, and that we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy.

"Resolved, That this convention, recognizing the importance to the Irish nation of preserving the language, literature and music of the people, commends the work now being done by the Gaelic league and the National Literary society in Ireland and by the Gaelic societies of this country, and earnestly trusts our people will give them hearty cooperation and generous support.

"Resolved, That this convention recommends the formation of military companies, wherever practicable, in order to foster and preserve the military of the Irish race, and to be prepared for action in the hour of England's difficulty."

Officers Chosen.

Nominations for officers and the executive council were next in order. Chairman Finerty declined to be considered as a candidate for president, and William Lyman, of New York, at one time treasurer of the Irish National league, was nominated by J. S. Keating, of Illinois, and elected by acclamation with equal unanimity. O'Neil Ryan, of St. Louis, was selected as vice president and State Senator P. V. Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, as treasurer. The executive council was constituted as follows: J. J. Donovan, Massachusetts; Chris Gallagher, Minnesota; Martin Kelly, Tennessee; Capt. Mangan, Wisconsin; J. Sheehy, California; J. M. Kennedy, Montana; T. J. Dunden, Ohio; J. S. Lawler, Texas; Thomas H. Greevy, Pennsylvania.

When the officers-elect were introduced, President Lyman promised that he would start the "work" forthwith; and Vice President Ryan declared that before many months the organization would be in the heart of London itself.

GAVE HIMSELF UP!

Capt. Howgate's Bond Expires and He Is Again in Custody.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Capt. Henry W. Howgate, who has been out on bail, surrendered himself to the United States marshal Monday, his bond having expired. Howgate was convicted last July of embezzlement and sentenced to eight years in the Albany penitentiary. An appeal was granted and pending the hearing Howgate was released on $15,000 bail. His counsel appeared before several justices and asked for an extension of bail, but no action has yet been taken.

PASTEUR IS DEAD.

The Famous Bacteriologist Passes Away at Garches, in France.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Prof. Louis Pasteur, the eminent bacteriologist, died Saturday evening at 5 o'clock at Garches, near St. Cloud, in the environs of this city. Prof. Pasteur had suffered from paralysis for a considerable period of time. About eight days ago he sustained a violent paralytic stroke, and Friday suffered still another severe attack. He grew worse rapidly and remained in a comatose condition during his last hours. The end was absolutely without pain. His wife devotedly watched his bedside. His son, his physician, his daughter and his son-

THE LATE PROF. PASTEUR.

in-law, M. Valleryradot, and two grandchildren, as well as Dr. Roux and Dr. Chantnesse, were present when he passed away.

Louis Pasteur was born at Dole, Jura, December 27, 1822, entered the university in 1840, became a supernumerary master of studies at the college of Benancon, was received as a pupil in the Ecole Normale in 1843, took the degree of doctor in 1847 and was appointed professor of physics at the faculty of sciences, Strasburg, in 1848. At the end of 1854 he was intrusted as dean with the organization of the newly created faculty of sciences at Lille, and in 1857 returned to Paris and undertook the "scientific direction" of the Ecole Normale. In December, 1863, he was appointed professor of geology, physics and chemistry at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, and was elected a member of the institute. The Royal society of London in 1856 awarded M. Pasteur the Rumford medal for his researches relative to the polarization of light, etc. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor August 12, 1853, was promoted to be an officer of that order in 1863, and a commander in 1868.

M. Pasteur has written numerous works relating to chemistry and bacteriology, for which in 1861 he obtained the Jecker prize. In 1874 the national assembly accorded to M. Pasteur, as a reward chiefly for his investigations on fermentation, a life annuity of 12,000 francs. He was raised to the rank of grand officer of the Legion of Honor October 24, 1878.

His reception into the French academy took place April 27, 1882, when he delivered a panegyric on M. Littre, to whose chair he had succeeded. In the same year the council of the Society of Arts awarded the Albert medal of the society to M. Pasteur for his researches in connection with fermentation, the preservation of wines and the propagation of zynotic diseases in silk worms and domestic animals.

Of late years M. Pasteur has devoted himself to the study of inoculation of diseases other than smallpox, and has achieved some very remarkable results in the prevention of hydrophobia: patients from all parts of Europe, and even from America, traveling to Paris to put themselves under his care. Large subscriptions were raised in France to form an "Institute Pasteur," where the methods of the great discoverer could be practiced and taught.

July 1, 1889, a meeting was convened at the Mansion house in London for the purpose of hearing statements by Sir James Paget and others in favor of establishing a Pasteur institute in England. The prince of Wales contributed 100 guineas toward that object. A Pasteur institute has also been established in America under the direction of the pupils of Pasteur for the purpose of affording relief to Americans who could spare neither the time nor the money to make the trip to Europe for the purpose of placing themselves directly under the care of the great chemist.

The cholera epidemic of 1892 led M. Pasteur to institute experiments in anticholeraic vaccinations, which proved successful in the case of animals.

FAVOR INDEPENDENCE.

Chicagoans Avow Sympathy with the Cause of Cuban Revolutionists.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Surrounded by patriotic mottoes, with the American flag as a background, the declaration of independence as a text book and the spirit of liberty as an inspiration, 4,000 persons yelled themselves hoarse Monday night in the cause of Cuban independence. There could scarcely have been more enthusiasm had the meeting been held in Cuba itself. Central music hall was not big enough to hold all the sympathizers and there was an overflow meeting in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association building. At both meetings the same resolutions were adopted and speeches were made by men prominent in civil affairs, all of whom uncompromisingly favored the freedom of the little island from the thralldom of Spain.

The resolutions express sympathy for the revolutionists; call on the United States to recognize them as belligerents, and ask other countries to join in making this demand. They begin with the best known paragraph in the declaration of independence and end with a determination to continue the work begun at Monday night's two big assemblages.

Messages of sympathy were read from Senator Cullom, Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois; Russell A. Alger, Mayor Pingree, of Detroit; Senator Call, of Florida; Mayor Bostwick, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mayor Caldwell, of Cincinnati; Mayor Salmonson, of Tampa, Fla., and others.

September's Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The treasury statement of receipts and expenditures to be issued Tuesday will show a surplus for the month of September of nearly $3,500,000. In round figures the receipts were $27,500,000, and expenditures, $24,000,000. As compared with last September the receipts were nearly $5,000,000 greater, and expenditures, $4,500,000 less. Receipts from customs were slightly less than those of last September and from internal revenue they were nearly double. The greatest saving in expenditures was in the civil and miscellaneous account, which was less by nearly $3,000,000 than that of last September.

Editors at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.—Representative editors of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan to the number of 100 invaded Toledo Monday as guests of the chamber of commerce and thoroughly enjoyed themselves at its expense. In the morning they visited various points of interest around the city and after dinner were taken to Fort Meigs where they were addressed by ex-Congressman Frank Hurd and others. In the evening the party was banqueted at the Boody house. Speeches were made by the mayor, Judge J. H. Doyle and several of the visiting editors.

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

Weekly Review of the Trade Situation by Dun.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The full statement of about 2,800 commercial failures for the third quarter of 1895 will be published next week, and will show liabilities of about $30,000,000, of which about $11,000,000 have been of manufacturing and $17,000,000 of trading concerns. In the same quarter of last year the failures were 2,868, and the liabilities $29,411,196, of which $12,331,892 were of manufacturing and $15,181,230 of trading concerns. The week's reports are highly encouraging as to monetary matters, although exports of gold still continue and also as to the cotton manufacture, but not as satisfactory regarding iron, woolen, leather or silk manufactures.

"The speculation in cotton has lifted the price five-eighths during the past week and quotations here are so much higher than at Liverpool that free exports cannot be expected. It seems no longer possible to hope for a good crop, and Melli Bros. have issued a circular predicting a yield of only 7,000,000 bales. The accounts of injury and loss grow more dismal each week and while they may be somewhat exaggerated, the general outlook is decided unfavorable. But for the extraordinary supplies carried over from last year, the manufacturer here and abroad would be in trouble. But prices of goods rise each week, adding to the profit of mills, which, on both sides of the ocean, can use for some time to come only cotton bought at low prices. It is not clear how far the consumption will support the manufacture at the present rate and at present prices for goods, though the demand from dealers is naturally urgent, while the market for the raw material is constantly rising. There is still some chance of a strike in Fall River mills, though the rise in prices will make it easier for the mills to grant some advance in wages.

"Nothing is clear about the iron and steel manufacture, but some of the largest Pittsburgh concerns, professing to have orders for many months ahead, are bidding for small contracts in eastern markets at $1 to $1.50 per ton less than the quoted rate. Some say that it is done to depress the market, and again it is thought that the object may be to buy materials, but contracts have been made at the east for 250,000 tons of foreign ore to be used in Bessemer iron making at eastern furnaces, and the termination of the Marquette strike sets free about 500,000 tons more of Bessemer ore within the period of lake navigation. The strike of coke workers at Connellsville seems to have been avoided. The Iron Age reasons that nothing can explain the situation except some large movement in steel rails not yet made known. For the first week in many months the average of prices of iron and steel products shows no change whatever, though the demand for finished products is distinctly reduced.

"The exports of gold, though not as large as they were some weeks ago, cause some disquiet in view of the disbanding of the bond syndicate. Money has gone to the interior rather largely, and there is considerable increase in volume of commercial loans. Stocks have slightly declined for railroads during the week, though the market shows much stubbornness, and trust stocks average 42 cents per share higher than a week ago, but are now growing stronger in tone.

"Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States against 235 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 55 last year."

CHINA YIELDS.

Delinquent Officials Punished for the Missionary Massacres.

PEKING, Sept. 30.—The British ultimatum in the matter of the Sze-Chuen riots has just been issued. Within fourteen days an edict must be issued degrading the viceroy of the province, otherwise the British admiral commanding will act. The American commission, consisting of the consul at Tien-Tsin and the naval officer, accompanied by Chinese soldiers and interpreters, are starting overland. The viceroy pays the French indemnity of 940,000 taels. Li Hung Chang has been appointed a commissioner to negotiate a commercial treaty with the Japanese.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Minister Denby cabled the state department from Peking Monday as follows:

"Imperial decree issued. Abstract—responsibility for Sze-Chuen riots rests with officials. Viceroy Liu careless; took no notice of the beginning of the riots. He is deprived of office, never to be reemployed. Other officials to be punished."

This would seem to indicate that the crisis impending in China, involving a naval demonstration by the British forces, has been averted for a time at least by a compliance with the principal demand of the British. It cannot be learned whether the decree concedes all of the demands made, and the cablegram makes no reference to the sweeping conditions imposed by the British minister that the guilty officials be punished by suspension for three years on all promotions and appointments in the civil service in the province of Sze-Chuen.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES A BOOK.

Digest of Laws on Appointment and Salary of Officials of United States Courts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A digest of the laws and decisions relating to the appointment, salary and compensation of the officials of the United States courts has just been published by authority of congress and under the editorial supervision of Robert M. Cousar, of Tennessee, deputy auditor for the treasury department. The book is a complete digest of the laws, the decisions of the supreme court, the court of claims, the United States circuit and and district courts and of the comptroller of the treasury relating to the above matters. It also contains the instructions of the attorney general to United States district attorneys, marshals, clerks and commissioners.

The digest will be furnished the officials of the United States courts on application to the department of justice.

CRUSHED BY ROCK.

Six Men Killed in a Quarry Near Independence, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 2.—A special to the World from Independence, Mo., says: Six men were killed Sunday afternoon by a premature explosion in a rock quarry near that place. The dead are:

Miles McTiernan, contractor.
Thomas Ferguson, 14-year-old son of John Ferguson, a farmer.
Dan Rogers.
Pat Welsh.
Charles Truett.
Unknown Italian.

All the dead except the boy are of Kansas City. In addition to these John Ferguson, father of the boy killed, Joe Fleming and an unknown Italian were seriously injured by flying rocks, but it is thought that all of these will recover.

Flock to Hear Milburn.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Westminster Gazette publishes a column interview with Rev. William H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, who, according to the paper, is drawing large crowds to the various chapels in London where he has been requested to preach.

Named a Receiver.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 1.—On the application of local stockholders the offices of the Indiana Telephone Construction company, with headquarters at Frankfort, were placed in the hands of a receiver—Charles W. Fish of this city.

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean grey hound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

GOOD PLAN.—"What did your tailor charge you for that suit?" "Nothing." "What! How did that happen?" "He didn't charge it. I paid him for it."—Detroit Free Press.

It Will Pay

To make some provision for your physical health at this season, because a cold or cough, an attack of pneumonia or typhoid fever now may make you an invalid all winter. First of all be sure that your blood is pure, for health depends upon pure blood. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will be a paying investment now. It will give you pure, rich blood and invigorate your whole system.

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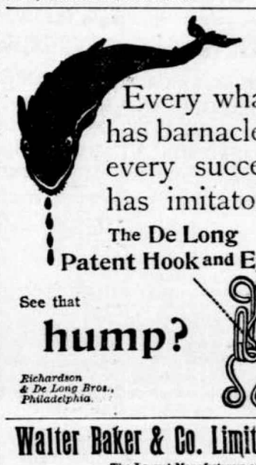

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Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE MOUNTAIN.

Large-chested giant, shadowing the land,
With lazy limbs stretched out at length,
Covered with shag and gnarled with strength,
I watch thee day by day.
A hemlock hear the stag of thy huge hand,
Driving along the accustomed upward trail
Thy flocks of mist that morn and even stay
Across the vale.

Pressing with sun-browned body earth's green couch,
The golden days of summer through,
With half veiled eyes of melting blue
O'er which the shadows flit—
What dreams are thine, that with a magic touch
Thy spirit to contentment they beguile,
And o'er thy brow, where rugged frowns might sit,
Persuade a smile?

When the empurpled curtain of the gloom
Drops slowly from its loosened cord,
Across her rose-flushed terrace toward
The purlieus of thy rest,
I watch the figure of the evening come,
One starry brooch upon her shoulder shining,
And lean upon thy broad and loving breast,
With arms entwining.

Warden art thou of all the trooping stars,
Through the hushed hours of night they wait
Upon the threshold of thy gate
Of pine trees that uprears
Itself against the sky. Oft, too, those bars
Behind, fresh from some fountain bath, is seen
The moon, when with her quiver she appears
A huntress queen.
—Edward A. Valentine, in Youth's Companion.

WHERE STRENGTH HELPED.

BY ROBERT BEVERLY HALE.

SLOW at his books Tom Gordon certainly was; yet he had a good mind. It took him a long time to learn a lesson, but when he had once learned it, he never had to look at it again. In athletic sports, too, he was not brilliant, but he could be relied upon. He was like a stone wall at first base, though he was not so successful as a batter. In football he was not aggressive enough to suit his schoolfellows; but he was fearless, and he could carry an indefinite number of opponents on his back. In the tug of war he was unconquerable.

There was a story that, when Mr. Brown's school, with Tom for anchor, pulled the Normal Stars, Tom's three rope men, after having, with Tom's assistance, secured an extra foot or two, went off and got a drink of soda water, leaving Tom to mind the rope alone. Tom always denied this story, and I must confess that it sounds unlikely. I think the probability is that if they went away at all, they went away one at a time.

That day Tom pulled anchor, but generally he pulled on the rope. He was captain, of course; and his thundering "Ready!—Heave!!" was enough of itself to take away the strength of the other side. It was a great disappointment to Tom when Mr. Brown forbade the tug of war, on the ground that it injured the boys.

"I suppose it is bad for you," Tom was heard to say; "but a boy ought to learn how to keep his back straight and put his strength to a thing. He may have to lift something heavy some day."

For the rest, Tom was a tender-hearted fellow, who could not bear to hurt anyone. When he was a little boy in the sixth class, one of his classmates, mistaking gentleness for cowardice, forced Tom into a fight. Tom hit out so quickly that one knock settled the other fellow, and then he fell to crying because the blood came out of the little rascal's nose.

One evening after supper Tom took the electric cars and went in town on an errand for his father. His business accomplished, he set out to walk home; for, although a few flakes of snow had fallen, the night was fine, and he wanted to get some good fresh air into his lungs before sitting down to spend an evening with Cicero.

He had reached a deserted part of the street and was walking up a long hill not far from home when he saw coming toward him a heavy two-wheeled coal cart drawn by one horse. The wheels were on the car tracks; the driver's head had fallen over on his shoulder and he was fast asleep. Meanwhile the brave old horse plodded on with the contentment of a veteran in the coal business who has left his load of coal, whose driver is asleep, and who is going down hill on his way home.

From out of sight far along the street came the singing of the wires which means that an electric car is approaching. A moment later the car, coming on like mad, hove in sight some distance behind the coal cart. As it reached the summit of the hill and began the descent its speed did not abate.

Nearer and nearer it came, but the motor man did not seem to have any fear of running into the coal cart—he even turned round and said something to the conductor, who was standing behind him. Then he turned back again, but he turned too late. He was nearer than he thought. He jammed on the brake and reversed the power just as the old horse turned aside to

THE WHOLE WEIGHT OF THE CAR STRUCK THE COAL CART.

draw the cart out of danger, but the tracks were covered with a little layer of snow, and the car wheels slid over them like the runners of a sleigh.

The whole weight of the car struck the corner of the coal cart and flung it from the tracks. The wagon fairly surged up in the air and came down on its side, with the man underneath it and the horse still in the shafts. Neither man nor horse stirred after they fell.

The conductor and driver were both unhurt. "This is a bad business, Phil, an' we'd better git out!" the driver said.

The conductor nodded and pulled the bell twice and the car swept away. The only passengers were three ladies, who probably did not know what had happened.

Tom was not a hundred feet away when the thing happened. His horror at the sight itself was not greater than his astonishment and anger when the car moved on. For the first time in his life he would have liked to have some one by the throat.

He rushed up to the cart excitedly. It had been thrown to the right of the track. The driver's leg was underneath one of the great wheels and he had evidently fainted, for he did not move nor speak. Tom seized him by the shoulder and shook him roughly. The man roused up a little.

"Pull your leg when I lift!" Tom shouted, and then he stooped down and got hold of the edge of the wheel.

He straightened his back, bent his knees and gripped the wheel tight; then with a great effort he flung back his head and straightened his knees. Up came the cart, wheel, frame and all.

"Pull your leg out!" Tom shouted again. The man started, tried to sit up, pulled his leg a little way out, gave up and rolled over on his face with his head directly under the wheel.

It was too much. Tom thought he would rather have died than see such a thing happen. He could not hold up such a load for more than a few moments, and it would kill the man when it fell. No one was in sight. He could not move, not a muscle, or he would have to let go. Oh, if he had only let the fellow lie there and brought help.

"Get out of there! Rouse up!" he cried; and then, as the man did not move: "Help! help!" he yelled. "There's a man dying! Help!"

There was only one house near enough to send him aid in time, and he directed his cries at that. There were lights in the windows, but no one seemed to stir to help him. At last the strain became so great that he could shout no longer. He clenched his teeth and resigned himself to despair.

A door slammed. He looked up at the house and saw a girl running down the steps. Could he hold out till she got to him? "I'll make a good bluff at it, anyway," thought Tom, grimly, and he held on. He had not strength enough even to hurry up his rescuer.

The girl, who was well built, strong and ruddy, reached his side quickly.

"What are you wanting, sorr?" she said.

Tom was gasping. Great drops of sweat ran down his face. His feet staggered about from place to place.

"ROUSE UP!" HE CRIED.

His legs were strained past bearing; his hands perfectly numb. He felt that he was all but done for.

"Pull out the man!" he muttered, and then shut his lips tight as the wheel almost slipped from his grasp.

"Don't go under!" Tom gasped, in agony. "I may drop it!"

"Faith, then, you won't!" came her voice, without a tremor. "You'll hold on a bit longer. You won't let it hurt me!"

That was enough for Tom. He bent his knees a trifle, renewed his grip on the wheel, leaned his head forward a little, and then a "Ready! Heave!" burst out on the night air that made the street ring.

Back flew his head again, his great knees straightened themselves, and once more wheel, frame and wagon shot up in the air. A moment later the girl had pulled the coal man out of danger.

Tom thanked the girl as best he could, and then, utterly at the end of his strength, sank right down where he was in the mud and dirt. It seemed as if he could never move again.

"Sure 'twas an iligant pull entirely!" said the Irish girl, admiringly. "What shall I be doin' now?"

"Run for the doctor," Tom said, rousing himself; or no! I don't think it will be necessary."

A car was coming, this one out from town. It was crowded. With great effort Tom stood on his feet and ran to the track. "Stop, stop!" he cried. "Some one's hurt!"

The motor man stopped. Tom climbed on board, and slammed open the front door. "Is there a doctor here?" he inquired. A middle-aged man rose from his seat and came toward the front of the car. Tom led the way to the coal cart. "The team fell on him and hurt his leg," he said.

The doctor stooped down and began to make his examination. A crowd from the car gathered about the spot.

The girl's father was one of the number, and he eagerly questioned his daughter about what had happened. She told him what she knew, and all who heard her turned eagerly to get a sight of the young fellow who had borne so much to save the injured man's life.

But Tom was no longer to be seen. He liked to do his duty, but he hated to talk about it. He was on his way home, and hard enough it was for him to get there.

The next morning at breakfast Mr. Gordon read from the newspaper a very ornamental but substantially correct account of the strength and bravery of an unknown young man who had preserved Michael Daly, of Woodhouse's Coal company, from instant death. Mr. Gordon read well, and his wife and daughters could hardly breathe till he had finished.

"O-o-oh!" cried Gertrude, when the end came. "What a splendid man! And so modest, too, not letting anyone know who he was! He was a real hero, wasn't he, Tom?"

"Why, no," said Tom, unconcernedly. "I can't say I see anything especially heroic about it."

"Well!" Gertrude exclaimed, turning to her mother, "Tom is the most unromantic boy! I don't believe he knows what a hero is!"—Youth's Companion.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State Census.

The state census bureau has completed a synopsis of the results of the recent state census. Every county in the state shows an increase and the aggregate gain is 271,524. The figures are as follows:

	1895.	1890.	Gain.
Aitkin	5,224	2,462	2,762
Anoka	11,181	9,884	1,297
Becker	11,052	9,401	1,651
Beltrami	1,394	332	1,062
Benton	7,793	6,284	1,509
Big Stone	7,530	5,722	1,808
Blue Earth	32,393	29,210	3,093
Brown	18,431	15,817	2,614
Carlton	7,458	5,272	2,186
Carver	17,567	16,532	1,035
Cass	3,425	1,247	2,178
Chippewa	10,805	8,555	2,250
Chisago	13,118	10,359	2,759
Clay	15,154	11,517	3,637
Cook	427	99	328
Cottonwood	10,187	7,412	2,775
Crow Wing	11,561	8,852	2,709
Dakota	21,345	20,240	1,105
Dodge	12,753	10,864	1,889
Douglas	16,942	14,606	2,336
Faribault	20,139	16,708	3,431
Fillmore	28,599	25,966	2,633
Freeborn	21,138	17,962	3,176
Goodhue	32,268	28,806	3,462
Grant	7,987	6,875	1,112
Hennepin	217,798	185,294	32,504
Houston	15,646	14,653	993
Hubbard	2,447	1,412	1,035
Isanti	10,195	7,607	2,588
Itasca	3,967	743	3,224
Jackson	12,416	8,924	3,492
Kanabec	2,714	1,579	1,135
Kandiyohi	16,402	13,997	2,405
Kittson	6,288	5,387	901
Lac qui Parle	12,634	10,382	2,252
Lake	2,211	1,299	912
Le Sueur	20,915	19,057	1,858
Lincoln	7,196	5,691	1,505
Lyon	12,425	9,501	2,924
McLeod	19,136	17,026	2,110
Marshall	12,072	9,130	2,942
Martin	15,983	9,403	4,580
Meeker	17,389	15,456	1,933
Mille Lacs	5,129	2,845	2,284
Morrison	19,163	13,325	5,838
Mower	21,546	18,019	3,527
Murray	9,322	6,692	2,630
Nicollet	14,299	13,382	917
Nobles	11,995	7,958	3,947
Norman	13,470	10,618	2,852
Olmsted	21,516	19,806	1,510
Otter Tail	40,002	34,232	5,770
Pine	8,631	4,052	4,579
Pipestone	7,115	5,132	1,983
Polk	39,171	30,192	8,979
Pope	11,627	10,032	1,595
Ramsey	147,537	139,796	7,741
Redwood	13,632	9,386	4,246
Renville	21,518	17,099	4,719
Rice	26,838	23,968	2,870
Rock	8,597	6,817	1,780
Roseau	3,493	.....	4,493
St. Louis	77,487	44,862	32,625
Scott	16,494	13,831	2,663
Sherburne	6,357	5,908	449
Sibley	16,436	15,199	1,237
Stearns	41,612	34,844	6,768
Steele	15,818	13,232	2,586
Stevens	6,543	5,251	1,292
Swift	11,846	10,161	1,685
Todd	17,074	12,350	4,724
Traverse	6,064	4,516	1,548
Wabasha	18,587	16,972	1,615
Wadena	6,076	4,053	2,023
Waseca	14,713	13,313	1,400
Washington	27,417	25,992	1,425
Watonwan	10,262	7,746	2,516
Wilkin	6,400	4,346	2,054
Winona	37,434	35,097	2,337
Wright	27,653	24,164	3,489
Yellow Medicine	12,581	9,854	2,727
Totals	1,537,350	1,301,826	271,524

The congressional districts have increased rather unevenly, the largest gains being shown in the Second, Fifth, and Seventh. The Sixth, or Duluth, district has made the largest gain, while the Fourth, or St. Paul, district has made the smallest. Following are the figures:

	1895.	1890.	Gain.
First	221,256	198,410	22,846
Second	235,243	188,570	46,673
Third	197,006	174,014	22,992
Fourth	198,985	183,337	15,648
Fifth	220,788	185,294	35,504
Sixth	266,610	184,618	81,992
Seventh	232,053	185,983	46,070

Stolen.

Rev. James J. Woods, of the St. Paul Cathedral, mourns the loss of a valuable gold chalice, which was stolen from the sacristy of the church. The vessel, which was pure gold, was presented to Father Woods on the first anniversary of the day of his ordination by his first convert. It was therefore double dear to him.

In speaking of it Father Woods said that if he had remembered correctly not over half a dozen were present when I began saying mass. He was engaged 30 minutes in his devotions. When he finished using the chalice he carefully wiped and dried it, and returned it to the case, which stood in the sacristy. Before returning to the altar to make his thanksgiving Father Woods turned the key to the case. He did not, however, remove the key from the lock,

To Be Drained.

A project is now on foot to drain the great Morrel swamp, through a portion of which the Missabe road passes, by a syndicate now being formed to carry out the plans. It is expected that upwards to 10,000 acres of waste land will be converted into rich productive farming lands. It will be cultivated at first for grass. The St. Louis and Whiteface rivers are close by and the swamp, now covered with a growth of dead spruce and tamarac, can be easily drained. There are several other swamps and muskegs in the same vicinity that will be drained and made into farms if this experiment succeeds.

Drunken Indians.

There has just occurred one of the most disgraceful scenes in the history of Tower. The day previous the United States Indian agent had distributed an annuity of $9.89 to each Indian on the reserve, a few miles away from Sucker Point. The agent had no sooner left town on his way to pay off the Indians at Nett lake than those there flocked to town and began celebrating. All were anxious to get rid of their money as fast as possible. Many purchased such luxuries as perfumes, silk handkerchiefs, candy, etc., but the majority preferred to get drunk.

Red Lake Reservation.

The surveys recently made in the vicinity of Red lake are being examined by government land office engineers, headed by Col. T. R. Hinsdale, of Washington, D. C. He said with reference to the report that the Red lake reservation may be opened this fall, that there is a strong movement in that direction, but he thinks it will take nearly a year to complete the details which are considered necessary before opening this vast and very valuable domain to settlement.

News in Brief.

The Northern Pacific road has arranged to extend the Keystone spur, which connects with the Red Lake Falls line, north through the towns of Tabor and Farley into Marshall county.

During the week ending Sept. 29th, 1894, The A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company of Minneapolis published an item in its list to the effect that A. G. Highton of Buffalo, had been arrested in St. Paul for passing bogus checks. It appears that the item was an unjust reflection upon Mr. Highton and an injury. Therefore the Kellogg Company makes full retraction of the same.

During the height of a northwest storm Jack Young and Scarface Kelly, local dockmen, undertook to swim across the ship canal at Duluth. When they had gotten out a short distance it was seen that neither could swim, being too much under the influence of liquor. A passing tug picked them up just in time. The storm was the worst of the season.

The Commercial house at Waterville, owned by H. G. Schultz, was struck by lightning and two persons were severely shocked, but no one fatally.

The body of an unknown man was found in Roberts lake near Faribault.

WORDS OF PRAISE.

President Cleveland Has Them for Gen. Schofield.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The following order, announcing officially to the army the retirement from active service of Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, was published Monday:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 30, 1895.—Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield has reached the age entitling him to relief from active military service. He is, in accordance with the provisions of law, hereby placed upon the retired list of the army to date September 29, 1895, with all the pay and allowances belonging to his rank upon such retirement.

"It is with much regret that the president makes the announcement that the country is thus to lose from the command of its army this distinguished general who has done so much for its honor and efficiency. His gallantry in war challenges the admiration of all his countrymen, while they will not fail to grate-

LIEUT. GEN. SCHOFIELD.

fully remember and appreciate how faithfully he has served his country in times of peace by his splendid and successful performance of civil as well as military duty.

"Lieut. Gen. Schofield's career, exhibiting an unvarying love for his profession, a zealous care for its honor and good name, a just apprehension of the subordination it exacts and a constant manifestation of the best traits of true Americanism, furnishes to the army an example of inestimable value and should teach all our people that the highest soldierly qualities are built upon the keenest sense of the obligations belonging to good citizenship.

"(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND."

Gen. Miles, now in the command of the department of the east, will succeed Gen. Schofield as commander of the army. When he will be detached from the deparment of the east and ordered to Washington cannot yet be stated. Until the order bringing him to Washington is issued, orders to the army from army headquarters will be by order of the secretary of war.

A SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

Fairchild Democrats in New York Leave the State Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—In a scene of confusion and wild excitement, followed by the cheers of the Cleveland men in the democratic state convention and the hoots and jeers of the Tammanyites, Charles S. Fairchild and his followers, of the New York state democracy, left the convention Wednesday morning on the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials. The anti-Tammany democrats of New York city considered a fifth of a loaf worse than no bread at all. The proposition to give one-fifth of a vote to each of their delegates, giving four-fifths to Tammany, was rejected by them, though indorsed by the convention. A final struggle was made by the Cleveland men in a motion to allow them one-third representation, or thirty-five votes to seventy for Tammany. This was voted down and they left the hall, taking their one-fifth representation with them.

The platform as adopted declares for home rule; economy in public expenses; honesty in public office; equal and honest enforcement of all the laws; equal taxation; individual liberty; honest elections; practical and honest reform in the civil service; intelligent and liberal promotion of agriculture; beneficial and needed legislation in the interests of labor; federal taxation for revenue only; sound money, gold and silver the only legal tender; strict construction of the federal constitution; no entangling alliances with foreign nations; vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; reaffirms the democratic national platform of 1892, and invites attention to the humiliating record made by the republican party.

After the adoption of the platform the following ticket was named.

For secretary of state, Horatio C. King, of Kings.

For attorney general, Horton B. Chase, of Albany.

For state treasurer, Dewitt Clinton Dow, of Schoharie.

For comptroller, John B. Judson, of Fulton.

For state engineer, Russell R. Stuart, of Onondaga.

At 2:18 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

NIPPED BY FROST.

Late Corn and Tobacco Crops Ruined—Vegetation Entirely Destroyed.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 2.—There was a heavy frost Monday morning. Late corn and tobacco are ruined. The financial loss is heavy. Farmers from Bean's Fork report ice a quarter of an inch thick. Vegetation is entirely destroyed.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 2.—This section was visited by the first material frost of the season Monday morning. Late market garden stuff was nipped, but the damage is only nominal.

STERLING, Kan., Oct. 2.—There was a heavy frost here Sunday night and ice formed to a thickness of an eighth of an inch. This will injure the broom corn brush yet to be pulled.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 2.—Central Kentucky experienced a killing frost Sunday night, almost entirely ruining the tobacco crop now in the field. Sorghum and other green vegetation was damaged likewise.

Baltimore Keeps the Pennant.

By defeating the New York club on Saturday the Baltimore team clinched its hold on the National Baseball league championship. The following table shows the standing of the clubs:

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	87	43	.669
Cleveland	84	46	.646
Philadelphia	78	53	.595
Chicago	72	58	.554
Boston	71	60	.542
Brooklyn	71	60	.542
Pittsburgh	71	61	.538
Cincinnati	66	64	.508
New York	66	65	.504
Washington	43	85	.336
St. Louis	39	93	.295
Louisville	35	96	.267

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The treasury gold reserve has been reduced to $92,705,067, at which figures it stood when the treasury closed its doors on Friday. These figures were reached by a withdrawal at New York for export of $1,500,000.

Government officials are encouraged to believe that within a month the number of commercial bills that will be on the market as a result of the export of American cereals and cotton, will turn the tide of exchange and stop gold exports for some time to come.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Lobster Salad (Indian style): String the lobster very fine and mix it with lettuce and dandelion, sprinkled with vinegar, oil and fine herbs.—Leeds Mercury.

—Chicken Consomme: Boil a fowl, including the head and feet, nicely scalded and cleaned; add to the liquor a blade of mace and an onion; boil briskly till the meat separates from the bones, strain off and place on the ice to cool.—Harpers' Bazar.

—Furred Kettles: Water of every kind, except rain-water, will speedily cover the inside of a teakettle with an unpleasant crust. This may be easily guarded against by placing a clean oyster-shell in the kettle, which will always keep it in good order by attracting the particles of earth or stone.—Housekeeper.

—Scalloped Eggs: Have some ham or tongue chopped very fine; add to it a few bread crumbs, pepper, chopped parsley and some melted butter. Moisten with milk to make it a soft paste, and half fill some patty pans or scallop shells with the mixture. Break an egg carefully on each, and put a pinch of salt on them and sprinkle cracker dust over this. Place the shells in a pan and put in a moderate oven and bake until the white is set.—Boston Budget.

—Chipped Pears: Take pears not quite ripe, pare and core, and cut them into long thin strips. To eight pounds of the fruit put eight pounds of sugar, the rind of four lemons cut into strips, the juice of the lemons, one-fourth pound of mace or green ginger, and half a pint of water. Boil until the fruit is transparent if held to the light. The ginger must first be scraped thoroughly and cut fine, and the lemon peel should be boiled in water until tender to remove the bitter taste. Or you may use only thin shavings of the outer rind.—Farmer's Review.

—Crab Apple Preserves: Take the apples when very ripe, wash and drain without removing the stems. Place in preserving kettle with just enough water to cover. Simmer slowly till the skin peels off easily, then drain, peel and core the apples without breaking the apples or removing the stems. Next weigh them, and allow one and one-fourth pounds sugar and one-half pint water to each pound of crab apples. Put sugar and water into kettle, and when sugar is dissolved bring to boiling point quickly and skim. Put in the crab apples and simmer till clear and tender, skimming the scum from the top. Put away in jars or tumblers to cool, and seal up the same as jelly.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Pickled Onions and Cauliflower: These pickles may be made together or separately. Select small white onions of an even size and peel them. Cut the cauliflower into pieces to correspond in size with the onions if used together. Place in a steamer and steam till they may be pierced with a fork. Heat a quantity of white vinegar in a granite or porcelain-lined kettle, adding enough white sugar to make it taste slightly sweet. Place the vegetables when steamed in self-sealing, glass cans and drop in each can a few cloves and some small pieces of cinnamon bark, and if you have it a small red pepper pod. Fill the cans with boiling vinegar and fasten while hot. They will be ready for use when cool.—Western Rural.

Jaunty Jacket Suits.

Three styles of jacket suits will be worn in the fall, with the skirt having a godet effect with a stiff interling twelve inches deep. The Eton fronts may come to the waist-line or point below for two inches; one back comes to the waist-line with two box-plaits and a fitted belt, the latter passing under the fronts and through the side seams. The backs have a center seam, and the second style has an umbrella back of three inserted gores forming a basque six inches below the waist, with two buttons at the waist-line and three on either side of the front; rolling collar and wide revers and very large leg-of-mutton sleeves. A silk or woolen plaid waist or loose front and crush collar is worn, or a regular shirtwaist of plain or plaid serge, Henrietta, crepon and other woolen fabrics. The short blazer jacket has a similar collar, revers, sleeves and button trimmings; is slightly full at the back, only six inches below the waist-line, and has a tiny strap across the front holding the fronts together. Mixed cheviot, tweed, mohair of a heavy quality, serge and homespun mixtures will all figure in such suits in place of cotton duck and pique.—Ladies' Home Journal.

An Autumn Gown.

A stylish gown for the autumn is made of golden-brown English mohair, with a goard and plaited skirt five yards wide around the hem, full mutton-leg sleeves draped slightly on the outside of the arm, and a round waist a little pointed front and back. Three simulated box-plaits, narrowing as they near the waist line, are lined with crinoline, and edged with very narrow bronze and gold bead gimp. Loops of velvet trim the shoulders, and the same material forms the soft belt and folded stock collar. Large bronze and gold buttons are placed on the upper half of the box-plaits, and a clasp to match fastens the girdle. The waist is hooked in the back under the velvet plait. A very small shoulder-cape of brown velvet, very full at the edge, is lined with gold and brown shot taffeta, and the long cape is edged with Vandyke points of bronze and gold bead passementerie. The skirt is untrimmed.—N. Y. Post.

Scorched Cloth.

What to do with scorched places on cloth is a question that sometimes puzzles the careful housewife. If the scorch is not too bad, dipping the article in soapsuds and hanging it in the sun for some hours will be likely to remove it. If the day is dull hang the piece before a grate fire. Scorched spots that are very bad, and yet have not consumed the fibre of the goods, are said to be restorable by repeated dipping in a saturated solution of borax. The saturated solution, as the chemists call it, consists of as much salt or crystal as the water will dissolve. It is always safe to put in a little extra; if the borax stands undisturbed in the bottom of the bottle, one is sure of the full-strength solution. Repeated dipping of this, with exposure to sun or fire light, will remove what are by most housekeepers considered hopeless discolorations.—Boston Budget.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WEATHER AT HIGH ALTITUDES.

Signal Station Work on Mountains in America and Europe.

In a paper recently read before the Boston Scientific society, Mr. Rotch, of the Blue Hill observatory, makes some statements about high-altitude stations for meteorological observation. The first summit station in the world was that established in 1870 upon Mt. Washington, at an elevation of 6,820 feet. Some remarkable observations have been made there, such, for instance, as a temperature of 50 degrees below zero, during the progress of a gale blowing at 184 miles an hour. The station on Pike's Peak, 14,134 feet high, has been closed, and there are now but two summit stations in the United States where observations are made regularly, viz., at the Lick observatory and at Blue Hill, near Boston. The highest meterological station in the world is that maintained by Harvard College observatory in Peru, at the summit of El Misti, 19,300 feet. It is visited several times a month by one of the staff of the Harvard observatory below, at Arequipa, who attends to its self-registering instruments, checks the readings, and so forth. A splendid chain of high-altitude stations exists in France, including those on Mount Ventoux, 6,250 feet, and the Pic du Midi, 9,440 feet. The highest of the stations established by M. Vallot on or near Mount Blanc is at the Rochels des Bosses, 14,320 feet, which is provided with self-recording instruments capable of running two weeks without attention, and is in use during the summer. The Mount Blanc observatory of M. Janssen is not yet in operation; it has an altitude of 15,780 feet. The highest permanent observatory now in use in Europe is the Sonnblick station, 10,170 feet, in the Austrian Alps, which has given valuable results. Switzerland and Italy have well-located and equipped mountain stations; and the one on Ben Nevis, in England, though not so high, has given a ten years' unbroken series of hourly observations. Of course, it is possible to send self-recording instruments up in balloons to a much greater height than a person could reach and be able to breathe. An altitude of ten miles and over has been reached by this means in France, and last July in Germany, with very valuable results. Kites also have carried anemometers to considerable heights with good results. Dr. Berson last year reached an altitude of 30,000 feet for nearly six miles, making from this balloon some very significant observations upon temperature and humidity, winds and clouds, in a seldom visited region. He is said to have suffered little from the diminishing pressure of the atmosphere at this great height, peobably because of his inhalation of oxygen from time to time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When Marking Linen.

The approved spot for marking sheets and pillow-cases that have the monogram or initials embroidered on them is in the center of the top hem for the sheet, or just below it on the crease or middle fold. The bottom of the letter should be toward the edge of the hem, so that it will come right when the hem of the sheet is turned over on the counterpane. Pillow-cases are also marked in the center of the hem. Often such linen as well as table linen has in addition the family crest, the same design in different sizes being used through different sets or the same set. The size of the design depends somewhat on the size of the piece marked. In embroidering crests and coats of arms the lines are done in laid-stitch, the device in French knots, and the background in seed-stitch. Tablecloths usually have two markings in opposite corners, placed so far in that the design will come on the surface of the table when the cloth is laid. Sometimes the markings are placed on the middle lengthwise crease of the cloth, a little over ten inches from the center, so that they will not come under the centerpiece when one is used. They, too, must be so placed that the bottom of the letter points toward the end of the table. Dinner napkins have the marking in the center of the square formed by folding them twice each way.—St. Louis Republic.

Where Men Are Weak.

A woman who has to work for a living has no time to work the men and the men are such chumps that they have to be worked to be secured. A girl who neglects her work to curl her hair and bat her eyes at the men stands a better chance of winning a husband than the girl who makes her daily work her first object. This is not complimentary to the men, but men are great chumps, and everyday occurrences prove that they are particularly chumpy so far as the women are concerned.—Atchison Globe.

SHE sat before me at the play,
She was a beauty quite;
The house was full, the air was cool,
The play was out of sight.
—Boston Courier.

Are You Satisfied?

If you are, no matter how well you think you have been doing, you are about ready to be an angel. Man, by the very essence of his nature, is never satisfied—always wants more, or something different. The theologians draw from this characteristic an argument for immortality. May be so—but we are not now talking theology. The harvest is over for the farmer, the summer sales ended for the business man. If you have made some money, you may wish to make an investment elsewhere. To do so, take a journey to whatever part of the country you think offers opportunities. The farmer will find new lands in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Wyoming, good to hold for a rise, or to make a new and larger farm; the investor can find many chances in ranching and mining in Colorado, Montana and Wyoming; the pine forests and iron mines of Minnesota offer good returns for investment; the prairies of Illinois and Iowa are attractive to the agriculturist seeking a fertile soil and moderate climate; Missouri calls to the fruit raiser, the farmer and the miner alike—and Wisconsin is an all-round good state. To visit and travel over any of these, reaching easily all its principal cities and towns, you will do best by purchasing your railroad tickets over the Burlington Route, any agent of which will cheerfully give all needed information, or you can address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

CUSTOMER—"What has become of your assistant?" Barber—"Started for himself. He is tired of working by the day, I suppose." Customer—"I thought you paid him so much a thousand words."—Life.

Kate Field in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country. I should say judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of it, roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

KNEW HIS MAN.—"Don't you think it very strange that Jack Harduppe doesn't pay me the $10 he borrowed?" "No. I think it would be very strange if he did."—Detroit Free Press.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

A MOTION IN HER MIND.—"When he went abroad he threw up his entire business." "Gracious! What a passage!"—Life.

PISO'S CURE is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

THE mills of justice not only grind slowly, but they frequently grind up the wrong people.—Elmira Telegram.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally Price 75c.

OF plain, sound sense life's current coin is made.—Young.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WANTED—Good lady agents in every town and village in the United States to make big money at home by selling the HOUSEKEEPER COOK BOOK, the best selling book ever published. Send $1.00 for agents' outfit and sample book. Address FLOUR CITY PUBLISHING CO., P. O. Box 229, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. N. K.—G. 1572.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a SPRAIN, when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.

borrowing from health.

If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nerve-waste. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this world.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists: 50c. and $1.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 4, 1895.

Great Northern Railway.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Delano, Sioux City, St. Cloud, Crookston, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library--Observation--Smoking Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc. Through Sleepers between Chicago, St. Paul and Seattle.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade mountains in day light, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Connections at Seattle with steamers for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan and China, and by rail to Pacific Coast points.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan district.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publication and information about rates, routes, etc apply to

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—John Coolen Jr. and A. E. Powell put up a windmill on Mr. Lawrence Stutco's place near town last week.

—We notice they have put in a new sidewalk on part of River St. Now don't stop there, but let's have them all fixed.

—Gen. Miles is to succeed Gen. Schofield as Commander-in-chief of the army. He is the senior Major General now living.

--During the absence of Dr. Catlin, this week, A. E. Powell has charge of the GAZETTE and Alva and John Catlin do the typographical work.

—A good school can never be built up by sacrficing 200 lower grade pupils for a dozen advanced students.—Howard Lake Herald.

—Dr. C. B. Ames has moved his office from the hotel. He now hangs out over Jack Johns' confectionary store, and is ready to attend to all comers.

—The scholars in the High school Department of our school are talking of getting up a paper. We have not heard yet whether it will be a weekly or a daily.

-Minneapolis is over-run with preachers now-a-days as both the Minnesota Northern Conference of the M. E Church, and the Episcopal General convention are in town.

--The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church gave a five o'clock tea at Mrs. Belt's last Friday, to which our editor received a "comp". That's right, ladies, call again.

—It would seem that Delano is short of working men this fall. Since we returned to town we have been accosted nearly every day by men wanting help. And still we see drunken men lying around town complaining about the hard times.

—Mr. James A. Mharton, who has assumed charge of the DELANO EAGLE is to be congratulated on the excellence ot his paper this week. It is very newsy and his editorials are very good. If he will keep his paper up to his present standarb it will be one of the best paper in the state.

—Owing to the carelessness of some of our correspondents this week we are a little late in coming out. We don't wish to kick but if our correspondents would bear in mind what trouble and annoyance their carelessness makes us, we think they would send in their contributions on time.

—The Epworth League of the First M. E. Church Minneapolis, has passed resolutions denouncing the open violation of the Sunday saloon law and the running of such places as the Casino and Comique. We sincerely hope the mayor will do his duty and enforce the law and shut up these disreputable "so called" theaters.

--The following named persons will constitute the Board of Stewards of the M. E. Church, for the next year. Recording Steward, Mrs. Frazee; District Steward, Mrs. Wilder: For Delano- Chas. Hawker, Mrs. A. Green. For Montrose - Mrs. Mollie Ferrell, Mrs. A. Stacy, Mrs. M. Douglass, Mrs. N. Young. For Watertown - Miss Malsed, Miss Mapes. The Board of Trustees is as follows: For Delano- Chas. Hawker, Leon Frazee, William Stanly, Fred Kelsey. For Montrose- Wm. Douglass, Herbert Wright, C. H. Ferrell, Wm. Stacy, C. Swartout. For Watertown- James Young, Mrs. Halgren.

—In trying to fill the editors shoes we found we had a bigger job on hand than we anticipated.

—C. M. Conzet has been painting up his shop. C. H. Carlton is the artist and has done a very good job.

—The largest and best lot of horse blankets ever in town, can be seen at- Conzet, Darrow & son. Delano Minn.

—We hear that the school house three miles east of Annandale has burned. No one seems to know how the fire started.

—An Edinboro preacher is credited with the following unique prayer.

"O Lord, deliver us from all fools and idiots and especially the Edinboro Council." Wouldn't this be applicable to our city "dads"

—This from the Indianapolis Journal will do: "A month after the elopement. She: "I got a letter from papa today, saying that he had made his will.' He: "Do we come in anywhere?' She: 'Not directly. but he has left all his money to an asylum for idiots."

—A Kansas paper grows desperate in the following strain.

"The wind bloweth, the water floweth. the farmer soweth, the subscriber oweth, and the Lord knoweth we are in need of our dues. So come arunning, ere we go agunning, we're not afunning. this thing of dunning gives us the everlasting blues." We are sorry to add that this also applies here.

Personals.

Miss Stella Jacobs was in town last Saturday.

Mr. VanEnman of Buffalo was in town Wednesday.

Archie McNorton was seen on our streets the early part of the week,

Miss Ella Sturman celebrated her seventh birthday last Monday. A large crowd and a good time is reported.

Mr. E. Freeman took a flying trip to the City last Wednesday. He is preparing to begin his school in a few days.

Dr. Catlin left last Saturday for St. Paul to to join the Minn. Editor's Association which has gone south on an excursion.

Mr. John Mc.Gary was a caller in our office Thursday. He says he has been sick for the past week but is getting better slowly.

Elmer Erickson came home a few days ago. He has been working for the St. P. and D, Railroad Company in Duluth and vacinity.

Mr. John Reider who left town a couple of months ago to visit his father in Germany. returned to Delano Thursday evening. He reports a very pleasant visit.

Mr. Roy Wilder returned Monday evening from a few days visit to his brother Vernon at the University. He began immediate preparations to leave for his school.

Mr. J. F. Soderstrom was a caller at this office last Monday. He has moved to Cokato and set up a shop. We were sorry to learn that he would not return to Delano as was reported,

Mrs. M. A. Chance moved to the city last Tuesday where she intends to stay for the winter that Jenner may attened the Medical School, Mr. George Goodrick will move into her house in the near future.

DR. NIVEN

will be at Elk River Oct. 8 & 9, Monticello Oct. 12, & 13, Maple Lake, Oct. 14, Rockford, Oct. 15 & 16, DELANO Oct. 17.

Fine dental work in all branches Painless extracting with Odontunder or Gas. Notice the dates. 1 2t.

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The McKinley Bill and the new Tarriff Bill coupared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation. Address Minnesota Democratic Association, 127 Globe Bldg, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C

J. B. Bernard, St. Paul, Shoe-blacking. F. W G. Boettcher, West Duluth, Display appratus. J. Gilbert, Sauk Center, Can-opener. K. Smith, St. Paul, Unifying flour &c. J. F. Stephens, St, Cloud, Cleaner and dust-collectors. J. E. Woodbridge, Duluth Electrict-light display system.

County Cullings.

Mr. C. Swartout is having a well put in on his place near Montrose.

State Treasurer Koemer issued an official statement a few days ago showing a ballance in favor of the state of $2,074,054.01. This looks well for the state and is a good showing for these hard times.

The tipping down of this section of the country a few days ago, was the result of the tipping up of the east as Dunraven stepped off, shook the dust of Gotham from his feet and sailed for 'ome.—Duluth News-Tribune.

What do Children Think?

I wonder what women suppose their children think when they hear them tell a lie?

It is a continual street car experience to hear arguments between conductors and parents as to the ages of of children.

"I'll have to get a fare for that one," says the guardian of the indicator.

"I never pay for her," replies the parent heartily.

"Well, I'll have to ring up 5 cents for her; she's over age."

"Why, what do you mean? They never charge me on any other line," is the response.

"Ain't that child over four?" asks ringerup.

It is obvious to any one with half an eye that the object of discussion is fully six, and not small for that. The mother has avoided making the statement, but when questioned point blank she says:

"No, she ain't; she is only three and a half."

And I wonder how she can look the child in the face.—New York Recorder.

A Family Row.

How is this for our boasted peaceful times:

MILWAUKEE, WIS., OCT. 2.—Mrs. Gustave Pabst, formerly Margaret Mather, the actress, created a sensation near their home, at Twenty-ninth and Cedar streets, this afternoon, by striking her husband, a son of the wealthy brewer, several times with a horse whip. What was the cause of of the trouble no one seems to know. but numerous residents in the vicinity were eye witnesses to the altercation, which began in a buggy in which the couple were riding and which ended at the cornor of Twenty-fourth and State streets, where Mr. Pabst wrenched the whip from his wife's hands as the latter struck her husband a blow full in the face.

Mr. and Mrs. Pabst were driving along Twenty-seventh street about noon, when suddenly, just as they were about to turn onto Cedar street toward their home, Mrs. Papst grabbed the whip from the socket and doubling it struck Mr. Pabst full in the face.

Mr. Pabst jumped out of the buggy and started down the sreet. The woman drove the horse to a post, hitched it and followed her husband, overtaking him a block away, where she struck him four times in the face. Young Pabst then wrenched the whip from her hand and threw it away. But the one-sided battle was by no means at an end, for she then clenched her fist and and planted a blow from the sholder square on his nose. Then Mr. Pabst moved at a rapid pace, the woman following, both entered there home togather on Cedar street. The affair taok place in a fashionable part of the city, and was witnessed by a large number of people.—Minneapolis Times.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Shouldered a New Obligation.

SHE: "Have you seen that mannish Miss Strider in bloomers?"

HE: "No."

SHE: "It's awful—she raises her hat now when she meets women in skirts."

Deviding a Baby.

A country newspaper reports a brief colloquy between a woman and her lazy husband. She was busy, and the baby was crying, and the man, so far as appears, was doing nothing. "John", she said, "I wish you would rock the baby." "O bother" was the answer "why should I rock the baby?" "Why, because he isn't very well, and I have this mending to do, besides half of him belongs to you, any how, and you ought to be willing to take care of him." "Well, half of him belongs to you, too, and you can rock your half and let my half holler.—Philidelphia Press.

What It Raised.

The following story reminds us of some farms near here.

"A farmer living in New Hampshire was visited by a friend of his boyhood who had a fine wheat farm in California. The visitor eyed the scanty products of his friends farm in dismay almost fearing his visit of a few days would eat up the whole profits of the year. Finally he demanded sternly.

"Jim, do you call this seven-by-nine patch of stones, a farm?"

"Y-e-a-s, Thars my turnips!"

"Turnips! They aint enough turnips thar ter feed a dyin' ram'; an' what's in that patch over thar?"

"P.'snips."

"Humph! pa'snips! an' this?

"Potatus."(laconically)

"Neow Jim, I'd jist like ter have you tell me what your farm can raise!"

"You want to know?"

"Yes." (fervently).

"W-e-e-l jist this: It kin raise the biggest lot of dust on a windy day of any farm of ten times its size. 'Side from that, 'tint worth much for produce!"—Youths Companion.

Read! Read!

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Call on the

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Yes She had a Beau.

"Is any one waiting on you" asked a polite flour walker of a timid maiden from Port Chester, in a Harlem dry-goods emporium recently.

"Yes Sir," replied the awkward damsel, pointing to the door indicating a still more bashful youth, "That's him. He's keeping company with me but he's afraid to come in."—Epworth Herald.

I wish I was an Injun.

A six year-old boy wrote his first composition on water. "Water is good to drink, to bathe in and to skate on. When I was a little baby the nurse used to bathe me every morning in water. I have been told that the Injuns don't wash themselves once in ten years. I wish I was an Injun!"

Extraordinary Offer.

The premium supplement of the Weekly Pioneer Press, just issued, contains some of the most liberal propositions ever made by a newspaper. Articles of actual utility and which ordinarly cost the price of a year's subscription, are given free. This is an admirable opportunity to obtain one of the very best weekly papers in the country and a handsome premium with each years subscription.

Send a postal card for sample copy of the WEEKLY and Premium List to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, St. Paul, Minn. 52tf.

Dr. Niven Oct. 17. 52 3t.

Clubbing Offer.

We have arranged to furnish the following publications togather with the GAZETTE for the prices mentioned below. The next year will be one of unusual interest among newspapers and magazines. Every household should contain both. Nothing places the family in the front rank for intelligence and respectability more than the reading of good, wholesome literature. Look over our list of clubbing rates and supply yourselves and your families with reading matter for the next year. Cash must accompany all orders.

The New York World, Thrice-a-week, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year for, $1.65

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press (See premium list at the Gazette office) and GAZETTE $1.70

Demorest's Magazine and the GAZETTE, 2.50

Cosmopolitan and GAZETTE, one year $2.25

Samples will be sent you it you request; send in your names at once.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

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Pork	3.50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

ERICKSON—Henry Erickson, age 21, at the home of his father Mr. Swan Erickson, Saturday, Sept. 28, at noon.

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BALD HEADS,
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BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1895. NUMBER 2.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Record Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching ..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching .....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.

REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
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Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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MINNESOTA.

MISS HARRIET F. GARVIN.

(Tune, Zion.)

Thou art decked in regal splendor
As a bride in fair array:
For thy gems, lo! lakes are gleaming,
For thy robes the wheat fields sway.
Minnesota,
State where thousand waters play!

From thy breast the Mississippi
Rolls its jeweled tide along;
At thine ear sweet Minnehaha
Sings her never-changing song,
Land of Waters!
State we let the suffer wrong?

Shall thy sons defile thy fairness?
Soil thy crystal purity?
To a curse turn gifts God given,
Pearls to tears of misery?
Bane or blessing
Shall thy beauty be to thee?

God of love! withhold thy judgments,
Thine we are, our work is thine;
Thine our country, it's salvation
Resteth on thy heart divine.
Bless thy handmaids
Fighting Want and Woe and Wine!

WILLIAM MAHONE Ex-Senator from Virginia and a Major General in the Confederate army died, on the 8th inst.

W. H. EUSTIS is said to have formally announced, at Duluth, a few days since that "I shall be a candidate for the nomination for governor in 1896"

FROM a communication in the Daily Globe it appears that Minnesota now has one school, at least, that furnishes not only free text books but clothing to its scholars.

THE Ninth Christian Endeavor convention of Minnesota will be held at Duluth on the 18th 19th and 20th of October. 500 delegates are expected and arrangements have been made to entertain visitors in good style.

WHILE prize fights have been excluded from Texas, Chicago still permits the playing of foot ball. From all accounts the latter is the most disastrous to the greatest number. Foot ball rules should be such that sluggers will be forever barred from the game.

GOV. CLOUGH evidently knew what he was about when he failed to make connections with the editorial excursion to Atlanta. He is still visiting fairs and catching the Weeds at home, singly, and individually, where he can get better acquainted than in a crowd like that which took the Georgia trip.

THE biggest kind of an effort is being made to unite the West and the South for political supremacy. Republicans are advocating the nomination of C. K. Davis, of Minnesota, and H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, for President and Vice President. Of course the democrats will make a similar combination. How would Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, and Ex. Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, do?

Our Visit to the Sunny South.

For nearly six years have we sat in the editoral chair of the GAZETTE, without a vacation of more than a few days at a time, and so considered ourself entitled to a trip with the Minnesota Editorat Association to the Sunny South. We went, and we enjoyed the trip immensely. About 100 ... including some ... 20 ladies made up the party. It was a fine assembly of people, In for a good time. We kept along with the crowd and saw many things of interest. Saturday we spent in Minneapolis and St. Paul, and arrived at Chicago, Sunday morning, looked over Lincoln Park; rode on the Metropolitan Elevated railroad, and saw many things of interest. Monday morning found us at Nashville where we were met by a delegation of Tennessee Editors and escorted to the Vanderbuilt University, A credit to the founders of that place of learning. Awards to the Fisk University for colored people, where we were treated to singing by the quartette of the scholars, which was voted as fine as the finest. We visited the capital, one of the grandest old buildings we saw on the trip. Old Hickory Jackson's Statue on horseback sets on the grounds near the front entrance, President Polk's Monument, as nearly like the old as possible is near by, his remains with those of his wife having lately been removed to their final resting place. In the Legislative hall a large portrait, standing, of Gen. Jackson hangs opposite the speakers desk where his eye ever rests on the proceedings taking place there. We then went to the noted Belle Mead Stock Farm, the home of General W. H. Jackson a brother of the late Judge Howell Jackson. Here we found a typical southern home, of the anti-bellum days, and its owner took evident pleasure in exhibiting his belongings. The finest horses we ever saw; 100 suckling coalts for sale. His dairy buisness beats even the state fair. He has 190 Milk cows of the Jersy and Short Horn breeds, and his barns are as clean as many houses. His darkies chased by for our inspection his herd of 350 deer. We then looked through his well furnished house, and returned to the Centennal grounds which were dedicated in a neat speech by W. L. Hunt of our party. In the evening complementary tickets having been distributed to the party all went to the Grand Auditorium where they enjoyed, in an audience of about five thousand people, interesting letcures by the noted Taylor Brothers "Alf" and "Bob" the war of the roses, or "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie." The next morning found us at Chattanooga, where the party took teams for the National Cemetery, Orchard Knob, Missionary Ridge, thence down to the Chicamauga battle fields. Snodgrass Hill where stands among many others, the beautiful monument to the Minnesota 2nd Inf. Vol. after looking over the National Park, we returned to Chattanooga where the electric cars carried us to the foot of Look Out Mountain where an incline took thirty at a time to near the top of the mountain where they waited until all were up and boarded a narrow guage train for Look Out Inn this last ride around the top of the mountain was highly interesting, and will be remembered about as long as any other part of the trip. Wednesday morning found us in Atlanta. It is a large place and quite modern. The Cotton Exposition was visited for most of the time for two days. Things were not all in place yet, but when they are there will be a grand exhibit. The grounds are well laid out buildings neat and substantial, and the exhibits excellent.

The weather during the entire trip was fine and a more enjoyable time, perhaps, never was had by so large a company for the same length of time.

Editorial Excursion to the Sunny South.—Incidents.

J. H. Manchester shot the chute.

David Ramaley took two medals "I have Shot the Chutes at Atlanta."

M. J. Dowling and Miss Jennie Bordewick entered the state of matrimony at Atlanta.

J. E. Childs came home without his basket of relics.

Most of the editors shook hands with the Governor of Tennessee.

Our guest, C. J. Monfort, of the Windsor Hotel, St. Paul, had as fine a time as any body on the trip.

Gov. Clough failed to make connection with the excursion train.

Some of the editors don't like football after witnessing it in Chicago.

One of the party broke the arm off of his chair cheering the singing of the Fisk University quartette.

Participants in the excursion were brought very near together.

The ride on the narrow guage railroad around the top of Lock Out Mountain was very impressive, and will long be remembered.

The greatest degree of satisfaction was manifested while partaking of the sweet potatoes and baked apples, at Chattanooga, on the way home.

"Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie" was a treat enjoyed by all.

Mrs. George Lamphere came near being hurt by a stone hurled through the window of the sleeper while coming through Kentucky.

The officers and committee attended strictly to business in looking after the interests of excursionists.

The Maple Leaf Route, Great Western, Eastern Illinois, Terra Haute and Evansville, Evansville and Nashville, Nashville and Chattanooga and Atlanta railroads rushed the editors along over their tracks on time.

All agree in pronouncing this the most instructive and enjoyable trip they ever had.

Late Literary News.

Rudyard Kipling makes his last appearance as a teller of Jungle Stories in THE COSMOPOLITAN for October. "Mowgli Leaves the Jungle Forever," and the curtain is drawn over one of the most charming conceits in literature. In the same number in which Mowgli makes his final adieux, appears for the first time before an American audience, the nowfamed Richard Le Gallienne in a plea for religion under the title of "The Griatness of Man." A very important paper on "State Universities" is contributed to this monthly Professor Ely. And among the story-tellers are Hopkinson Smith and Boyesen. No more beautiful work has ever appeared in any magazine than the marvelous illustrations of Cabrinety used as a frontispiece and accompanying the prose poem by Mrs. Cardozo. Drake—who is said to be Kipling's favorite artist for his Jungle Stories—Carter Beard, Osterlind, Deuman, and Kemble, are among those who contribute a wealth of illustration to this number. The Cosmopolitan announces that it will begin the publication in January of THE AGRICULTURIST'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, to be fully the equal of THE COSMOPOLITAN, but containing from sixteen to twenty pages by the ablest agricultural writers of the world, upon subjects of importance to the agricultural, horticulturist, and stock growing interests.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, 1895

"Lots of senseless twaddle is being indulged in about Cuba, by men who ought to know better," remarked a gentlemen prominently connected with the administration. "One might suppose from the contents of the newspapers that it was a mearly a question of sympathy as to the position maintained by the administration. As a mater of fact sympathy is not a factor. The government is controlled by international law and prudence, for this government to recognize the government which the Cuban revolutionists have established on paper, but which has yet neither location or habitation, would be equivalent to declaring war against Spain for the purpose of aiding Cuba to gain its independence, or to open our Treasury to the demands for indemnity which Spain could and would make upon us if we keep our hands off and the revolt was put down. If we assumed the right to openly assist Cuba we should probably find ourselves involved in war with more powerful opponents than Spain. When Cuba sets up and maintaines an independent government, as did the Central American colonies of Spain, at the time the famous Monroe doctrine was promulgated, will be time enough for this government to recognize her independence. It is simply nonsense to talk of recognizing what does not exist, just because we sympathize with what is sought to be established. Governments cannot be run on that bases. England had much better grounds for recognizing the belligerency of the Suthern Confederacy, which had armies, a navy and an established government, and yet an international court of arbitration made England pay dearly for that recognition, in the hard cash that went to pay the Alabama claims. Had the Suthern Confederacy succeeded those claims would not have had to be paid"

Hon. D. I. Murphy, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, whose taking part in the Maryland campaign has knocked the last plank from the bottom of the silly lie about President Cleveland not wishing the democrat party to carry that state this year, takes a very sensible view of that campaign. After expressing the opinion that the state would go democratic, Mr Murphy said: "I cannot understand how the disaffected democrats can reconcile themselves to the position they have taken. They seem to think that if they let the republicans win this year they can oust them next year. They cannot do anything of the kind. A republican victory this fall means that the government will be in the hands of that party for years. If the regular democracy is defeated this year does any one believe that next year the tail will wag the dog and the regulars, who are in a large majority, will go to work to help the bolters? It is hardly common sense to rely on such a situation. No, sir; the democrats if they want to control Maryland, must not let it go out of their grasp this year."

The attempt to start a Lincoln boom, by giving it out that ex-President Harrison was in favor of the nomination of ex-Secretary Lincoln fell very flat in Washington. Mr. Lincoln is too well known here. His abilities were thoroughly sized up when he was Secretary of War, and the verdict was unanimous that it was away below the Presidential grade. "Had Bob Lincoln been a man of one-tenth of the ability of his father, insted of the well-dressed, well-fed, nonentity he is," said a republican who has helped to make and unmake candidates for his party for more than a generation, "his name would long ago have made him the Presidental candidate of his party."

Senator Blackburn came to Washington to attend the marriage of his daughter, Miss Lucille, to Mr. Thomas F. Lane, of N. J., which occurred Tuesday, but he returned to Kentucky the same night to resume his campaign. He said the democrats were going to elect the state ticket and the legislature, and that his return to the Senate was assured.

Secretary Carlisle told Ex Representative Wilkerson of La., now Collector of Customs at New Orleans, who called to see him in behalf of the sugar planters, that he could do nothing except to expedite a hearing of their claims for bounty by the Court of Claims, in accordance with the decision of the Comptroller, which he had no power to overrule. For some reason more of the claimants want to get before the Court of Claims. While nobody seems to know just what will be done, it is probable that nothing will be done until after Congress meets and it shall have been ascertained whether Congress will act.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

G. S. and Frank Shimmin made a business visit to the city, Tuesday.

R. R. Dudley returned from a trip to Iowa, Thursday.

Rev. H. A. Noyes is enjoying a visit from his father and mother.

Charles Adkins of Annandale was in town, Friday.

Mrs. Scott, of Minneapolis is visiting the family of O. L. Dudley, this week.

R. D. Jones and sons, of Minneapolis, spent a few days of last week with Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Weenolsen at Pulaski cottage.

Rev. and Mrs. Gleason are guests of their daughter Mrs. Dr. Shannon, this week, Rev. Gleason filled the M. E. pulpit last Sunday evening.

Rev. E. S. Bruce attended conference, in Minneapolis, Wednesday.

W. J. Ellis is putting in a fine line of tin ware in his new store.

Quite a number of the members of the local Y. P. S. C. E. expect to attend the convention at Elk River next Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

J. G. Friberg is laying the foundation for a new boot and shoe store on his lot.

August Hafften left last Saturday with relatives and friends for Canada.

Mrs. Spring and boys spent Saturday and Sunday at their cottage on Lake Pulaski.

Frank Ryder, Wm. McKnight, S. Walker and Charley Fogarty, left Monday to attend school in Minneapolis.

William Cruckshank visited Annandale Sunday.

Thomas F. Jude has opened up a grocery store in R. R. Dudley's building.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

On account of sickness and other hindrances I was absent last week; But owing to Providence and good weather I am now feeling better and will try and give you the current news of the week.

Farmers are busy gathering in their corn, potatoes and garden vegetables. The ground is in fine condition for plowing, and the farmers are improving their opportunity in that direction.

Carlos Hall and Charles Burns, Jr., rerurned home from Montana one day last week.

The Independence Limekiln Club have regular meetings two or three times a week.

Frank Lucas of Rockford, was in our town over Sunday.

Some of those who went west to harvest and thresh have returned home.

Quite a good many of our people have got the southern fever; they are looking for greener pastures,

Charles Burns, Sr., has gone to Ind., to visit his brother.

The sick list is quite small this week and everybody seems to be doing quite well under the Buzzard Bay administration.

Henry Fogleman is yet in Minneapolis, laid up with a broken limb.

Albert Batdorf and wife droye to Minneapolis last Saturday afternoon

Poverty and crime seem to be the two prevailing elements that infest our country from town to our National capital.

Unless farmers can get more for their produce there will be no great amount of money in circulation, especially in our agricultural community.

Mr. Editor please give us a life size picture of your adventure to the South land, (the Editors Excursion) to the Cotton Exposition it will be interesting, no doubt, to many, if not all the readers of your paper; for there is quite a good many talking of going South to live.

S. W. Yokely has been granted a pension of $8.00 per month.

School will begin in District 162 next Monday. D. Omera teacher.

J. H. McGARY.

$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER.

For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.

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GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder, Charming Pot Plant, and excellent for Borders.

THE NEWEST AND BEST RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN

James Vick's Sons Seedsmen ROCHESTER, N. Y.

LATEST NEWS.

This mornings papers contain a rumor that President Cleveland was assassinated at his home at Gray Gables, near Buzzard's Bay. Communication appears to be cut off. But as a woman was murdered in that vicinity and in chasing the murderer the officers ran near the President's home it is thought the report got started that the victim was President Cleveland.

This Is Enterprise. Northwest Still Leads.

The publishers of the ST. PAUL WEEKLY DISPATCH have just favored us with a copy of their annual premium supplement. Some of the offers which they make are simply wonderful. Articles which usually cost more than the subscription price of the paper are given free with a years subscription. There is something of interest in it for every member of every family.

It is hard to understand how they can afford to make such offers. The subscription price of the WEEKLY DISPATCH is 75 cents per annum, and the paper is the largest weekly published in Minnesota, consisting of from ten to sixteen pages a week.

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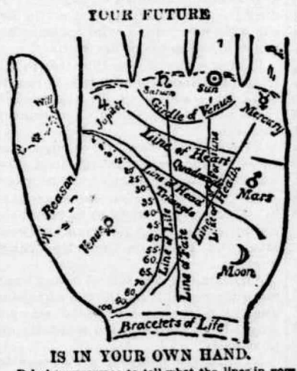

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many articles to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

IN the famous Garden of Olives at Jerusalem there are eight flourishing olive trees that are known to be over 1,000 years old.

THE bicycle fad has struck Southington, Conn., so hard that the people have named one of the thoroughfares "Safety avenue."

SIMS REEVES, the great English tenor, at 73 has married a young wife. Maybe she heard him sing "Will You Love Me When I'm Old?"

THE latest calculation is that 135,000 passengers crossed the Atlantic to Europe this year, and that they spent $60,000,000 during the time they were there.

PROF. F. G. PLUMMER, of Tacoma, Wash., is authority for the statement that there are hundreds of trees in that vicinity upwards of 700 feet in height.

THE chief exponents of music in Japan are women. Most men would consider that they were making themselves ridiculous by playing and singing in society.

IN Sweden and Norway, before any couple can be legally married, certificates must be produced showing that both bride and bridegroom have been duly vaccinated.

A MEDICAL authority on the virtues of various kinds of food declares that the herring gives the muscles elasticity, the body strength and the brain vigor, and is not flesh-forming.

WHILE poets may not agree with Mr. Booker T. Washington that there is as much dignity in tilling a field as in writing a poem, they will be willing to admit that there is quite as much profit in it.

IN a certain town in Indiana a man by the name of Creese horrified the populace by allowing a snake to crawl out of his trousers as he boarded a train at the depot. A man with both a Creese and a snake in his trousers is too swell for most any state.

LIEUT. PEARY says that he never will see the north pole unless it is brought to the United States. This is his way of announcing that he is done with excursions in search of the tip of the earth, feeling too old for labors of that kind. Probably failure to catch a glimpse of the pole will not worry him much. Millions of people are in the same predicament, and are not lying awake nights over it.

SOUTH CAROLINA occupies the unique position among the states of the union of being the only one which has no divorce law, and has never had. And now the constitutional convention, in session at Columbia, after a hard fight, by a vote of 86 to 49, adopted a section of the constitution forbidding the granting of divorces for any cause whatever, and not allowing recognition of divorces granted in other states.

JOSEPH BELL, the engineer on Stephenson's first steam engine, the Sproket, died recently in London at the age of 85. He was all his life a railroad engineer, and had seen every change made in these motors of travel and civilization. The progress which has been made is summed up in a single lifetime. Had Joseph Bell survived a few years longer he might possibly have seen steam displaced by electricity.

THE cow which gives milk containing a large percentage of chalk and water is found abroad as well as at home. Residents of London are reported to be very unhappy because of their milk supply, and they threaten to make it warm for the milkmen who have been imposing on them. If the present state of affairs continues much longer the American as well as the English people will have to follow the example of the Japanese and go without milk altogether.

NOW THAT we have secured our enormous corn crop, the question is what to do with it. Some statistician has figured out that the electric railways have displaced 275,000 horses, which would have required 125,000 bushels of corn or oats a day, or more than 45,000,000 bushels a year. With this tremendous appetite for corn eliminated and the crop larger than ever before, it is no wonder that the price is so low that the farmers and the railroads are not making the fortune they anticipated.

LIEUT. GEN. JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, commanding general of the army, has retired after forty-six years of service in war and peace. He is the last of the older officers who commanded an army during the war of the rebellion. He has reached the age of 64 years. He will retain his present rank and receive three-quarters of his present salary. Gen. Schofield is succeeded by Gen. Nelson A. Miles, the youngest man in that place since Gen. Sheridan. The retiring general will become an author, devoting his time to writing for the magazines and reviews.

THE length of the shadow which the earth casts into space has attracted some attention since the eclipse of the moon. This shadow is in the form of a cone with the diameter of the earth as its base. It is 864,000 miles long. That is if you traveled into space, away from the earth, more than three times as far as the moon, the shadow would still shield you from the sun, provided you remained on what may be called the night side of the earth. The diameter of the sun is 866,000 miles, that of the earth is 7,926 miles, and the distance from the sun to the earth is 93,000,000 miles.

KITE-FLYING has never been popular among persons of mature years since Franklin's day, but now the kite is again being made to serve a good purpose in the scientific world. The experiments under the direction of the weather bureau have resulted in the obtaining of much valuable information about the atmosphere, and it has been shown that cold currents of air are to be found much nearer the earth's surface than had been heretofore supposed. The next thing in order will be the invention of some means of diverting these cool currents to the surface when needed.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY OLNEY, it was said, had sent a dispatch to Minister Bayard in London declaring in the most positive language that the United States would never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela unless that nation's right thereto was first determined by arbitration.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $1,137,089,777, against $997,924,422 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 13.6.

THE commissioner of the general land office in his annual report says the total area of vacant public land in the United States in acres is as follows: Surveyed, 313,837,888; unsurveyed, 285,245,707.

IN the United States there were 207 business failures in the seven days ended on the 4th, against 216 the week previous and 219 in the corresponding time in 1894.

THE new diplomatic representative of Hawaii to the United States, Minister Castle, arrived in Washington.

THE director of the mint is of the opinion that the gold product during 1895 will show an increase over last year of from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000.

FIRE loss in the United States and Canada for the month of September shows a total of $10,766,300, against $10,149,900 for the same period last year.

JUSTICE HAGNER, of the District of Columbia supreme court, rendered a decision giving full effect to the government's title to Potomac flats lands.

THE EAST.

AT the age of 60 years Harry Wright, chief of umpires of the National league of baseball clubs, died at Atlantic City, N. J.

FIRE destroyed the sash and door factory of Rufus R. Thomas & Co. in Philadelphia, causing a loss of $100,000.

A TRUST was formed at a meeting in New York of prominent paper manufacturers with a capital of $35,000,000.

IN New York another big haul of Italian counterfeiters was made by the agents of the government's secret service.

THE death of Prof. Hjalmab Hjorth Boyesen, of Columbia college, the noted Norwegian author, occurred suddenly in New York, aged 47 years.

THE democrats of the Eighteenth district of Massachusetts nominated Charles A. Russell for congress.

CHARLES BLOMBERG, of Rockford, Ill., left New York on a wager of $5,000 that he can walk around the world in 201 days.

IT was said that W. R. Hearst, publisher of the San Francisco Examiner, had purchased the New York Morning Journal.

THE death of Prof. Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen, of Columbia college, the noted Norwegian author, occurred at his home in New York, aged 47 years.

REPUBLICANS of Massachusetts in state convention at Boston nominated a ticket headed by Gov. Greenhalge, the present incumbent, for governor.

CHARLES LAWSON, the engineer, and Edward Fay and George E. Monroe, brakemen, were killed by the wrecking of a freight train near Blackstone Junction, Mass.

A FIFTY-THOUSAND-POUND flywheel at the power house of the Hudson Electric Light company at Hoboken, N. J., burst, killing the engineer and badly wounding his two assistants. A similar accident in the electric light plant at Homestead, Pa., killed John Bowman, the engineer.

THE Irish National alliance in New York city issued an appeal for money to carry on the new campaign for "the complete independence of Ireland by any means consistent with the laws of nations."

CAPT. PHILLIPS was killed and his son fatally injured in a dock riot at Tonawanda, N. Y.

MRS. JOHN KNOX MARSHALL, wife of a prominent Boston manufacturer, jumped from a window of a boarding house at Delaware Water Cap, Pa., and was killed.

WEST AND SOUTH.

AT Columbia, S. C., the constitutional convention adopted a clause forbidding the intermarriage of a white person with any person who contains any negro blood in his or her veins.

REPUBLICANS of the Eighteenth district of Illinois nominated Cyrus W. Cook for congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frederick C. Remann.

AT Hillsboro, Tex., three men were arrested for participating in a glove fight after the passage of the new law.

THE Episcopal triennial convention in Minneapolis adopted a resolution complimenting the governor and legislature of Texas on the prize-fighting question.

AT Lima, O., the school board issued an order prohibiting the use of tobacco and cigarettes among pupils, many of whom have been stunted mentally and physically.

NEAL SMITH (colored) who assaulted and murdered Maggie Henderson at Coal City, Tenn., was taken from the stockade by a mob of 200 men and lynched, after being mutilated in a terrible manner.

SAM CHILDRESS tried to shoot his sweetheart in a fit of jealousy at Birmingham, Ala., and was killed by Deputy Sheriff Cole in attempting to escape.

REV. L. L. LANGSTROTH dropped dead in the pulpit while delivering a sermon before a large audience at Dayton, O. He was 85 years of age.

UNAWARE as to what the punishment would be fifty-one saloonkeepers at St. Joseph, Mo., pleaded guilty in the United States court to failing to cancel stamps on liquor barrels and were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500.

AT Loraine, O., at the laying of the corner stone of the new St. Mary's Catholic church a platform gave way, and in the crush that followed one person was killed, a number fatally injured and a score or more seriously hurt.

AT Leadville, Col., Ex-Sheriff Patrick Kennedy was murdered by his father-in law, ex-Police Justice Thomas Powers, family troubles being the cause.

LOUIS and Charles Wegman and Henry Fable were suffocated in a well on a farm near Toledo, O.

WILLIAM H. GROTE and L. L. Hiatt, two of the most prominent and oldest business men of Wheaton, Ill., were drowned in Powers' lake by the upsetting of their boat.

THE State Bankers' association in convention at Fresno, Cal., adopted a resolution opposing the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

AT Charleston, W. Va., Andrew J. Scott was hanged for the murder of his wife.

AT Fort Collins the Colorado Milling & Elevator company's flour mill and elevator was destroyed by fire, the loss being $125,000.

A PASSENGER train on the Big Four at Tiffin, O., killed George Shoemaker, who was trying to cross the track in front of it.

TWO ADDITIONAL deaths were reported at Sabula, Ia., from wholesale poisoning, which occurred recently at a wedding, making four deaths in all. One hundred persons were said to be under treatment.

REPRESENTATIVES of the six powers sent a collective note to the Turkish government demanding the prompt institution of a rigorous inquiry into the recent rioting, bloodshed and wholesale imprisonment of Armenians there and demanding the release of all prisoners who are innocent of wrong doing and the cessation of arrests.

HENRY NELSON, the keeper of the Forest park zoo at St. Louis, was gored to death by an infuriated elk while attempting to save the life of a young doe.

BY the explosion of a kerosene lamp Ellie and Addie Evatt were burned to death near Birmingham, Ala.

FRANK and George Winkelmen, aged 7 and 9 years, were instantly killed, and their father was seriously injured while driving across the Milwaukee & St. Paul tracks in Chicago.

IN a jealous rage Joseph Ewalt shot Mrs. Nellie Stegman at Denver, Col., and then sent a bullet through his own brain.

AT St. Louis, Saloonkeeper Siler shot and killed John Otto and then killed himself. Siler's wife was the cause of the trouble.

HIGHWAYMEN held up a trolley car on the North Shore electric line between Edgewater and Argyle Park, suburbs of Chicago, and eighteen passengers were beaten, shot and robbed.

A NUMBER of miners were killed and several seriously injured by the explosion of gas in a mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

C. N. SMITH, who killed his sister-in-law, Edna Buchert, and his 5-year-old daughter, Louise, was sentenced at Decatur, Ill., to be hanged November 29.

A SEVERE earthquake shock occurred in the vicinity of Wenona, Ill., doing great damage to the coal mines.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DURING a riot between Turks and Armenians in Constantinople over 150 persons were killed.

IN the recent gales in the English channel over fifty vessels and twenty-four lives were lost.

THE death of Manuel Romero Rulro, aged 68, minister of the interior and father-in-law of President Diaz, occurred in the City of Mexico.

AT Constantinople the Armenian church and the other churches situated in different parts of the Turkish capital were crowded with refugees to escape Turkish mobs. According to the Armenians about 200 of their number were killed during the rioting.

DURING an engagement between the insurgents and Spanish troops at Las Veras the insurgents lost forty killed and had 136 wounded.

ONE French and two English vessels were lost on the south coast of Newfoundland and five men were drowned.

A RESOLUTION was passed at the international law congress at Brussels providing that the next meeting of the congress be held in the United States during the year 1897.

TEN persons were killed and forty injured, several of them seriously, by a collision between an engine and a crowded passenger train near Wavre, Belgium.

THE death of William Wettmore Story, the distinguished American sculptor, occurred suddenly at the home of his daughter, Marquise Peruzzi, in Rome.

THE treaty of commerce between France and Great Britain relating to trade between France and the Dominion of Canada has been ratified.

LATER NEWS.

WM. SMITH, of Eagle Harbor, Mich., shot his wife the 8th, but not fatally, and then blew his own brains out with a revolver.

ADVICES the 8th state that the French have captured the capital of Madagascar.

GEN. WM. MAHONE, ex-United States senator from Virginia, died at Washington, D. C., the 8th, from paralysis. He was a general in the confederate army.

THE explosion of a boiler in the Wharton iron mine at Hibernia, N. J., the 8th, severely injured six men, none fatally.

THE municipal election in Indianapolis, Ind., the 8th, resulted in the election of Thomas Taggart (Dem.) for mayor by nearly 5,000 majority. Two years ago the Republican majority was over 3,000.

DURING a riot among miners at Grove City, Pa., the night of the 8th, Mrs. Williams became so frightened at the scenes she fell dead.

A FOUR-STORY tenement in Cincinnati, O., burned the morning of the 9th. Mrs. Davis and her young daughter Rachel and Miss Theresa Young were killed. Seven others were badly burned.

W. K. WHEELOCK, secretary of the Florida Athletic Club, was served with papers the 8th to appear before the grand jury at Austin, Texas. Papers are also out for William A. Brady, manager of Corbett; Martin Julian, manager of Fitzsimmons, and presumably for Dan Stuart, Joe Vendig. The charges is conspiring to promote a prize fight.

THE British steamer Alene, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat off the Cuban coast.

AT Willows, Cal., the 8th, W. A. Coburn, an editor, in a dispute, shot and killed J. E. Putnam.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern		54¾@55
No. 2 northern		53 @53¼
December		54 @55
HAY—Fancy upland		8 00
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		30½
OATS—No. 3 white		17
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@3 25
Cows		2 25
HOGS	3 55	@3 80
SHEEP—Muttons		2 50
Lambs		3 50
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	22	@ 22½
Creamery, second	15	@ 17
Dairy, fancy	19	@ 20
Dairy, choice	15	@ 17
EGGS—Fresh, candled	13	@ 14
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring		7

IN TRIENNIAL COUNCIL.

A Notable Gathering of Episcopal Prelates in Minneapolis.

Revision of the Constitution Made a Special Order—Organization of the House of Deputies and House of Bishops.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 4.—The triennial convention of the Episcopal church was opened Wednesday morning with the celebration of holy communion. The regular order of common prayer and litany had been said at the 7 o'clock service. The epistle was read by Bishop Neely, of Maine, the Gospel was read by the archbishop of Rupert's Land, and the alms were received by Assistant Bishop Gilbert, of Minnesota. After the reading of the Gospel the sermon was delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cox, of the diocese of central New York. This service was commenced at 11 o'clock and it was after 1 o'clock when Bishop Tuttle, of Missouri, pronounced the benediction.

Shortly after the formal organization of the house of deputies had been effected the consideration of the report of the commission appointed by the convention of '92 was made the special order for Thursday morning, to be continued in the same status until finally disposed of. Outside of this the proceedings of the session were of a purely routine nature. When the roll was called by Secretary Hutchins, of Hartford, Conn., between 500 and 600 clerical and lay delegates answered to their names. By unanimous vote Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York, who has presided over every general convention since 1886, was elected chairman. Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, of New York, was again elected general secretary.

While the deputies were in session the house of bishops organized in Knickerbocker hall, adjoining Gethsemane church, and which had been fitted up with individual desks loaned from the senate chamber at St. Paul. In the absence of the bishops of Connecticut and Rhode Island, Bishop Whipple, the senior bishop in attendance, presided, and Bishop Doane was elected as chairman, or vice president. Rev. Dr. Hart, of Hartford, was chosen secretary. Greetings of the Church of England were presented by the archbishop of Van Rupert's Land and the bishop of Qu'Appelle, after which the bishops adjourned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—The prospect of a battle royal over the disposition to be made of the revision report brought the clerical and lay delegates to the Episcopal convention out in force at Gethsemane church Thursday morning, while the galleries were crowded with local and visiting churchmen and churchwomen. At the outset of the session Dr. Dix announced the committees on the state of the church, new dioceses, canons, the prayer-book and other subjects to be brought before the convention.

After much discussion a resolution of fraternal greeting was voted sent to the Methodist conference of northern Minnesota, in session a few blocks away. This is the first time in the history of a general convention of the Episcopal church that greetings have been sent to a conference of another denomination, and the action is regarded as a significant mark of the advance of Christian unity.

In committee of the whole at the Thursday afternoon session, the house of deputies threw overboard bodily the solemn declaration of faith with which the proposed new constitution and canons was prefaced; refused to concur in the recommendation of the committee that the name of the trienial gathering be changed to the "General Synod," and likewise twice rejected a proposition to recognize the title "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." The overwhelming victory of the anti-revisionists in the matter of the declaration of faith and principles and upon which the commission of 1892 had expended much time, thought and labor, apparently demoralized its supporters, and to the motion to reject the new name of the assemblage they made but a feeble resistance.

The anti-revisionists abandoned their intention of endeavoring to shelve the report at the outset, and, as the document, when re-revised by the present

BISHOP WHIPPLE.

gathering, must be submitted to every diocesan convention in the United States for its action, the contest between the two elements will necessarily be renewed in the convention of '98. Meanwhile the old constitution remains in force.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—When the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention commenced its fourth day's session Saturday morning Dr. Morgan Dix as chairman announced the appointment of Revs. Dr. Stone, of Chicago, Brewster, Long Island; Lawrence, Massachusetts; Judge Fairbanks, Florida, a committee to fill vacancies on the commission on church unity.

After the house had received and accepted the final report of the joint commission of 1889 on the revision of the prayer-book and which was approved at the last convention, and had also accepted a magnificently bound copy of the ritual printed on vellum, the body again went into the committee of the whole or the new constitution with Lay Delegate Packard, of Maryland, presiding. The pending question when the committee adjourned on Wednesday was the motion of Dr. Harrison, of Springfield, reenacting the first clause of the paragraph putting into legal effect all legislation of the deputies in which the bishops had failed to concur or had demurred within three days. A number of technical amendments were submitted, the speakers in favor of the clause insisting that it was intended to prevent the bishops "pocketing" matters with which they were not in harmony.

At 11:40 o'clock the committee, in response to an urgent appeal from the general secretary of the board of missions, sent by a deputation from the Lyceum, rose by a vote of 157 to 117 and the house adjourned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 8.—The Lyceum theater was packed Saturday morning in response to a call for a mass meeting in behalf of the missionary work of the Episcopal church. The opening hour was occupied with brief addresses from the missionary bishops of China, Japan and Africa, and ex-Secretary of State Foster was given a cordial reception upon being presented to speak upon his personal observation of foreign missions.

The missionary meeting at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon was another great success, an immense audience being present. The enthusiasm was something remarkable. Bishop Spalding, of Colorado, presided. Great progress was reported in their respective dioceses by the bishops of western Texas, Wyoming and Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, western Colorado and Oklahoma.

On Sunday there were elaborate musical programmes in all the Episcopal churches in the city, and the pulpits were occupied as a general thing by bishops of prominence. Large missionary and Sunday school anniversary meetings were also on the programme.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 9.—By a viva voce vote, which was sufficiently large in volume to restrain the minor-

BISHOP POTTER.

ity from challenging a division, the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention Monday placed itself on record as being willing to surrender one of its most valuable prerogatives and practically the only one that enables it to hold the whip-hand in preventing the house of bishops from making of itself, if it were so disposed, a literal oligarchy. This was its refusal to reenact the clause putting into effect within three days all legislation concerning which the bishops had made no sign. This clause which was omitted from the new revision after a debate in the commission which, it is said, lasted a week, enables the house of bishops to approve just as much of the legislation of the junior body and to indefinitely kill by failure to act all resolutions, reports and other matters with which it may not be in accord.

This was the first victory for the revision commission after several days of debate, but their jubilation was short lived. By an overwhelming majority the house refused to exclude domestic missionary bishops in the counting of a quorum.

Then came the celebrated section three, providing for the election of a primus, or head of the house of bishops, to hold office for life, save in the event of voluntary resignation. Quickly the amendments piled up. One delegate favored a designation of "president bishop," another "archbishop," still another "presiding bishop," one more "primate." The house was not in favor of any one of the first three, nor did it kindly regard a substitute that the bishops elect their own presiding officer and give him whatever designation they might see fit. A vote had not been reached on the "Primate" proposition when the house adjourned.

CORBETT AND FITZSIMMONS.

They Can Fight in Neither Texas Nor Indian Territory.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 5.—Both houses of the legislature, in special session, passed the anti-prize fight bill Wednesday. In the senate the vote stood, yeas, 27; nays, 1. The bill makes prize-fighting a felony and imposes a punishment upon the principals for every infraction of the law by a penitentiary term of not less than two and not more than five years. On Thursday the senate passed the house amendments. The bill was then signed by the governor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The managers of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill will meet with as effectual opposition at the hands of the United States government as they did with Gov. Culberson, of Texas, if they endeavor to pull off the big fight in the Indian territory. The United States statutes are sufficient to prevent the fight, and steps looking to that end are now being taken by the interior department, and should the managers of the affair invade the Indian territory they will be ejected as intruders.

MUST KEEP HANDS OFF.

Uncle Sam's Ultimatum to England Regarding Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Washington special to the Herald says: The great international question of the hour is the Venezuela boundary line dispute. Secretary Olney has prepared a dispatch to Ambassador Bayard which will soon bring the matter to an issue which can only be settled by the retreat of one or the other government. The enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is involved. Secretary Olney's dispatch is in substance a declaration in the most positive language that the United States will never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela unless that nation's right thereto is first determined by arbitration."

Of Interest to G. A. R. Veterans.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—Commander in Chief Walker, of the G. A. R., issued a general order Monday appointing A. J. Burbank, of Chicago, quartermaster general; William M. Olin, of Boston, inspector general, and Alfred Darte, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., judge advocate general.

Miles in Command.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Gen. Miles took possession of the army headquarters Monday. His time during the forenoon was devoted to receiving the officers on duty in Washington.

FALL TRADE.

Indications Warrant the Most Hopeful Anticipations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Bradstreet's says of the trade situation:

"Seasonable weather has stimulated sales of merchandise and increased the prospects of a favorable fall trade generally. Among the less favorable features are a moderate demand in staple lines on the Pacific coast, a reaction in the volume of business at Baltimore, and the check to the advance in prices of iron and steel, with a reaction of about one dollar per ton at Ohio valley and Pennsylvania centers.

"In a letter to the editor of Bradstreet's, concerning 'the national finances,' Hon Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, treasury department, states the reasons why, in his opinion, there will be no deficit in the national revenues during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. His estimates of the revenues for the current year is $190,000,000 from customs, $85,000,000 from taxes on distilled spirits, $60,000,000 from tobacco and fermented liquors and $16,000,000 from other sources, or a total of $351,000,000, which, it is declared, 'will be sufficient to cover the normal expenditures of the government.'

"September bank clearing reflect the spread of favorable trade conditions, but more especially where trade has been backward. Total clearings at sixty-one cities for September aggregate $4,182,855,558, a gain over August of about six-tenths of 1 per cent.; over September, 1893 (panic year), of 26 per cent. Compared with 1892 the decrease is 13 per cent. Gains are heaviest in the eastern and middle states and are larger in the western, southwestern and northwestern states than in August. Among seventy-nine cities, comparing with September last year, only one-quarter show decreases. Compared with September, 1893, only seven cities show losses. The heaviest gain shown by any large city over September last year is at Cleveland, 34 per cent., but New York, Minneapolis, Buffalo, Columbus, Boston, Pittsburgh, New Orleans and St. Louis all show heavy gains.

"Chicago sales of dry goods, clothing and shoes are larger than last week, and at St. Louis the September volume of trade is the heaviest since 1892. Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul and Duluth are conspicuous for activity in trade circles. Duluth's population is now nearly 60,000, compared with 33,000 five years ago. Demand for lake freights is active, and rates are tending up. New Orleans reports large freight room engagements for December and January to load grain, and on the Pacific coast Seattle announces it will export about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat this season."

POWERS AFTER THE TURK.

A Joint Note Making Strong Demands Sent by Diplomats.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6, via Sofia, Oct. 9.—The representatives of the six powers have sent a collective note to the Turkish government, calling attention to the inadequate measures taken by the police authorities to maintain public tranquillity in Constantinople and its suburbs and demanding the prompt institution of a rigorous inquiry into the recent rioting, bloodshed, and wholesale imprisonment of Armenians here. In addition, the powers demand the release of all prisoners who are innocent of wrong doing and the cessation of arrests.

It is stated on what is seemingly good authority that the representatives of the powers have ordered the warships here of the nations they represent to take their positions along the quay.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—The Tageblatt says that the Turkish populace is inflamed against England, and that the appearance of a British fleet before Constantinople is feared, as it would doubtless lead to sanguinary scenes.

The paper further says that Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, in his last interview with Grand Vizier Kiamil, insisted that a definite reply in regard to the reforms suggested by the powers should be given by Thursday next. If such a reply was not given, a British squadron would anchor before Constantinople and would remain in the Bosphorus until the question was settled.

HINSHAW IS CONVICTED.

Jury Recommends a Life Sentence—A New Trial Is Granted.

DANVILLE, Ind., Oct. 4.—The jury in Rev. William E. Hinshaw's case, who was indicted for the murder of his wife at Belleville, January 10, which has been on trial for the past five weeks, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and that he be imprisoned for life, at 4:30 Wednesday afternoon, after being out two hours. Three members were in favor of hanging the divine. The minister never flinched when the words which consigned him to a felon's cell were read by Clerk Hathaway, but turned to the sheriff and said: "I am ready to return to the jail."

DANVILLE, Ind., Oct. 7.—The attorneys for Rev. Hinshaw, the convicted wife murderer, have decided to carry the case to the supreme court if they do not get a new trial here. Detectives who are working on the case are said to have struck a trail at Sheridan, Ind., where they have two men under suspicion as being the burglars who killed Mrs. Hinshaw. The request of the attorneys for the defense for a new trial has been granted. They are thought to be waiting for the outcome of the detectives' search.

A FATAL WEDDING.

Seventy-Five Guests Mysteriously Poisoned—Two of Them Dead.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 8.—Two deaths occurred near Sabula, Jackson county, Friday as the result of a poisoning at H. D. Gage's wedding, three weeks ago, which has affected seventy-five or 100 of the 300 guests. The groom's condition is reported dangerous. The physicians from several towns are unable to agree whether the poisoning was caused by pork or by pressed chicken, and have forwarded to Chicago for analysis the biceps muscles of George Bryant, who died Friday.

Alibi Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—One of the greatest sensations in the Durrant case, and one which comes now as a climax with crushing weight upon the accused, has become the property of the prosecution. Theodore Durrant not only confessed to a classmate that he had no notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture, but he begged his friends to take his notes to his mother, Mrs. Durrant, that they might be copied. "I have no notes of that lecture," the accused student said, "and I only need them to complete my alibi." The student to whom Durrant made the fatal acknowledgment is his classmate and friend, Dr. Gilbert F. Graham.

Over a Million Lost by Fire.

WARREN, R. I., Oct. 4.—One of the largest fires ever known in southeastern New England broke out at 7 o'clock Thursday night in one of the mills of the Warren manufacturing company, situated near the center of this town, and before it was got under control it had swept through three large cotton mills, two warehouses, small sheds, freight cars and other property, causing a loss which is estimated at $1,125,000.

His Button.

"Er, that is a funny looking button you are wearing," said the man with the account. "I never saw an 'N. C.' button before. Do you belong to the Sons of North Carolina, or what?"

"Sons of nothing," replied the grocer. "That means no credit."

The man walked out without swelling the account.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Shrink Would Do the Rest.

"What's that?" exclaimed the keeper. "Are we out of straitjackets?"

"Yes," replied the attendant.

"Well, put a close-fitting flannel shirt on the patient and stand him under the shower bath."—Washington Post.

A Doubtful Female.

Lawyer (to female witness)—Will you please tell this court and jury what your age is?

Elderly Female—What is the use? They wouldn't believe me if I were to tell them.—Texas Siftings.

Hearsay.

First Bull—Ever been in a china shop?

Second Bull—No such luck! They say it's great sport.—Puck.

Nerves and Blood

Are inseparably connected. The former depend simply, solely, solidly upon the latter. If it is pure they are properly fed and there is no "nervousness." If it is impure they are fed on refuse and the horrors of nervous prostration result. Feed the nerves on pure blood. Make pure blood and keep it pure by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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FIND THE ONLY ORIGINAL DESIGNS PUBLISHED In This Country —IN— L'Art de La Mode,

And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 35 Cents for the last Number.

Flat Pattern of this design, 36 Bust, for 50 Cents.

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Ruth and Naomi— The DeLONG Patent Hook and Eye.

See that

hump?

Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM

Try it when the digestion is WEAK and no FOOD seems to nourish. Try it when it seems impossible to keep FOOD on the stomach!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

No Failure of Crops! A Sure Thing!

GARDEN, FRUIT AND TRUCK FARMS.

10 ACRES will give a family a good living. 40 ACRES will place you in a few years in an independent position.

WHY SLAVE ALL YOUR LIVES! When Georgia and South Carolina offer such grand inducements for the frugal, thrifty man and woman—climate, soil and surroundings unsurpassed. FREE RAILROAD FARE. Free moving of all your effects, from the time you reach our road. Call or address LAND DEPARTMENT, Augusta Southern R. R., Carolina Midland R. R.; WALTER M. JACKSON, Commissioner of Immigration, Augusta, Ga. F. S. MORDAUNT, General Agent, 235 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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IF YOU DON'T BREAK DOWN.

Oh, toilers in life's vineyard—
In the country, in the town;
Keep courage! You will get there
If you
Don't
Break
Down!

The future's sun is giving
All the hills a silver crown.
Stand steady! You will get there,
If you
Don't
Break
Down!

There's a merry song of reapers
Which no stormy winds can drown!
Have faith! You'll find the harvest.
If you
Don't
Break
Down!

Let the billows beat the vessel—
Let the skies in anger frown!
You'll anchor safe in harbor
If you
Don't
Break
Down!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE HOT WIND.

BY FLORA K. REGAL.

THIS was Mr. Carter's third year in Nebraska. He had got tired of his small farm in Ohio, with its slow returns; and when there came to him what he regarded as a good opportunity to sell it, he lost no time in closing the bargain. He invested his money and all that resulted from the sale of his farming implements and household goods in a quarter-section of land in western Nebraska, giving, as everybody did, a mortgage on the farm for the balance which he was unable to pay down. Both he and his wife had a great antipathy to giving a mortgage, but there was no other way; and then it was not so large but that in three years they could pay it off—perhaps in two, if they should have extra good crops. At all events, they would be as economical in every way as possible and pay it off at the earliest practicable day.

There was a small house on their place when they went there, new, and built purposely for the buyer; two rooms and a kitchen, with a loft in which a person could sleep, though under the middle of the roof only could one stand upright. But they regarded it as only a temporary affair, submitting cheerfully to their cramped quarters, but never losing sight of the plan to build themselves a home as soon as there was money enough to pay off the hateful mortgage.

By the third year their clothing, not too abundant when they came, began to need replenishing in every direction. Some things had to be bought for Harry and John, now thirteen and ten years old, and growing, as their mother used to say, "in genuine western fashion." But the family were careful in their outlays, and this summer's crop would give them at least the satisfaction of an unencumbered homestead.

As early in the spring as possible he set to work to get the ground in readiness and put in the seed. He had learned by this time how to do things on a large scale. He as well as his neighbors had an unusual amount of ground planted in corn; for it had been too dry in the early spring for oats, so that the ground intended for that crop was taken for corn. Day after day they had gone back and forth through the long field until a hundred acres were planted.

Hardly was the work finished when a gentle rain fell; and though it lasted but an hour it furnished the requisite moisture at the right time. In a few days the long rows could be traced by a faint line of green which grew darker and broader almost while one was looking upon it. Soon the nice work of the farmer began to appear. Which-ever way one looked, forward or across or diagonally, as far as the eye could see, the lines were as straight as if run by a surveyor. He had done his part well.

Soon people began to say: "Unless we have more rain there won't be half

GETTING THE GROUND IN READINESS.

a crop." But again there was a slight shower, and again they were hopeful; still all longed for a copious downpour.

Things were becoming somewhat dry, and pastures as well as crops were beginning to suffer, when there was noticed, one morning, a soft south wind, which Mr. Carter had been accustomed in Ohio to regard as a sure indication of rain. They were fairly jubilant at the prospect. One good rain would insure the crop. Gradually and steadily the wind increased both in velocity and temperature; it was something new. No rain! And still it blew stronger and hotter and without cessation. Everything was being dried up; but still it blew strong and steady and straight from the south. It must surely stop when the sun goes down; but what can repair the damage already done? People finally went to bed; but there was little sleep that night for the settlers. The wind still blew relentlessly and without discrimination. Everything in its course was doomed.

The next morning revealed a scene of desolation not easily described. All night long the burning wind had continued its work of destruction. The leaves of the corn instead of glistening in the sun were brown, and rattled against their stalks as if dried in a kiln. The injury done to the pastures, though less obvious, was no less complete. Hungry cattle were already circling around the parched field in search of fresh feed, and finding none. Every hour revealed some new evidence of the completeness of the ruin wrought. Everything in the garden was totally destroyed. The little trees, which had been planted the first summer, were brown as in autumn. Settlers who had been there long enough to have small fruit trees beginning to bear found the apples half baked on the trees. Nowhere could there be found any sign of vegetable life. In every direction the outlook was hopeless. Plainly there was nothing for man or beast to subsist upon the rest of the summer or the coming winter. What to do was the one engrossing question, and for it there was no answer. Stock must be disposed of at once, but where were the buyers? The horses—could it not be that such a team could be given away? Yet no one could take them. Must they be shot to keep them from starving? But how could the farm ever be worked without them? Such were the questions that were forced upon the Carter household at every turn. But the chief question, after all, was what to do with themselves. They had no friends in the east, as many had, to whom they could go for support. If they had, they had no money to go with, neither could they stay where they were with nothing to live upon.

But that was not all. The capitalist, to whom they were to have made a final payment this autumn, and then prove up their land, would have them in his power. He might foreclose, and they would not only be left penniless but would lose their farm and what money they had already paid. Look which way they might, there was no ray of light or hope.

About eleven o'clock John came running in with a scared look. "Mr. Brown is coming. I can see his buggy down the lane now."

"Heaven help us!" said the father, fairly groaning with distress. No one else said a word. As the dreaded visitor neared the house Harry went out to hitch the horse, and Mr. Brown entered.

"Good morning, Mr. Carter!"

"Morning," was the only response.

"Things look pretty bad to-day, don't they?"

"Couldn't be worse," replied Mr. Carter.

"Crops all spiled, I reckon?"

"All gone."

"Nothing surer; and they say it's that way all over the country," said Mr. Brown.

"The poorhouse won't hold us all," was the only reply.

"You haven't much prospect of pay-

"IT DOES LOOK PRETTY TOUGH."

ing up that little balance on the note this fall as I can see."

"Not a cent," said Mr. Carter, as a vision flashed across his mind of their little effects set out upon the treeless prairie, while they—

"I kinder thought that was the shape things were in, and I thought I might as well come around this morning and tell you—" Here their hearts fairly stopped beating while waiting to hear what they knew was to be their doom.

"It does look pretty tough. We've never had the 'hot wind' since I came here before. Well, as I was going to say, I made up my mind this morning that none of them that bought their land of me should be let suffer. You can just take another year for your payment, and I guess I can keep us all till spring."

Could it be? Did they hear aright? For a moment Mr. Carter was motionless, then grasping the hand of the plain old man to thank him, he still found himself unable to utter a word, while Mrs. Carter, who could restrain her tumultuous feelings no longer, suddenly threw her apron over her head and burst into a fit of convulsive weeping.

Mr. Brown had not counted on any such scene. He was well-nigh overcome himself, but grasping his hat, which he had deposited on the floor, he said to Mr. Carter: "S'pose we go out and look round a little."—N. Y. Independent.

Masculine Ideas of Dress.

In an evening dance at a summer resort a girl's gown was stepped on and torn from the waist. The offender anxiously inquired if he had hopelessly ruined the garment. "Oh, no," was the kind response, "I have only to put another breadth in it." The youth's expression changed from worry to bewilderment. "Another breadth?" he murmured in utter perplexity. The amused girl laboriously entered upon a minute explanation of the construction of a gown, the cutting and goring and stitching of the component parts. He listened with much interest. "Well," he cried, drawing a long breath, when she had finished her story; "I have learned something. I always supposed women just gathered up the stuff around their waists whole. t never dreamed that it was all cut up and then put together again."—Philadelphia Press.

—There is an active principle in the human soul that will ever be exerting its facilities to the utmost stretch, in whatever employment, by the accidents of time and place, the general plan of education, or the custom and manners of the age and country it may happen to find itself engaged.—Blackstone.

—The best grades of beaver hats were made with the fur from the under side of the body and from the cheeks, the fur from the back being employed only in the manufacture of the coarser grades.

—Vice is contagious, and there is no trusting the sound and the sick together.—Seneca.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Refused.

Secretary Smith refused to accept the relinquishment offered by the governor of the state of Minnesota of certain lands granted to the Hastings & Dakota railway. The case is of more than ordinary importance. The company did not earn the lands in time, but, as congress never declared a forfeiture, it is held that the land could not be forfeited. The company sold its road to the Milwaukee & St. Paul company, but retained its lands. The legislature of Minnesota declared the charter of the Hastings & Dakota forfeited and the company went out of existence. But by the operation of the Minnesota constitution it remained a corporation for all legal purposes for three years, during which time the lands were assigned to Russel Sage, the stockholder for the benefit of all the stockholders. Settlers to the number of 225 occupied a portion of the lands and about 50,000 acres are in dispute. In 1895 the legislature of Minnesota passed a bill authorizing the governor of Minnesota to relinquish the lands to the United States, which would make them public lands and secure rights of settlers upon them. Secretary Smith rejects the relinquishment. The cases of the settlers will now be decided upon their individual merits.

A Romance.

A peculiar romance is brought to light as a result of the wedding of Miss Duncan, of Bear Valley. Some time since, in getting eggs ready for market, she conceived the idea of writing on one of the eggs, requesting the finder to correspond with Miss Duncan, of Bear Valley, Minn.

The egg went on its mission, and one day, in a grocery store at Woonsocket, R. I., a young man who was unpacking eggs found the little messenger and composed a poem for the occasion. He opened correspondence with Miss Duncan, took the egg, bronzed it, and decorated the wedding cake on the occasion of their wedding.

Must Go to School.

The state labor bureau is making a practical attempt to enforce the provisions of the compulsory education law. Deputy Labor Commissioner Valesh and Inspector Eckman will soon start of a tour of inspection through the manufacturing districts of the state for the purpose of ascertaining where the child labor law is disobeyed, and wherever children are found under age working in shops and manufacturing establishments, they will be withdrawn and sent to school.

News in Brief.

During a heavy storm the Free Methodist church at Winnebago City was blown down and ruined.

Judge Kerr, of the St. Paul district court, has decided the "Steenerson wheat rate case," reversing the order of the state railroad and warehouse commission, and being on certain freight rates on grain.

Two masked men held up and shot at a lad working for Francis Curtiss, a mile above Champlin. The bullet passed through a fleshy part of the leg. A crowd scoured the vicinity, but found no trace of the men.

M. Austin, of Hutchinson, aged 82, fell from a stack while threshing and was killed.

The supreme court has named Nov. 4 as the day to hear the appeal in the Harry Hayward murder case.

John Knoll, a section hand at Hastings, was killed by a piece of steel which flew from a spike maul. The piece entered his chest.

The steamer Dan Thayer, with a raft of lumber, ran into the railroad bridge at Winona. The raft was partly saved, but the tow boat May Libby was sunk.

At Rice Lake, Dodge county, a 5-year-old son of Mrs. Penstock got hold of a loaded gun and pointed at his infant brother, who was in his mother's arms. The piece was discharged, killing the baby and badly wounding Mrs. Penstock.

With a terrible roar and crash 20 tons of rock and debris from the Nicollet avenue side of the ruins of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis, toppled over upon the asphalt pavement. The gale of wind, which was blowing in fitful gusts, loosened the frail support the walls had, and despite the repeated assurance of Builder Inspector Gilman that the walls were safe, a huge mass of stone crashed into the street.

The postoffice at Princeton, Minn., has been advanced from fourth-class to presidential, with a salary of $1,000 per annum.

A man about 25 years old was found dead near Evansville. It is a clear case of murder, for his skull was fractured with some blunt instrument. When found by some boys, who were attracted by groaning, he was covered by brush, face downward, and a large piece of sheet iron over his head. Near him was a crow bar, a sledge hammer and a bar of iron.

The October apportionment of moneys to the public schools by the state will be about $870,000. According to the figures showing the school enrollment of the state now in the hands of the state superintendent of schools, this will amount to $3 a pupil, an increase in the apportionment of 25 cents per capita over the apportionment of 1894.

Fire at Goodhue station, on the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railway, destroyed the elevator of T. B. Sheldon & Co., C. E. Ricker's general store, Anderson's store, the drug store, barber shop, hotel and several buildings. The fire is supposed to have been started by tramps sleeping in the hotel barn. Eight freight cars belonging to the Chicago & Northwestern railway company were also burned.

During a very heavy northeast storm the water blown into the harbor at Duluth reached so high a point that it flooded cellars and basement warehouses along the docks. Considerable damage was done to wholesale stocks.

New Ulm is to have a new railroad. Eastern capitalists are at the head of the undertaking, and it is the intention to connect New Ulm and Winthrop during the next six months. The line will then be extended into Iowa to Missouri river points.

John Boyd, while attempting to board a moving Great Northern train at Becker, fell under the wheels and was killed.

The addition to the Amboy Elevator company's elevator, which was built by L. A. Hickok, of Mankato, and just accepted, bursted, letting 10,000 bushels of grain on the ground.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Consomme of Mutton: Place twelve mutton shanks, one pound of lean beef, and an onion, with four quarts of water, in a saucepan, and allow to simmer for four hours. Strain off. When cold place on the ice to harden, or it may be taken liquid.—Harper's Bazar.

—Tea Biscuit: Make nice soda or cream biscuit; roll out half as thick as for common biscuit; spread with four teaspoonfuls melted butter and sprinkle on half cup sugar. Roll as compactly as roll jelly cake. Cut roll off into one-inch thick slices. Lay flat on tins and bake.—Mrs. Minerva Nicolet, in Chicago Record.

—Pineapple Ice: Pare good, ripe pineapples and cut out the eyes; grate them and pass the pulp through the colander. To one quart of this add one and a quarter pounds of sugar and one pint of water; beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth and add the above little by little, beating well to make them mix, then freeze.—N. Y. Ledger.

—Old coins may be cleaned by making a hot solution of soda or potash, dipping the coins in this, then for a moment in nitric acid, followed by a thorough rinsing in clear water running from a tap. Potassium cyanide is excellent for cleaning silver coins, but it should be plainly labeled and kept away from the children, as it is strong poison.

—Potted Lobster: Parboil the lobster; cut it into small pieces, and season with mace, white pepper, nutmeg, and salt; press into a pot and cover it with butter; bake for half an hour; put in the spawn. When cold take out the lobster and put it into covered vessels with a little of the butter; beat the rest of the butter with some of the spawn, and cover the lobster with it.

—Ginger Cake: A cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, and two eggs. Dissolve one-half teaspoonful of soda in one-half cupful of milk. Add about two cupfuls of flour, in which sift a teaspoonful of cream tartar. Add also a tablespoonful of ginger. Bake slowly about three-quarters of an hour in a square baking sheet, and when cool make two layers and spread cream between them on top. A little grated cocoanut dusted over before serving is an improvement. — Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Reform in the Bedroom.—We shall be a healthier and happier race when the double bed is banished. The light iron or brass bedstead with a mattress that can be easily aired and kept clean, is the bed that ought to be generally used. And the heavy comforter ought to be banished with the double bed, for it belongs to the log cabin and the backwoods. The bed covering par excellence is a lightweight blanket that can be frequently washed and kept soft and white. Tucking the bedclothes tightly in is another custom handed down by dwellers in Arctic wilds. The practice of making up a bed and making it almost airtight is as unhealthful as it is unclean.—Mary Porter Langley, in Orange Judd Farmer.

—A Favorite Cake: Two eggs, one cup of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of milk, one-fourth tablespoonful of baking-powder and a rounding cupful of flour. Beat the yolks of eggs and sugar together, add the whites well beaten, then the milk in which the salt is dissolved; lastly the baking-powder and flour well mixed together. Bake in two round pie tins, lined with buttered paper. When cold, spread the lemon butter between the cakes, and sift sugar over the top. This cake is better on the second or third day after baking than when fresh, therefore very convenient to make when preparing for an unexpected guest. The quantity of lemon mixture is sufficient for two or three cakes, but we usually make but one, keeping the filling until we want another cake.—Western Rural.

AUTUMN WOOLENS.

Stylish Fabrics for Fall Costumes for the Ladies.

Rough-surfaced woolens are imported for the first autumn gowns. These come with knotted bourette threads and in boucle effects in loops of mohair: also in irregular weaving so open that it seems too sleazy and light for winter gowns. This light weight is, however, well considered in view of the heavy silk linings and other accessories of soft woolen skirts. New Scotch tweeds are a melange of colors without the suggestions of checks used in summer tweeds. The quiet and grave grounds of brown, gray, or mixed black and white, are enlivened by occasional threads of bright green, vivid red or glowing orange.

One of the most novel effects among the importations is a wool fabric resembling Turkish towelling, the threads projecting from the surface very thickly, and divided by stripes or slender lines of plush, or velvet placed an inch and a half apart. These are very attractive in violet or damson shades striped with bright green velvet, or in golden-brown wool with dull green plush lines. That there may be variety in winter outfits some very soft and fine camel's-hair twills are imported in plaids not too large, and usually of a single color, mordore, prune or green with black. Other twills of dark ground have a design of diamonds, or of stripes in black mohair loops that are as glossy as silk. Mediterranean blue with black, plum color and black and the popular green or brown with black are the combinations most used in these boucle wools.—Harper's Bazar.

Fruits to Make Jam.

The good housewife who is laying up a stock of goodies for the cold winter days will appreciate a hint about preserving fruits. All varieties of berries will be found excellent for jam. They should be picked over carefully, weighed and mashed and put into a kettle with half a pound of sugar for every pound of fruit. The boiling should be slow, and constant stirring is necessary to prevent sticking. The fruit and sugar should be cooked together until thick and smooth, but never stiff, or the jam becomes marmalade. If the berry seeds are objectionable the fruit should be rubbed through a sieve before cooking, leaving the pulp and juice free of seeds, thus forming a seedless jam. Figs, quinces, plums, apricots and oranges make a good jam. Cooked in clear water until tender, washed and put into a kettle with sugar and set over a fire and boiled until thick, any of these fruits yield fine results. All jam should be put into small glass jars, covered closely and set in a cool, dark place.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE LONE WOMAN.

A Source of Comfort to Those Who Are in Trouble.

The cheery single woman has her work in her home as long as that blessing is spared to her, and when she is left without near and dear ones she finds that she can be a comfort to others and do good service in various helpful ways—social, personal and charitable. Mothers soon learn that she is one of their faithful aids and proud of the title of parents' assistant. Little children love her, as she enters into their amusements and sympathizes with their small griefs, frolicking as merrily as the gayest sprite among them, and always ready to bind up the wounded heart or the cut finger. Young men and maidens confide their petty secrets to her discretion, and elder people enjoy the delicate attentions she delights to bestow. Should work be a stern necessity of this spinster's life, she must often find herself overweighted with cares and anxieties; but, to her credit be it said, there is almost never the inclination to indulge in vain and useless repinings. Thus the real lone woman is not the one who persistently and cheerfully conquers the difficulties of a solitary life, meeting its trials with a disarming smile, and guarding herself against falling into that ineffably dreary state which is meant by the designation; nor is it she who, debarred from all activity by ill health, possesses in perfection the rare art of self-effacement, and who tranquilly and deftly fits herself to her "perpetual maidenhood."—Harper's Bazar.

TROLLEY CARS AND PILLS.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Anna Burns, of 338 Plane Street, Newark, N. J., is a decidedly pretty brunette, twenty-six years old, tall, and a pleasing conversationalist. On the ground floor of her residence she conducts a well-ordered candy store. When our reporter visited her store she, in response to a question, told him a very interesting story.

"Until about two months ago," she began, "I enjoyed the very best of health and could work night and day if necessary. Suddenly, and without any apparent cause, I began to suffer from intense pains in my head, in my limbs and temples. Almost distracted with this seemingly never ending pain I tried cure after cure, prescription after prescription and almost a gallon of medicine of all kinds. Nothing did me any good. In fact I became worse. The knuckles of my hands soon became cramped and the pain in my hips became more and more distressing each day. Business in the store had to be attended to, however, and so I was obliged, suffering as I was, to keep more or less on my feet, and occasionally I was forced to go out. This was the ordeal I dreaded. Each time I went out I trembled when I came near the car tracks, for my pain at times was so severe that I was obliged to stand perfectly still, no matter where I was. On one occasion I was seized in this way while I was crossing the tracks on Market Street, and there I stood perfectly rigid, unable to move hand or foot while a trolley car came thundering along. Fortunately it was stopped before it struck me, but the dread of it all lasted as long as my pain, for I never knew when crossing the tracks whether I would not drop to the ground in my agony and be crushed to death. My anxiety to get well grew apace, and I had about given up in despair when I saw in the *Evening News* one day an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here was something I hadn't tried before, and I lost no time in getting to the nearest drug store. There I paid fifty cents for a box of these truly wonderful, health-restoring pills. Before I had finished taking half of the pills I began to feel relieved; the pains in my hips gradually disappeared, and for the first time in many days I felt as if there was some hope. I continued to take the pills, and the more I took the better I felt. I finished one box, got another, and now, having taken only a few of the second fifty cents' worth, I am free from all pain and as happy as the day is long. Since I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have gained thirty pounds, and now when I cross the car tracks I don't care if there is a dozen vehicles near by. It is a great relief, I assure you, and suffering humanity has a never-failing friend in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I know what I am talking about. I speak from experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Why One Shouldn't Drink.

The reason why drinking should not accompany eating, but be indulged in before or afterward, is, in the first place, because liquids are food as well as solids, and repasts must be kept as light as possible at all costs. But there is another reason. Dry repasts, if light, lead to a loss of flesh, whereas the same quantity of food, if it include liquids, is devoid of this effect. It is not easy to say why this should be so; but the most probable explanation is that when only solids are eaten the juices of the body are called into action to a larger extent than otherwise, in order to further the progress of digestion, whence a sensation of thirst is usually experienced. The body has thus lost more than the ordinary quantity of water, and if this loss be not compensated by drinking it will be replaced by the body itself, which will draw upon its superfluous fat for the purpose. The fat is decomposed into the elements, and combustion takes place. This process commences about an hour after eating, and if drinking be deferred until then it may be indulged in afterward with profit, inasmuch as it promotes the very process which half an hour earlier it would have prevented. But in any case, and at all times during the cure, liquids must be taken with as much moderation as solids.—Detroit Free Press.

Altogether Improbable.

"He is a man of wisdom and honesty and perfectly straightforward in his methods," wrote the new reporter, and a little later he added: "He has been in politics all his life."

And when the city editor saw the two sentences in the same paragraph he tossed the manuscript back to the reporter with the remark:

"We try to avoid romance in our political department."—Chicago Post.

His Occupation Gone.

First Detective—You look blue this morning. What's the matter.

Second Detective—Did you read about a convict at Sing Sing confessing on his deathbed that he murdered a man in New York?

"Yes, I read all about it."

"Well that spoils a clew I have been working on for a year and a half."—Texas Siftings.

—Reconsidered.—"Grabbins doesn't want anything but the earth," said the sarcastic man. "You're wrong there," replied his cynical friend. "Grabbins used to be that way, but somebody told him that the earth is the smallest of the planets, and he has changed his mind."—Washington Star.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOME TALK.

Lengthy Speeches Still Fashionable With the Colored Element.

The death of Prof. Daniel B. Williams, dean of the Virginia Normal and Collegiate institute, and professor of Latin and Greek, recalls an amusing incident of the life of the Sun reporter. The latter was on a lecture trip in the south and found himself in Richmond, some ten years ago. The Afro-Americans of the city were to celebrate the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation. The orator who had been selected for the occasion sent word at the last moment that he could not be present. The Sun reporter was waited upon by a solemn committee and asked to fill the bill. On the appointed day about seventy-five thousand Afro-Americans filled the streets of Richmond. The white population took to the woods. Early in the morning a slow drizzling rain set in. The line of march was up Broad street to the Lee monument. When the procession reached there it was raining too hard for out-door orations, and it marched back down town and halted in front of one of the old-time residences with flowing verandas and the like. The speakers ascended to the second story of the building. From the great veranda the speakers looked down upon a sea of black faces, every one of which appeared to be weeping silent tears, as a result of the slow-dripping rain. The grand marshal of the day looked out upon the sea of weeping faces and said: "Ladies and Gemmen: On 'count of de clemency of de wedder all de speakers gwine ter cut dey remarks short." The Sun reporter took the grand marshal at his word, and instead of delivering his carefully address made a fifteen minutes' extemporaneous talk. At the end of it the grand marshal introduced "Prof. Williams, a home boy we all loves, who gwine ter wake up de echoes." He did. He spoke one hour and a half to the sea of upturned faces, down which the pearl drops of rain trickled, giving them all the appearance of weeping. When the agony was over The Sun reporter rushed out in the street, but the crowd was so great that he could make but little head way. Right in front of him were two aged people talking about the speaking. One of them said: "Doan tell me 'bout dese norden people; dey's no good. Dat New York man git up 'ere and speak o'ny fifteen minute, an' nobody hear 'im. Now, dere's Brudder Williams; he's home talent. We knows 'im. He git up an' he speak a whole half er hour. Gimme de home talent all de time."—N. Y. Sun.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—That is the best part of beauty which a picture can not express.—Bacon.

—He—Here, darling, I've bought you a pet monkey. She—Oh! you dear boy. How like you!—Philadelphia Record.

"In spite of all his success, I don't think that Mr. Gruffly is very bright." "Why not?" "He seems to lack polish."—Harper's Bazar.

—Usually the Case.—"Why does Larkins wear such large checks in his clothes?" "Because he hasn't any in the bank."—Detroit Free Press.

—Judge—Where do you live when at home, young man? Culprit—I have no home, your honor. Judge—Then where did you sleep last night? Culprit—At my boarding-house.—Judge.

—Royal Jest.—"And now," said his royal highness, when the executioner had led the culprit to the highest battlement of the palace, "it is time to drop the subject."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Cholly—Thought you were going to marry Miss Kostique? Gussie—Going to awsk her to-night. My chawnces are about even. "How so, deah boy?" "She must say either 'yes' or 'no.'"—Philadelphia Record.

—"Jack writes that the steamers were so crowded that some of New York's swell set had to come over just as their grandfather's did." "How does he mean—in sailing vessels?" "No; in the steerage."—Brooklyn Life.

—Miss Innersent—You say you object to Charles because he is too much in the swim? Her Father—Most decidedly. Miss Innersent—But papa, I am sure he would give up bathing altogether if he knew.—Boston Courier.

—"They's nothink like takin' things good-naturedly," said Meandering Mike. "Yes," said Ploddin Pete. "Thet's my way o' doin'. Whenever I take things I allus let the folks as owns 'em do the gettin' mad."—Washington Star.

—Manager—We must put a good deal of realism in this wood scene. Can you get some one to growl so as to resemble a bear? Assistant—I think so. There are six or seven actors who haven't received their wages for ten weeks. I'll call them."—Tit-Bits.

—Mrs. Zabbs—I met with one of the strangest experiences of my life today. Mr. Zabbs—You did! What was it? Mrs. Zabbs—Just this: I was getting on an open car and the man on the end seat moved in and let me have it.—Roxbury Gazette.

—Astonishing Statistics.—"I have said," remarked the man who kept a scrap-book, "that a pound of spider's web is long enough to go round the world." "Poh!" retorted the mean man; what's that? I've got a brother only five feet long who has been round the world three times."—Rockland Tribune.

He—"You say they were both wealthy, and married quietly?" She—"Yes, you see it was simply a love affair."—N. Y. Recorder.

It Seems So.—"Papa," said Harry, "when a boy keeps on doing something wrong of his own accord, he's willful, isn't he?" "Yes," said Mr. Rigid. "Then if he doesn't do nothing of nobody else's accord, he's won'tful, isn't he?"—Harper's Round Table.

The only liberty that a man, worthy of the name, ought to ask for, is to have all restrictions, inward or outward, removed that prevent his doing what he ought.—F. W. Robertson.

A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in immediate danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble. The Bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

The End of the Vacation.—He (in leaving)—"I think I have said good-by to you before, miss." She—"Well, I'm always glad to say good-by to you."—Truth.

Kate Field in Denver.

Denver, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country, I should says judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of it roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

Despise not any man, and do not spurn anything; for there is no man who hath not his hour. nor is there anything that has not its place.—Rabbi Ben Azai.

More Early History.—"Yes, I see you're a new woman, Eve," said Adam, "but I'll take the risk. You haven't any past."—Chicago Tribune.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Would you kill the weeds in your garden, plant it with good seed; if the ground be well occupied there will be less need of the hoe.—A. Fuller.

The statistician is not given to figurative expression, notwithstanding he is given to expressing himself in figures.—Young Men's Era.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

"How did you know she was a schoolma'am?" "She snapped her fingers at a street car when trying to stop it."—Truth.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

He—"A fellow called me a donkey the other day." She—"Didn't you feel like kicking him?"—Detroit Free Press.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

Thought is the blossom, language the opening bud, action the fruit behind it.—Beecher.

The friendships of the world are oft confederacies in vice, or leagues of pleasure.—Addison.

How much will the average hotel waiter measure from tip to tip?—Boston Transcript.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

No man can pass into eternity, for he is already in it.—Farrar.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Kalispell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

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Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

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Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
2tf.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The new hook and ladder outfit has arrived and is pronounced good.

—Fair Day, Saturday, Oct. 12, is expected to be one of the largest of the year.

—A number of families have changed homes this week; preparing for winter.

—Wednesday morning ice was found covering the water, requiring something harder than the fist to break.

—Rev. J. W. Powell will preach on Sunday, for the new pastor Rev. Farber, who is to move here next week.

—Several car loads of coal have been unloaded at this place recently. This will tend to make wood still cheaper.

—We are home from the Sunny South. We enjoyed the trip very much. But would advise people having homes in Minnesota to investigate for themselves before exchanging them for those in the South.

—W. W. Ellis, the famous Howard Lake whistler, will appear at the City Hall to night, among other attractions. Admission 25cts, Children 10. Proceeds to be used to buy opera chairs for the Presbyterian church.

—As cold weather comes on, and people get out their winter clothes and wraps we hear of cases of diphtheria. A good plan would be to place all the winter clothes in a room and submit them to a few hours fumigation by burning a couple of pounds of sulphur in the room. The sulphur fumes will, also, rid the house of flies, bugs mice and other pests.

—We brought home with us from the South some persimmons, an Alabama apple; a cactus and some rock from Orchard Knob; a piece of grapevine and a branch of a honey locus, from Altoona pass; a piece of cornstalk, from Murfreesboro; pieces of the largest block of marble ever quarried; and a piece of President Polk's tomb, recently torn down.

—On account of a change in our business we are obliged to have all parties owing us on book account or notes due call and settle on or before Nov. 1st. 1895. All accounts unsettled after that date will be turned over to M. M. Wooley for collection and 10 per must be added for collection. We mean what we sry and don't want to make any extra costs. Call and oblige, Conzet. Darrow & Son, Delano and Rockford. 2-2t.

DR. POWELL—Dr. Niven's associate will be in Rockford Oct. 15 & 16 First Class Warranted Work, 20 years xperiance. Odontunder for painless extracting. 2tf.

Personals.

Miss Alta Clark is receiving a visit from her sister Ella, abd her mother this week.

Prof. Hawker and Miss Kimble were City visitors Saturday.

Drs. Catlin and Shrader were called to Watertown on Tuesday.

Joseph Brenner returned from the Park River country Sunday. He says there was little to be made in the West this season.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C

H. J. Frizelle, Minneapolis, Lock. E. Hubbell, St. Paul, Rectal dilator. J. Jessen, Minneapolis, Meat-cutting machine. A. J. Keck, St. Paul, pencil with movable leads. H. L. Mann, Mineapolis, multiple lathe. H. L. Phillips, St. Paul, Concentrator and sluice box. F. A. Stinson, Minneapolis, Horse-boot. F. E. Tallant, Minneapolis, Binder for sewing-machines.

County Cullings.

Wright county was represented on the Editorial Excursion to Atlanta, by Editors H. S. Saylor, and wife, of Howard Lake, and Dr. Catlin, of Delano, all report an enjoyable trip.

Games of chance should be banished from all county fairs and a few officers taking a firm stand on the point would be upheld in the long run by all whose approval is worth having.—Howard Lake Herald.

It has remained to Donald Grant and Moses Clapp to resurrect the Monroe Doctrine. It is said Uncle Sam has told John Bull to submit the Venezuelan question to arbitration within ninety days or prepare to see the Monroe doctrine enforced.—St. Paul Globe.

The Minnesota Northern conference of the M. E. church, recently held in Minneapolis placed Delano, Montrose, and Watertown back in the Minneapolis district with Presiding Elder, J. F. Chaffe, and assigned as pastor, J. L. Farber, Armstrong, Rockford and Mound City, J. W. Anderson. R. R. Achinson is still P. E. of the Willmar district Annandale and Grace church has for pastor P. E. Pickard; Buffalo and North Rockford, E. D. Greswald; Dassel, Bonniwells Mills and Cokato, B. E. Sherwin; Howard Lake and Smith Lake, A. Murray; Rev. J. W. Powell is on the superanuated list.

The following names were drawn as jurors for the December term:

Petit Jury:—A. O. Bryant, Monticello; J. C. Reauseau, Annandale; Ferdinand Desmarias, Marysville; Andrew Reider, Delano; A. Johnson, Stockholm; Fred Glessing, Victor; Robert Wren, Buffalo; Ernest Otto, Franklin; D. Rosenquist, Albion; Ai Hanaford, Monticello; W. J. Farley, Clearwater; A. P. Miller, Cokato; Charles E. Jude, Maple Lake; Henry Williams, Silver Creek; Fred Darrow, Rockford; Charles McDonald, Annandale; Axel Hammerston, Cokato; William Seafort, Frankfort; Fred Hohl, Rockford; A. Kommers, Marysville; Charles Bloom, Marysville; George W. Burrows, Buffalo; Albert Zeidler, Albion; G. Kersten, Southside.

Grand Jury.—Albert Rewaldt, Delano; Ole Nygren, Cokato; Levi Bowman, Middleville; Charles E. LaPlant, Otsego; John Geyser, Monticello; Emil Streich, Victor; J. C. Comaford, Monticello; Calvin Steward, Franklin; A. W. Dorman, French Lake; Levi Horton, Middleville, Albert Nary, Albion; John Boyd,— C. R. Peterson, Cokato; John Sorenson, Silver Creek; Fred Hitter, Monticello; Frank Lauzar, Woodland; E. S. Oakley, Buffalo; Joseph Rogers, Corrina; James I. Erickson, Stockholm; George Davis, Buffalo; John Kennedy, Woodland; Allen Gilmer, Stockholm; D. W. Flannigan, Waverly.

BUFFALO GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

Hennepin History.

MARKVILLE, Oct. 8, 1895.

I wish to inform the readers of the GAZETTE that the "Minneapolis and Hennepin County History" Agents are trying to git in their work again. I have been summonsed to appear at the Justice Court, holden at Temple Court, Minneapolis, Oct. 12, 1895. My council will put the case off until Oct. 19. The article in a recent issue of the Eagle referring to the books, spoke in such glowing terms that one would suppose the controversy was about the BOOKS instead of the MANNER in which the agents were trying to unload the books onto parties that never contracted for them in any manner. We are aware that the books have nice bindings, but we could not afford the books just because their bindings were so elaborate. We are also aware that there are fine pictures, beautiful photographs, etc, but we did not feel able to purchase such books on account of the pictures. There are not many people in the country who care for such a wholesale collection of pictures of the business men of Minneapolis would considerably rather have our more intimate friends The facts of the case with us are simply that we never signed, nor in any manner contracted with any living person for the books. If we had we should surely redeem our obligation. It would not be necessary for us to purge our names; nor appear before our friends with such bloated, white-livered lies as are imputed, simply to get out of paying the $18. We have lived in Hennepin County 21 years; now if there is any party that knows of fraud, or any dishonest action on our part we would like to have them materalize at once. In the face of all this, to have a man call on you and demand $18 for books you never contracted for, have this man pull out a list with your name attached and declare you signed it, and fly into the air threaten you with law! Law! Law!-!-! until your patience was exausted and you wished the Books, agents and all was consigned to the lowest deepths of HADES.

This is the peoples battle, there are quite a large number of us in the same boat on whom all maners of tricks has been played. I am sure the better element of society, will never allow these fellows to go off with flying colors fleecing hundreds of dollars out of parties that owe them no manner of an obligation no more so than an inhabitant of Jupitor.—The comming people should, and no doubt will, learn a wholesome lesson by this affair, and in the future completly turn down, Book Agents, Machine Agents, Etc.

If this affair could be hustled through the courts, there would be no safety in owning any property, any maner of goods could be left at your place and in a day or so some one could appear with your name forged, as in this book affair and you would be compelled to pony up. Shylock wants his pound of flesh. If any of you victims have any FACTS bearing on this "Book buisness please let me know of it at once S. R. SPATES.

The General Passenger Department of the Great northern Railway is gathering all the crop statistics it can procure for use in its publications, and respectfully requests farmers to send in any item of interest on the subject. If the reader of this has raised a big pumpkin or melon, a mammoth squash or turnip, or had an unusual yield of wheat, oats, flax, corn, barley, potatoes, onions, beans, or any of the products of the field, garden, orchard or vineyard, just send the facts to this Office, and we will see that they are placed in proper hands. Such items are of real interest, and the Great Northern will publish the reports, and so will give this paper, and give the grower full credit. If you have more than ordinary success with live stock, too, please give us particulars. We all lern by experiance and observation, and the printing of information of this sort cannot help but be of service to the public.

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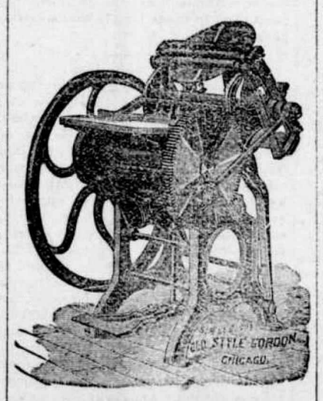

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Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

ERICKSON—Henry Erickson, age 21, at the home of his father Mr. Swan Erickson, Saturday, Sept. 28, at noon.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1895. NUMBER 3.

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DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday .... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "

Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.

REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.

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Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
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FRESH FROM THE PEN.

Once on a time, an editor,
Who led no life of ease,
Unto a country patron wrote
In words somewhat like these:
"Dear sir, we'll save a space for you,
If you will tell us when
You'll favor us, if speedily,
With something from your pen."

The granger read with some surprise
This singular request;
The little touch of flattery
Urged him to do his best.
And so in quite a liberal mood
He bled him forth and then
Selected from his growing stock,
Two pigs from out the pen.

Well might that worthy editor
Display some mild surprise,
When in the sanctum's quiet depths
This slight should meet his eyes—
A grinning farmer, hat in hand,
(The proudest of all men)
And in the box upon the floor
The products of his pen.

—Mrs. J. E. Treat, in Texas Siftings.

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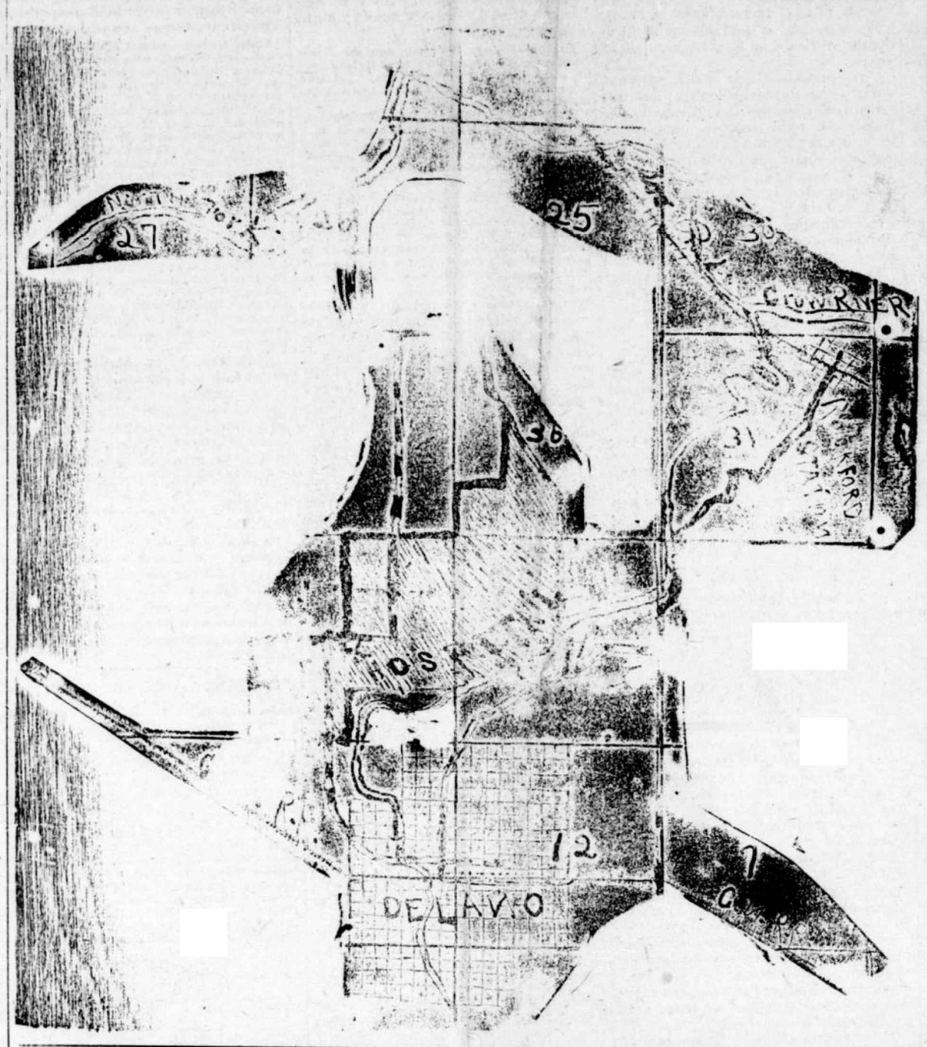
In ordinary times when things move along as designed by the Maker without the hindrance of protective tariffs it would be wiser for people perhaps, and better paying for them to raise the one crop for which their land and climate was adopted and rely on others for other necessaries and luxuries. No one expects the miller to run his own blacksmith shop: or the blacksmith to grind his own flour: but each must rely on his neighbor for something. Why then should a farmer be obliged to buy a full set of agricultural tools for raising several kinds of crops some of which his land is poorly adapted to raise. Would it not be more economical for one farmer to have a full equipment of implements for tending one kind of crop, that best addopted to his farm and which will pay him best. It would hardly be expected that a Minnesota man would fit himself out with a full line of machinery for placing on the market, and plant his farm to cotton: nor would a Georgian depend on a wheat crop. It also requirers some knowledge of the business But under existing circumstances it seems that Minnesota farmers who use the head as well as the hands and raise a diversity of crops do best.

Delano's Site for the Fourth Hospital for Insane.



CALIFORNIA.

HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

Your Long Lake correspondent is once more in California, having left Minnesota, Sept. 4. and arriving at Los Angeles, Cal. on the 12th., and although a chronic invalid he stood the trip quite well. The route travelled was circuitous but for all that it was made on the lines of but two corporations, namely: The Northern Pacific Portland, Oregon, and the Southern Pacific (Shasta Route ect.) from Portland to Los Angeles, and after making three different trips to and from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast, your correspondent regards the N. P. and Shasta route as being the most interesting and picturesque. The mountain scenery on the latter being varied by frequent and extensive covering of forests of gigantic evergreen tumber or coniferious timber, while the more southerly routes also pass through stupendous grotesque mountain scenery, they are accompanied by a destitution of live trees or vegetation, almost a continuous desert: that becomes monotonous and tiresome to the eye, to which may be added the penetrating sand and dust of those arid regions which finds its way into the well fortified Pullman Sleepers and even to eyes, noses and teeth of the traveller.

On this trip Mounts Tacoma and Hood were obscured by smoke, dust and clouds, that part of the world having a season of drouth at that time. On passing through the mountains of Northern California a good view of Mount Shasta was obtained. It was truly a grand sight as was the entire mountain district of that region, known as the Shasta Mountains.

The fare (limited tickets) by the N. P. and S. P. Railways to San Francisco, Los Angeles and other points on the Pacific Coast is the same as that of the more southernly routes to the same points. The journey by the N. P. and S. P. occupies a few days but the tourist seems to be compensated for the difference in time by the absence of heat and dust in traveling during the warmer months of the year and by many other interesting features.

On a return after sixteen months absence one finds many improvements in the city of Los Angels and other California towns. Southern Californians insist that they are having a boom whether it can be so designated is hard for the stranger to decide but it may at least be designated as progressiveness.

The wether.—For several days about the middle of September the thermometer ran up to about 90 degrees during the day and somewhat cooler during the night which was followed later by a several days of fine weather neither too warm nor too cold. During the closing week of September thermometer during daytime ran from 90 to 97 degrees dropping to 56 degrees during the night.

The people state that these recent September warm spells were the most umpleasant of the year. October thus has been accompained by the pleasanter weather, ranging from 56 to 70 and 75 daily. There has been no rainfall of any account as yet. The country is dry and dusty. Even the foliage of the trees, is laden with dust. The irrigation process is still in operation at present.

Mc Gary Some More.

MR. EDITOR,—In looking over the situation of things in regard to our country and the political arena I am reminded of a chess board with the game half played and in my imagination this country is nothing more nor less than a raffle box, or a wheel of fortune,

In a good many of the papers we see long articles with headlines something like this "Advice to Farmers." We would say many thanks; small favors thankfully received and large ones in proportion. One fellow says "Do not raise so much grain: go into something else. Another fellow says "Diversify your crops; and if you can't do any better raise cane. This I think we will be compelled to do unless things take a change for the better. The crops have been pretty well diversified this year and the farmers do not seem to get much of a price for anything. If we could grow government bonds on pumpkin vines we might do well. Can anybody tell what's the trouble. If they can we wish they would give us a solution of the problem.

In order to trace the lineal descendants of the Jewish nation it would be proper to go back several thousand years. But in order to trace out where fraud, deception and humbuggery began in this country we only have to turn the calander back about 35 years At the beginning of 61 there was inaugurated in this country a great civil war and a whole nation was up in arms At every cross roads and voting precinct there was a mustering ground. The war came and for four years this country received a baptism of fraternal blood The results of all wars are demoralizing; and this one being no exception to the rule we found at the close of the war that many men had become hardened, intemprent, dishonest and had had acquired a mania for making money even at the risk of honor and reputation the seed of their element is with us today and from a large emigration from foreign Countrys many of them helped to strengthen this bad element. In a year or two after the war real estate took a boom water edstock of all kinds were put upon the market and the country went wild with speculation everything sold at fabulous prices. Men bought land and city property farmers bought machinery at a high price, gave their notes for almost any amount the dealer would ask. Most of this was done on paper when times were flush and they took no thought of the drop that would come by and by. Now a good many people say all these hard times came through the Democratic party and the present administration. The Democratic party is guilty of a good many blunders and perhaps, some very mean things: but the foundation for these hard times was laid before the Democratic party got a smell at the White House. What we most need or should have is less of party and of self and more for the country and the people.

A high protective tariff will not immortalize this country (as some think). Neither will a single gold standard give to the masses of the people prosperity and a healthy growth. We hear men talk of patriotism and love of country; with many of them this is only a farce, and a Pharasee way of expressing their love of country. We read in Holy Writ "if the rightous are scarcely saved where shall the sinner and ungodly appear." Now if the bankers and bondholders, money kings get control of all the wealth of this country what will become of the poor people? They will have for a home the middle of the road, and the heavens for a covering. Prejudice and party affiliation will save no country from existing evils that suround it.

Neither is a gold reserve fund and issuing government bonds in time of peace incentive to the people of this country but it seems our country has become a kind of a pon shop (bond shop). The United States Treasurer and the concience of the people have become articles of merchandise and are for sale (or Sail) to the higest bider.

In these days there is lots of food for the average crank. J. H. M.

DEEDED TO POLAND.

Kosciusko's Heart Will Be Sent to a Museum.

London, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the "Times" from Paris says that a deed making a present of Kosciusko's heart to Poland was made yesterday in the presence of Counts Morosino and Casati and of the composer, Mogoti. The patriot's heart is designed for the Polish museum in Raperswiji, near Zurich.

Since M. J. Dowling is getting more ovations than any other Minnesota man eligible to the chair of the chief executive, what is the matter with Dowling as a candidate for governor?—Globe.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 11. 1895.

President Cleveland will make a short stay in Washington, as he is due at the Atlanta Exposition next week. When he returns from Atlanta he will settle down to the winter's work, and he will find plenty of it on hand. In addition to other important work which he must take up, he will have only a little more than a month within which to wright his annual message to Congress, and it will probably be one of the most difficult messages he has ever had to write. The message although addressed to Congress will really be writen to the country, as no body knows any better than the President that nothing short of overwhelming public sentiment will be sufficient to make the republican Congress accept his recommendations as to legislation, however wise they may be.

When a man makes a gigantic ass of himself the best thing he can do is to keep still about it. Some men don't know enough to do this. One of them is Lord Sackville West, who was British Minister to the United States until given his passport, in 1888, by Secretary Bayard, who acted under the instructions of President Cleveland, for having allowed himself to be trapped into wrighting a letter to be used as a republican campaign document. That Sackville should be sore is natural. But in raking up the whole business in a pamplet published for distribution among his friends he has not vindicated himself; he has only confirmed the previously held opinion of him and showed that the years which have passed since his humilitating departure from America have added nothing to his discretion. The dime museum manager who offered him an engagement then would be glad to give him double the money now; and as a freak he would unquestionably draw well.

Hon. Amos Cummings, able newspaper man Tamany democrat and all around good fellow, spent a day in Washington this week. Everybody in Washington will be glad when Amos comes back to Congress, and, judging from what he says, there is little doubt of his coming. This is the way he puts it: "My nomination for Congress to fill the vacancy in one of the New York districts is, of course, a subject of satisfaction to me. I feel complimented, and, further, I feel confident of being elected. There seems to be no doubt of democratic success in the city of New York; Rooseyelt has made sure of that. It now looks as if the democracy would carry the district in which I now run, as well as the city of New York, by a fair majority."

Kentuckians who come to Washington all talk one way about the result of the present campaign. Mr. W. N. Cox, of Louisville, says: "It takes no prophet to tell what the result will be. Hardin will be elected governor by 25,00 majority, and this is a conservative estimate. Senator Blackburn is as good as reelected to succeed himself. He is still making speeches, but he might as well put a stop to his oratory, for enough votes to elect him have already been secured."

Perhaps it is merely a coincidence, but all the same it is worthy of more than a passing notice that the arrival of the new Hawaiian minister, Mr. Castale, in Washington, was very closely followed by a sensational story about the alleged designs which Japan has upon Hawaii, and the fears of the present Hawaiian government that those designs will be realized and the islands be gobbled up by Japan. Last year it was England that was frightening the government of Hawaii. There is just about as much danger from Japan now as there was from England last year. Doubtless either or both countries would be glad to have the islands, but in view of the very positive declaration of Congress, that no foreign interferance with Hawaii be tolerated by the United States, it is not probable that either of them has seriously entertained any designs upon the islands. If, as many believe, these stories are set afloat by those in the employ by the present Hawaiian government for the purpose of influencing public sentiment in this country President Dole and his advisers are being misled.

Secrecary Carlisle left Washington today far Boston, where he will deliver a financial address before the Reform Club Saturday night.

Senator Gorman's charge that the republican candidate for governor of Maryland was named for the position by the B. & O railroad is the political sensation of the week, and it has greatly injured the chances of the republican ticket in Maryland. Mr. Gorman is not the man to make charges unless fortified with the facts to back them up. He knew what he was talking about when he made that charge, or he would not have made it; and the Maryland voters may be trusted to do the rest. The State will remain in the democratic column.

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C. M. Cannon, St. Paul, Pessary. J. G. Hunziker, Cottonwood, Combination household utensil. J. Jessen, Minneapolis, Apparatus for separating light material. C. W. Levalley, St. Paul, Haul. A. McDougall, Duluth, Hydraulic mining apparatus.

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Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. 38tf.

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VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1895. NUMBER 3.

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J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

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O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended. Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

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Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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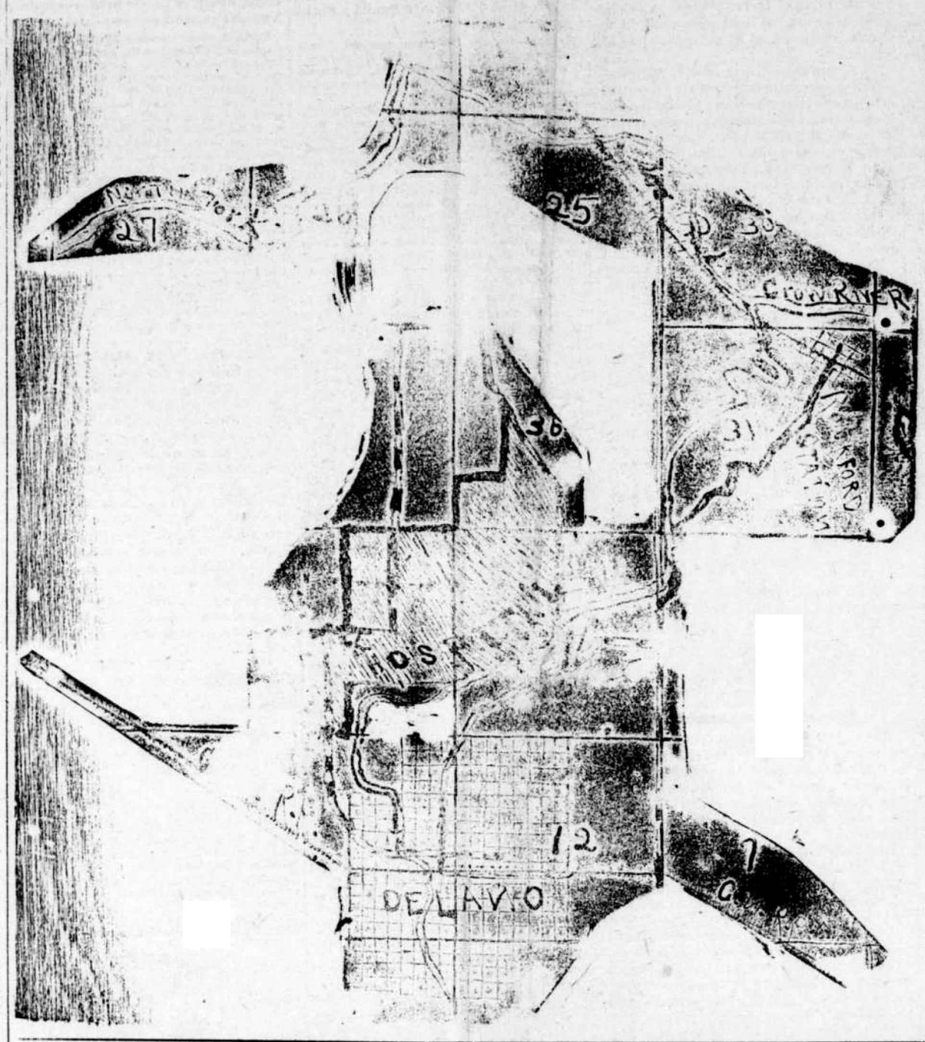

CALIFORNIA.

HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

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MR. EDITOR.—In looking over the situation of things in regard to our country and the political arena I am reminded of a chess board with the game half played and in my imagination this country is nothing more nor less than a raffle box, or a wheel of fortune,

In a good many of the papers we see long articles with headlines something like this "Advice to Farmers." We would say many thanks; small favors thankfully received and large ones in proportion. One fellow says "Do not raise so much grain: go into something else. Another fellow says "Diversify your crops; and if you can't do any better raise cane. This I think we will be compelled to do unless things take a change for the better. The crops have been pretty well diversified this year and the farmers do not seem to get much of a price for anything. If we could grow government bonds on pumpkin vines we might do well. Can anybody tell what's the trouble. If they can we wish they would give us a solution of the problem.

In order to trace the lineal descendants of the Jewish nation it would be proper to go back several thousand years. But in order to trace out where fraud, deception and humbuggery began in this country we only have to turn the calander back about 35 years At the beginning of 61 there was inaugurated in this country a great civil war and a whole nation was up in arms At every cross roads and voting precinct there was a mustering ground. The war came and for four years this country received a baptism of fraternal blood The results of all wars are demoralizing; and this one being no exception to the rule we found at the close of the war that many men had become hardened, intemprent, dishonest and had aquired a mania for making money even at the risk of honor and reputation the seed of their element is with us today and from a large emigration from foreign Countrys many of them helped to strengthen this bad element. In a year or two after the war real estate took a boom water edstock of all kinds were put upon the market and the country went wild with speculation everything sold at fabulous prices. Men bought land and city property farmers bought machinery at a high price, gave their notes for almost any amount the dealer would ask. Most of this was done on paper when times were flush and they took no thought of the drop that would come by and by. Now a good many people say all these hard times came through the Democratic party and the present administration. The Democratic party is guilty of a good many blunders and perhaps, some very mean things: but the foundation for these hard times was laid before the Democratic party got a smell at the White House. What we most need or should have is less of party and of self and more for the country and the people.

A high protective tariff will not immortalize this country (as some think). Neither will a single gold standard give to the masses of the people prosperity and a healthy growth. We hear men talk of patriotism and love of country; with many of them this is only a farce, and a Pharasee way of expressing their love of country. We read in Holy Writ "if the rightous are scarcely saved where shall the sinner and ungodly appear." Now if the bankers and bondholders, money kings get control of all the wealth of this country what will become of the poor people? They will have for a home the middle of the road, and the heavens for a covering. Prejudice and party affiliation will save no country from existing evils that suround it.

Neither is a gold reserve fund and issuing government bonds in time of peace incentive to the people of this country but it seems our country has become a kind of a pon shop (bond shop). The United States Treasurer and the concience of the people have become articles of merchandise and are for sale (or Sail) to the higest bider.

In these days there is lots of food for the average crank. J. H. M.

DEEDED TO POLAND.

Kosciusko's Heart Will Be Sent to a Museum.

London, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the "Times" from Paris says that a deed making a present of Kosciusko's heart to Poland was made yesterday in the presence of Counts Morosino and Casatand of the composer, Mogoti. The patriot's heart is designed for the Polish museum in Raperswiji, near Zurich.

Since M. J. Dowling is getting more ovations than any other Minnesota man eligible to the chair of the chief executive, what is the matter with Dowling as a candidate for governor?—Globe.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 11, 1895.

President Cleveland will make a short stay in Washington, as he is due at the Atlanta Exposition next week. When he returns from Atlanta he will settle down to the winter's work, and he will find plenty of it on hand. In addition to other important work which he must take up, he will have only a little more than a month within which to wright his annual message to Congress, and it will probably be one of the most difficult messages he has ever had to write. The message although addressed to Congress will really be writen to the country, as no body knows any better than the President that nothing short of overwhelming public sentiment will be sufficient to make the republican Congress accept his recommendations as to legislation, however wise they may be.

When a man makes a gigantic ass of himself the best thing he can do is to keep still about it. Some men don't know enough to do this. One of them is Lord Sackville West, who was British Minister to the United States until given his passport, in 1888, by Secretary Bayard, who acted under the instructions of President Cleveland, for having allowed himself to be trapped into wrighting a letter to be used as a republican campaign document. That Sackville should be sore is natural. But in raking up the whole business in a pamplet published for distribution among his friends he has not vindicated himself; he has only confirmed the previously held opinion of him and showed that the years which have passed since his humilitating departure from America have added nothing to his discretion. The dime museum manager who offered him an engagement then would be glad to give him double the money now; and as a freak he would unquestionably draw well.

Hon. Amos Cummings, able newspaper man Tamany democrat and all around good fellow, spent a day in Washington this week. Everybody in Washington will be glad when Amos comes back to Congress, and, judging from what he says, there is little doubt of his coming. This is the way he puts it: "My nomination for Congress to fill the vacancy in one of the New York districts is, of course, a subject of satisfaction to me. I feel complimented, and, further, I feel confident of being elected. There seems to be no doubt of democratic success in the city of New York; Rooseyelt has made sure of that. It now looks as if the democracy would carry the district in which I now run, as well as the city of New York, by a fair majority."

Kentuckians who come to Washington all talk one way about the result of the present campaign. Mr. W. N. Cox, of Louisville, says: "It takes no prophet to tell what the result will be. Hardin will be elected governor by 25,00 majority, and this is a conservative estimate. Senator Blackburn is as good as reelected to succeed himself. He is still making speeches, but he might as well put a stop to his oratory, for enough votes to elect him have already been secured."

Perhaps it is merely a coincidence, but all the same it is worthy of more than a passing notice that the arrival of the new Hawaiian minister, Mr. Castale, in Washington, was very closely followed by a sensational story about the alleged designs which Japan has upon Hawaii, and the fears of the present Hawaiian government that those designs will be realized and the islands be gobbled up by Japan. Last year it was England that was frightening the government of Hawaii. There is just about as much danger from Japan now as there was from England last year. Doubtless either or both countries would be glad to have the islands, but in view of the very positive declaration of Congress, that no foreign interferance with Hawaii be tolerated by the United States, it is not probable that either of them has seriously entertained any designs upon the islands. If, as many believe, these stories are set afloat by those in the employ by the present Hawaiian government for the purpose of influencing public sentiment in this country President Dole and his advisers are being misled.

Secretary Carlisle left Washington today for Boston, where he will deliver a financial address before the Reform Club Saturday night.

Senator Gorman's charge that the republican candidate for governor of Maryland was named for the position by the B. & O railroad is the political sensation of the week, and it has greatly injured the chances of the republican ticket in Maryland. Mr. Gorman is not the man to make charges unless fortified with the facts to back them up. He knew what he was talking about when he made that charge, or he would not have made it; and the Maryland voters may be trusted to do the rest. The State will remain in the democratic column.

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. C. M. Cannon, St. Paul, Pessary. J. G. Hunziker, Cottonwood, Combination household utensil. J. Jessen, Minneapolis, Apparatus for separating light material. C. W. Levalley, St. Paul, Haul. A. McDougall, Duluth, Hydraulic mining apparatus.

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The GAZETTE and the THRICE A-WEEK for $1.65 per year.

Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. 38tf.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1895. NUMBER 3.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. CORAYO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.

REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER.
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK.

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Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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C. H. VORSE, SWAN ERICKSON, and W. H. FRAZEE.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY, J. S. SHRADER, and C. S. HAWKER.

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FRESH FROM THE PEN.

Once on a time, an editor,
Who led no life of ease,
Unto a country patron wrote
In words somewhat like these:
"Dear sir, we'll save a space for you,
If you will tell us when
You'll favor us, if speedily,
With something from your pen."

The granger read with some surprise
This singular request;
The little touch of flattery
Urged him to do his best.
And so in quite a liberal mood
He bled him forth and then
Selected from his growing stock,
Two pigs from out the pen.

Well might that worthy editor
Display some mild surprise,
When in the sanctum's quiet depths
This slight should meet his eyes—
A grinning farmer, hat in hand,
(The proudest of all men)
And in the box upon the floor
The products of his pen.

—Mrs. L. E. Treat, in Texas Siftings.

REED AND MERRIAM are mentioned as a possible combination for an attempt of the G. O. P. to carry the country from Maine to Minnesota in '96.

J. ADAM BEDE and wife have returned home to Duluth, having completed their bicycle toure of Europe. There seems to J. Adam to be no place like the "unsalted city by the zinuth sea." And Duluth is a great city.

ANOTHER long list of names of Missouri citizens is being brought up to work on the sympathies of Gov. Clough praying for the pardon of Cole and James Younger. Those Missourians are certainly persistent if nothing else

JERRY ROOT of Fort Ripley is said to have offered to raise a company of soldiers to go to Cuba next month if he can be given encouragement to do so. Others in different parts of the country have made similar offers. Cubans appear to have the sympaties of many Americans, in their fight with Spain.

IN his great speech in favor of the gold standard Ex-Governor Merriman is quoted as saying: "The very life blood of the great arteries of commerce is in constant danger." Of course; and does the gentleman expect to cure the patient while excluding from the arterial system the white corpuscles. Bleeding patients to death in the hopes of curing them has well nigh gone out of date.

THE Pioneer Press favors trying the curfew ordinance, and says: "if it diminishes the number of juvenile offenders in St. Paul by even a small proportion it is worthy of a test." It is a pretty bad state of affairs when a great metropolitan daily feels itself called upon to make such a statement as that!. And to advocate such a remedy! If the police authorities are not able to cope with offenders against the peace and dignity of the city a stronger force might be of service: but it can hardly be expected that the evil disposed will hie themselves off to bed every night simply because the city fathers so order; but they will continue to commit their depredations and will have to be run dawn by the police just the same as of yore, with the additional trouble to the officer of stopping every time he comes up to a boy or girl to enquire "What business have you out!" It would look better to catch the culprits and not punish the inoffensive.

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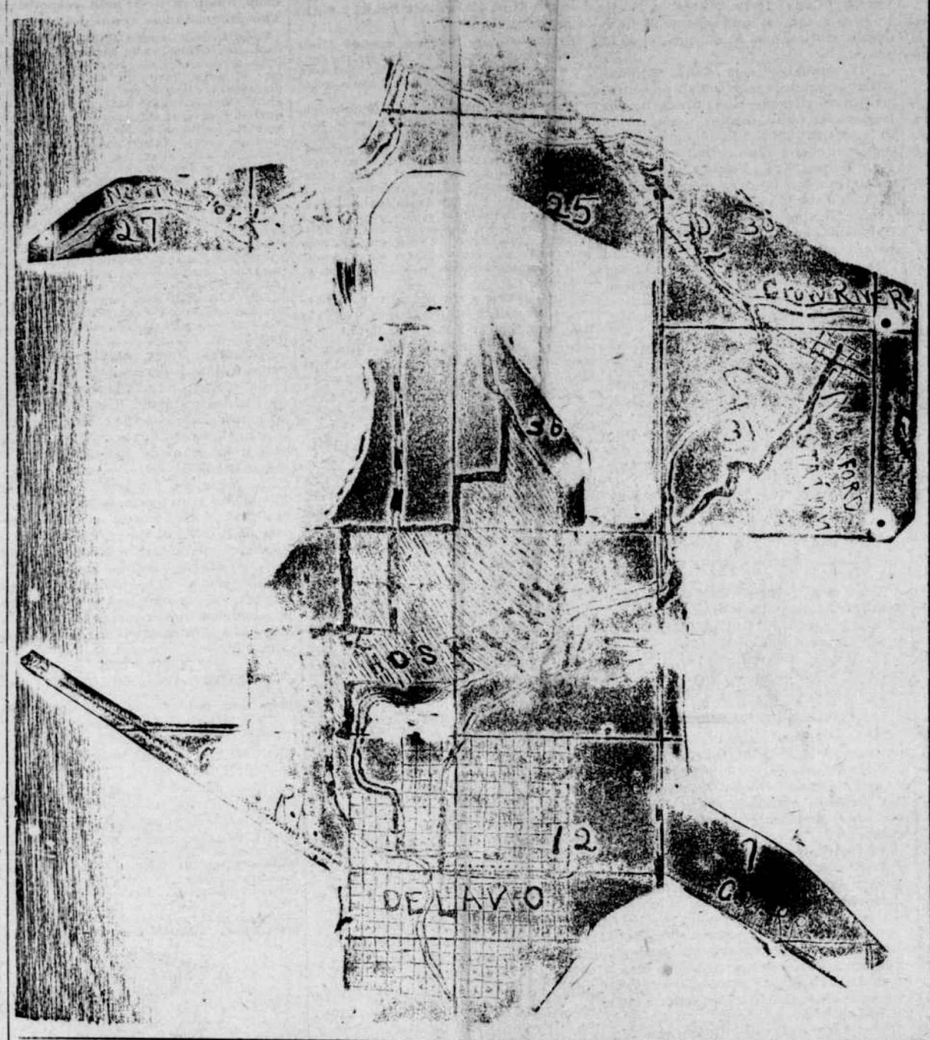

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Mc Gary Some More.

MR. EDITOR.—In looking over the situation of things in regard to our country and the political arena I am reminded of a chess board with the game half played and in my imagination this country is nothing more nor less than a raffle box, or a wheel of fortune,

In a good many of the papers we see long articles with headlines something like this "Advice to Farmers." We would say many thanks; small favors thankfully received and large ones in proportion. One fellow says "Do not raise so much grain: go into something else. Another fellow says "Diversify your crops; and if you can't do any better raise cane. This I think we will be compelled to do unless things take a change for the better. The crops have been pretty well diversified this year and the farmers do not seem to get much of a price for anything. If we could grow government bonds on pumpkin vines we might do well. Can anybody tell what's the trouble. If they can we wish they would give us a solution of the problem.

In order to trace the lineal descendants of the Jewish nation it would be proper to go back several thousand years. But in order to trace out where fraud, deception and humbuggery began in this country we only have to turn the calander back about 35 years At the beginning of 61 there was inaugurated in this country a great civil war and a whole nation was up in arms At every cross roads and voting precinct there was a mustering ground. The war came and for four years this country received a baptism of fraternal blood The results of all wars are demoralizing; and this one being no exception to the rule we found at the close of the war that many men had become hardened, intemprent, dishonest and had acquired a mania for making money even at the risk of honor and reputation the seed of their element is with us today and from a large emigration from foreign Countrys many of them helped to strengthen this bad element. In a year or two after the war real estate took a boom water edstock of all kinds were put upon the market and the country went wild with speculation everything sold at fabulous prices. Men bought land and city property farmers bought machinery at a high price, gave their notes for almost any amount the dealer would ask. Most of this was done on paper when times were flush and they took no thought of the drop that would come by and by. Now a good many people say all these hard times came through the Democratic party and the present administration. The Democratic party is guilty of a good many blunders and perhaps, some very mean things: but the foundation for these hard times was laid before the Democratic party got a smell at the White House. What we most need or should have is less of party and of self and more for the country and the people.

A high protective tariff will not immortalize this country (as some think). Neither will a single gold standard give to the masses of the people prosperity and a healthy growth. We hear men talk of patriotism and love of country; with many of them this is only a farce, and a Pharasee way of expressing their love of country. We read in Holy Writ "if the rightous are scarcely saved where shall the sinner and ungodly appear." Now if the bankers and bondholders, money kings get control of all the wealth of this country what will become of the poor people? They will have for a home the middle of the road, and the heavens for a covering. Prejudice and party affiliation will save no country from existing evils that suround it.

Neither is a gold reserve fund and issuing government bonds in time of peace incentive to the people of this country but it seems our country has become a kind of a pon shop (bond shop). The United States Treasurer and the concience of the people have become articles of merchandise and are for sale (or Sail) to the higest bider.

In these days there is lots of food for the average crank. J. H. M.

DEEDED TO POLAND.

Kosciusko's Heart Will Be Sent to a Museum.

London, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the "Times" from Paris says that a deed making a present of Kosciusko's heart to Poland was made yesterday in the presence of Counts Morosino and Casati and of the composer, Mogoti. The patriot's heart is designed for the Polish museum in Raperswiji, near Zurich.

Since M. J. Dowling is getting more ovations than any other Minnesota man eligible to the chair of the chief executive, what is the matter with Dowling as a candidate for governor?—Globe.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 11, 1895.

President Cleveland will make a short stay in Washington, as he is due at the Atlanta Exposition next week. When he returns from Atlanta he will settle down to the winter's work, and he will find plenty of it on hand. In addition to other important work which he must take up, he will have only a little more than a month within which to wright his annual message to Congress, and it will probably be one of the most difficult messages he has ever had to write. The message although addressed to Congress will really be writen to the country, as no body knows any better than the President that nothing short of overwhelming public sentiment will be sufficient to make the republican Congress accept his recommendations as to legislation, however wise they may be.

When a man makes a gigantic ass of himself the best thing he can do is to keep still about it. Some men don't know enough to do this. One of them is Lord Sackville West, who was British Minister to the United States until given his passport, in 1888, by Secretary Bayard, who acted under the instructions of President Cleveland, for having allowed himself to be trapped into wrighting a letter to be used as a republican campaign document. That Sackville should be sore is natural. But in raking up the whole business in a pamplet published for distribution among his friends he has not vindicated himself; he has only confirmed the previously held opinion of him and showed that the years which have passed since his humilitating departure from America have added nothing to his discretion. The dime museum manager who offered him an engagement then would be glad to give him double the money now; and as a freak he would unquestionably draw well.

Hon. Amos Cummings, able newspaper man Tamany democrat and all around good fellow, spent a day in Washington this week. Everybody in Washington will be glad when Amos comes back to Congress, and, judging from what he says, there is little doubt of his coming. This is the way he puts it: "My nomination for Congress to fill the vacancy in one of the New York districts is, of course, a subject of satisfaction to me. I feel complimented, and, further, I feel confident of being elected. There seems to be no doubt of democratic success in the city of New York; Rooseyelt has made sure of that. It now looks as if the democracy would carry the district in which I now run, as well as the city of New York, by a fair majority."

Kentuckians who come to Washington all talk one way about the result of the present campaign. Mr. W. N. Cox, of Louisville, says: "It takes no prophet to tell what the result will be. Hardin will be elected governor by 25,00 majority, and this is a conservative estimate. Senator Blackburn is as good as reelected to succeed himself. He is still making speeches, but he might as well put a stop to his oratory, for enough votes to elect him have already been secured."

Perhaps it is merely a coincidence, but all the same it is worthy of more than a passing notice that the arrival of the new Hawaiian minister, Mr. Castale, in Washington, was very closely followed by a sensational story about the alleged designs which Japan has upon Hawaii, and the fears of the present Hawaiian government that those designs will be realized and the islands be gobbled up by Japan. Last year it was England that was frightening the government of Hawaii. There is just about as much danger from Japan now as there was from England last year. Doubtless either or both countries would be glad to have the islands, but in view of the very positive declaration of Congress, that no foreign interference with Hawaii be tolerated by the United States, it is not probable that either of them has seriously entertained any designs upon the islands. If, as many believe, these stories are set afloat by those in the employ by the present Hawaiian government for the purpose of influencing public sentiment in this country President Dole and his advisers are being misled.

Secrecary Carlisle left Washington today far Boston, where he will deliver a financial address before the Reform Club Saturday night.

Senator Gorman's charge that the republican candidate for governor of Maryland was named for the position by the B. & O railroad is the political sensation of the week, and it has greatly injured the chances of the republican ticket in Maryland. Mr. Gorman is not the man to make charges unless fortified with the facts to back them up. He knew what he was talking about when he made that charge, or he would not have made it; and the Maryland voters may be trusted to do the rest. The State will remain in the democratic column.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C C. M. Cannon, St. Paul, Pessary. J. G. Hunziker, Cottonwood, Combination household utensil. J. Jessen, Minneapolis, Apparatus for separating light material. C. W. Levalley, St. Paul, Haul. A. McDougall, Duluth, Hydraulic mining apparatus.

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Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. 38tf.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

OCTOBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	...	...

MARTIN BALLWEBER, arrested the other day in Pittsburgh, said that he had been a tramp forty-four years. He is 78 years old.

THE crocodile will sometimes go without food for a year. Upon waking up from a fast of this duration he is something to be avoided.

A FASHION note states that the latest umbrella looks just like a cane. It will be just as easy to borrow as the old kind, and less cumbersome.

THERE are twenty-one persons in Monterey county, Cal., who own more than 9,000 acres of land each. There are several estates of 30,000 and 40,000 acres in that county.

A LOUISVILLE man has applied for a divorce, alleging that he thought his wife 15 years of age when she was 40. The wife should now apply for a commission to inquire into her husband's sanity.

A YOUNG Ohio dressmaker upon reading of presents given a young lady remarked that she would like a pair of bicycle bloomers. Twenty of her young lady friends called soon after, each presenting her with a pair of bloomers.

THE refusal of the women of Massachusetts to improve a recent opportunity to vote is explained by Miss Susan B. Anthony on the ground that a poll tax of fifty cents is imposed. Possibly, after seeing some of the men who voted, the ladies concluded the privilege was not worth half a dollar.

CHINESE rainmakers, we read, dress a dog in a comic costume and carry him through the streets. This makes the people laugh, and the gods while in this happy frame of mind let the rains fall down. There is quite as much sense in this Chinese custom as there is in the rainmakers of this more intelligent country.

THE Vanderbilts gave the duke of Marlborough $15,000,000 for marrying their daughter. Of this amount $5,000,000 will be put into Blenheim, the ducal home on which another American, the wife of the present duke's father, put $3,000,000. America has not an aristocracy of its own, but it is supporting that of England with great liberality.

AN Alabama girl has brought suit against a railway company for $10,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of her being forcibly kissed by a train conductor. In case the company loses the suit every railway corporation in the country will feel moved to equip its conductors and other agents with automatic air-brakes for their osculators.

THE newest woman will have the puff in her sleeves in the region of the elbow, an odd enough effect after the broad-shouldered affairs of the past season. Thin shoulders and big elbows make an odd combination and one not at all flattering to many women. But style is style and must be followed, as the dog follows his master. A man may have some individuality in his dress, but the woman must follow the ever changing styles, and not very far behind either.

APPLES, 4 cents per bushel; watermelons, two for a nickel; cantelopes, six for 5 cents; Irish potatoes, unsalable at 25 cents per bushel; vegetables, given away by the wagon load—no sale for them; butter, 10 cents per pound; corn, 75 cents per barrel; fruits of all sorts dropping into the hands of passers-by; spring chickens trooping around the yard by the hundreds. If this isn't a land of peace and plenty, says a Kentucky paper, it's because some fool carries a pistol or some other fool won't work.

SELDOM do those engaged in the work of marrying indulge in a pun during the ceremony, however much they may be tempted by the names of the happy couple, but a Salt Lake justice of the peace could not lose an opportunity afforded him. In a couple presenting themselves the name of the bridegroom was John Pill. When the justice reached that part of the ceremony where the bride agrees to take the groom for better or worse, instead of the usual formula, he said: "Clara, do you take this Pill?" to which the bride was heard to respond: "Yes," almost inaudibly.

"YOU can't believe anything you see in the newspapers," sadly remarked Brocky Bill, a Buffalo man. "Here I used to read of the rich purses snatched from ladies in dry goods stores and crowds. So I left my own quiet, but renumerative, trade of planting gold bricks and became a moll-buzzer, as the detectives call us. What is the result? I have snatched upward of 200 pocketbooks from women, and I have accumulated 13 cents in coppers, 287 receipts for making chocolate cake, several gross of bent hair pins, 2,244 samples of dress goods. The press is utterly unreliable nowadays."

AN English physician calls attention to a means of keeping pneumonia, colds and all ailments that cold weather brings on at a distance. Deep and forced respirations, he says, will keep the entire body in a glow in the coldest weather, no matter how thinly one may be clad. He was himself half frozen to death one night, and began taking deep breaths and keeping the air in his lungs as long as possible. The result was that he was comfortable in a few minutes. The deep respiration, he says, stimulate the blood current and cause the system to become pervaded with the generated heat.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IN the United States there were 268 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 207 the week previous and 231 in the corresponding time in 1894.

IN the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 11th aggregated $1,144,302,762, against $1,137,089,777, the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 23.2.

A COUNTERFEIT $10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, check letter D, bearing the portrait of Thomas A. Hendricks was discovered by the treasury department.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 14th was: Wheat, 44,180,000 bushels; corn, 5,375,000 bushels; oats, 4,029,000 bushels; rye, 760,000 bushels; barley, 3,027,000 bushels.

THE reports of the agricultural department show a decline in the condition of all the principal crops, except oats, rye and barley.

IN his annual report to the postmaster general John L. Thomas, assistant attorney general for the post office department, says the mails are virtually closed to all lottery concerns.

THE supreme court of the United States opened its fall term.

THE EAST.

A RESERVOIR at Scranton, Pa., containing 2,500,000 gallons of water, burst and did great damage to adjoining property.

HON. JOHN WANAMAKER, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the American Sabbath School association in session at Williamsport, Pa.

THE death of J. J. Brooks, ex-chief of the United States secret service, occurred at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. P. DONNELLY left Pawtucket, R. I., to walk and trundle a wheelbarrow to Sacramento, Cal., a distance of 3,000 miles, in eighty-two days on a wager of $1,000.

ONE of the most noted electricians in the country, Franklin L. Pope, aged 65 years, was killed by a shock in the cellar of his home at Great Barrington, Mass.

IN Pittsburgh an electric car leaped from the track and went down an embankment 10 feet high, killing four persons and injuring twelve others.

SECRETARY CARLISLE spoke on finances at a meeting of the Massachusetts Reform club in Boston, declaring that the free silver coinage idea was waning.

THE firm of J. B. Brewster & Co., manufacturers of carriages in New York, failed for $140,000.

THE famous champion trick horse of the world, Mazeppa, valued at $40,000, was instantly killed in a train wreck near Waterbury, Conn., and George W. Lusgoe, his groom, was fatally injured.

L. B. KING, of Lockport, N. Y., aged 53, committed suicide by jumping over the American falls at Niagara Falls.

WEST AND SOUTH.

ALVIN E. CANADAY was cremated by the burning of a theater building at Kansas City, Mo.

RESOLUTIONS demanding an export duty on agricultural products were passed by the Missouri state grange, in session at Warrentown.

A NATIONAL convention of colored men was called to meet in Detroit, Mich., December 12, to deliberate upon principles and measures important to their welfare.

THE health authorities of Kentucky were alarmed over the prevalence of diphtheria and typhoid fever in the state. Many deaths were reported.

MISS MATTIE MURDOCK was struck by the engine and instantly killed in attempting to step across the track in front of an incoming train at Mount Meigs, Ala.

BY the collapse of the casting house of the Cleveland valley mills at Cleveland, O., four men were killed and seven others fatally injured.

THE Citizens' state bank of Omaha, Neb., was closed by order of the state board of examiners. Inability to realize on outstanding paper caused the failure.

"BUTCH" LYONS was executed in Chicago for the murder on February 9 last of Albert Mason.

MRS. MANDY CADY and Florence English, her paramour, were sentenced to be hanged at Washington, Ga., for the murder of the woman's husband.

NORMAL school delegates from Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas met at St. Joseph, Mo., and formed an oratorical association.

AT Jackson, Mo., Will Henderson (colored) was taken from the sheriff and hanged for assaulting Minnie Rust.

OLD settlers on land near Aberdeen, Wash., valued at $1,000,000, won the suit brought by the Northern Pacific railroad company to eject them.

CYRUS L. COOK, the republican candidate for congress in the Eighteenth Illinois district, who was nominated to succeed the late Congressman Remann, died in Chicago of heart disease.

NEAR Mountlake, Minn., Joseph Schumacher, Jasper Malette and two other men, names unknown, were killed by the explosion of a threshing engine.

IN a fit of jealousy George Turner dashed a cup of sulphuric acid in his wife's face at Sistersville, W. Va. She died a few hours after in great agony.

KIT ROBINSON (colored) was hanged for the murder in June, 1895, of John Johnson, at Liberty, Tex.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD won the suit against her in the United States court of appeals at San Francisco to recover $15,337,000, alleged to be due the government from her husband's estate on account of Central Pacific bonds.

ALEXANDER EASTMAN, Albert Peterson, Ine Ingeson and George Payne were suffocated in a coal mine near Story City, Ia.

DURING a fight at a political meeting in Knott county, Ky., Tom Howard and Henry Patton (democrats) and Josiah Combs (republican) were killed.

WITH liabilities of $50,000 the Commercial bank of Springfield, Mo., closed its doors.

IN the central portion of the Black Hills in South Dakota heavy earthquake shocks were felt.

FIRE destroyed the Masonic temple block in Duluth, Minn., the loss being $200,000.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS, James Hunter, Harvy Steiner and Charles Volkman were drowned near Baltimore by the capsizing of a boat.

REPUBLICANS of the Eighteenth Illinois district nominated W. F. L. Hadley, of Edwardsville, for congress.

THE doors of the State bank at Everest, Kan., were closed.

AT Omaha, Neb., N. B. Falconer, a leading dry goods merchant, failed for $150,000.

TWO PACING mares, Miss Rita and Josie B., went a mile double in 2:12½ at Lexington, Ky., making a new world's record.

BECAUSE of the defalcation of the cashier, J. R. Coleman, the State bank at Fort Scott, Kan., closed its doors.

ON the Norfolk & Western road a passsenger train was wrecked by a broken frog between Bluefield and Kenova, W. Va., and seventy-six persons were injured.

MRS. CLARA DOTY BATES, a well-known authoress and writer of children's stories, died in Chicago, aged 57 years.

THE annual session of the national purity congress, comprising representatives of all churches and other religious bodies and philanthropic associations in sympathy with the objects of the congress, commenced in Baltimore.

AT Colusa, Tex., Florentina Suarto, a Mexican, was lynched for the murder of H. T. Saul, a stockman.

OFF Lorain, O., the schooner Nellie Duff sank and Capt. Peterson and two sailors were drowned.

IN session at Atlanta, Ga., the Farmers' national congress refused by a vote of 251 to 104 to adopt a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

AT the age of 70 years Elisha P. Ferry, governor of Washington territory from 1869 to 1875 and the first governor of the new state of Washington, died in Seattle.

NEAR Butte, Mont., three bridge carpenters were knocked from the top of a high trestle by a falling timber and killed.

AT Denton, Tex., Jack Crews was hanged for the murder of the Merrill family in 1893. He killed father, mother and children. The hanging was public, the crowd being estimated at 10,000.

WORD was received at Fort Smith, Ark., of the assassination of Cade Miller and his wife in bed at their home on the Oklahoma border.

The wife of Joseph Langdon, a farmer living near Delta, O., gave birth to five children, all of them males.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR houses were destroyed, four lives lost and twenty-one persons were wounded in the hurricane which swept over La Paz, Mexico. Nineteen craft, including an American schooner, were beached.

CUBA advices say that the rebel leader Amereaga had been condemned to death, and Liembal, another insurgent chief, was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

AT Aderno, Italy, a woman was arrested on the charge of poisoning children. After her arrest she confessed that she had poisoned twenty-three children, and led the officers to the graves of ten of them.

THE total number of killed, wounded and missing Armenians up to date as a result of the recent uprising was over 700.

R. C. VAN BOKKELEN, who embezzled $13,000 in gold from the Merchants' Loan & Trust company of Chicago, was captured in Mexico and will be brought back.

THE sea coast town of Baracoa was said to have been blown up by Cuban rebels.

WHILE fighting prairie fires four persons were fatally burned near Winnipeg, Man.

THE 14-year-old daughter of a laborer in Santander, Colombia, murdered her three little brothers.

THE banking house of S. Barfoot at Chatham, Ont., was closed, with liabilities of $200,000.

OFF Spurn Head the German steamer Emma collided with the French bark Pacifique and twelve persons were drowned.

AN armed column of British soldiers was said to be passing across Brazilian territory on the way to Venezuela to maintain British claims as to disputed boundary lines.

THE viceroy of China agreed to execute eighteen more persons accused of murdering missionaries.

LATER NEWS.

AN imperial ordinance has been issued, prohibiting Japanese from visiting Corea without special permission from the government of Japan. A dispatch from Seoul states that during the confusion which followed the recent attack on the royal palace there, the rioters entered a bedroom and murdered three woman, one of whom is, supposed to have been the queen of Corea.

JOHN MCVARRISH was killed and Dan Harrison, John Holmes and Joe Abrahams, all bridge builders on the Northern Pacific, were probably fatally injured by falling 60 feet off a trestle among the rocks, eight miles east of Butte, Mont.

THE American Banker's Association began its annual session at Atlanta, Ga., the 15 with a large attendance.

A SMALL fire occurred the 15th on the Midway at the Atlanta exposition in the old Plantation building. The damage was small but the fire created quite a panic among the freaks.

GOV. CLARKE, of Arkansas, the 15th, announced that under no circumstances would he allow the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place in the state They will not be allowed to meet in any kind of a contest.

THE Switchmen's Union of North America convened at Omaha, Neb., the 15th. Three hundred delegates were present, representing every state in the union.

THE president and family arrived in Washington the 15th.

JEFF ELLIS, a negro rapist, was lynched at Braden, Tenn., the 15th, by a mob of nearly 300 men. On reaching the scene of the crime the torture of the negro was begun. His fingers, nose and toes were cut and otherwise mutilated. He was then hanged to a telegraph pole.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 15.		
WHEAT—No. 1 northern		55½@56
No. 2 northern		54¼@54½
December		@55¾
HAY—Fancy upland		8 50
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
CORN—No. 3		29
OATS—No. 3 white		16½
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@3 80
Cows		2 40
HOGS	3 55	@3 75
SHEEP—Muttons		2 75
Lambs		3 60
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	21	@ 21½
Creamery, second	15	@ 17
Dairy, fancy	18	@ 19
Dairy, choice	15	@ 17
EGGS—Fresh, candled	15	@ 15½
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring		7

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Death Appears in Varied Forms to Many Persons.

A Pittsburgh Trolley Carries Three to Their Destiny—Four Iowa Miners Suffocated—Canadians Perish in Prairie Fires—A Yawl Boat Capsizes.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 15.—Three persons were killed outright and ten others injured in a runaway trolley car on the West End electric line jumping the track and going over an embankment at 6:20 o'clock Sunda y night The victims are:

KILLED—George Rothman, aged 50, furniture dealer, Carnegie, Pa.; Fred Heisel, aged 55, glass worker, Carnegie, Pa.; unknown woman, about 30 years of age, body taken to morgue.

INJURED—Mrs. Michael Foley, Pittsburgh, bad scalp wound and internal injuries, may die; Conductor Albert McGuire, aged 35, of Pittsburgh, scalp wound and internal injuries; Fred Waddel, motorman, aged 30, Pittsburgh, shoulder dislocated; Michael Foley, Pittsburgh, bad scalp wound; James Foley, aged 7, son of Michael, slightly injured; Mrs. Leach, Pittsburgh, slight injuries; Henry Stilts, aged 17, Pittsburgh, leg broken; Prof. Alex Phillips, of Crafton, right knee lacerated and may have to be amputated; Katie Foley, young child, slightly bruised; —— Baldwin, skull fractured.

The disaster occurred on the Carnegie branch of the West End electric line, and the car left Carnegie at 6:04 o'clock. Just before the city limit is reached there is a sharp curve and hill along the track for about a quarter of a mile. When the car reached this point, the brake rod broke and the motorman lost control. The car dashed down the hill until it reached McCartney street, where there is a sharp curve. Here it jumped the track and turned completely over, landing in a ravine alongside of the road. The car was broken into splinters and the three persons killed were horribly mangled.

Miners Perish Near Story City, Ia.

WEBSTER CITY, Ia, Oct. 15.—Four men were suffocated by gas and smoke in a coal mine 2½ miles from Story City Saturday night at 6 o'clock. The dead are: Albert Peterson, Alexander Eastman, Ine Ingeson and George Payne.

The men were in the mine just at closing time. The engineer had built a big fire in the furnace which hoists the cage and left for his supper. While he was gone the timber adjacent to the furnace caught fire, and the flames reached the cable attached to the cage. When the engineer returned he attempted to hoist the cage with the men, but the cable broke and they fell to the bottom of the shaft. The fall was not over 3 feet and they were uninjured. The mine was filling with smoke from the burning wood, and there was no other mode of egress for them.

Death by Fire.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 15.—There was loss of life and great damage to property Saturday night in the Winnipeg district by prairie fires. The fire started about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and spread with cyclonic rapidity, destroying hay stacks and dwellings. At Elm Creek station Foreman Thomas Hannah and Ed Lubyan, well-known young men, were burned to death while fighting the flames. At St. Vital Arthur St. Germain, aged 12, was burned to a crisp and his brother fatally injured while endeavoring to save hay stacks on their father's farm. At Headingly D. Tait, a young farmer, was caught by the flames while driving home and badly burned.

Four Drowned.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15.—A ferryman's yawlboat in which six persons were crossing the eastern branch of the Patapsco river Sunday was capsized and four of its occupants were drowned. The accident was witnessed by hundreds of people who lined either side of Spring gardens, and several boats immediately put off to the rescue. One of the unfortunates was found clinging to the overturned boat, and another had managed to keep himself afloat by the aid of an oar. The other four had sunk. The bodies were recovered.

BURSTS THE BANK.

Defaulting Cashier Causes the Closing of the State Bank of Fort Scott, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—A special to the World from Fort Scott, Kan., says: The State bank of this city closed its doors Monday morning. All the facts obtainable at present are given in the following notice which is posted on the front door of the bank:

"This bank has been closed to await the action of the bank commissioners. Depositors will be paid in full Defalcation of cashier is cause. (Signed) J. J. Stewart, vice president."

J. R. Colean, the cashier, was seen by acquaintances at the Union depot in St. Louis Saturday evening. The amount of the defalcation is reported to be about $30,000. The State bank was one of the city depositories, but the city is well protected.

Taylor in the Penitentiary.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 16.—The supreme court on Monday morning sent down the remitter in the Taylor case and a commitment was made out on Monday. Taylor will start for the penitentiary Tuesday morning, and expresses himself as glad that it is ended. This closes the main case, and the civil suit against the bondsmen to be tried in the November term of court.

A Minnesota Tragedy.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Oct. 12.—Thursday afternoon Edward Evans met his wife, who had just secured a divorce from him, on the street. Drawing a revolver he shot her three times, inflicting wounds from which she will die. He then shot himself through the heart, dropping dead in his tracks.

Injured in a Powder Explosion.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 11.—A keg of powder exploded in the store of the Thomas J. Scholz Coal company at Kelley's Creek Wednesday afternoon, wrecking the store and badly injuring Mr. Scholz, possibly fatally.

Earthquake in Bogota.

COLON, Colombia, Oct. 12.—Advices from Bogota state that a shock of earthquake on September 20 damaged a large number of houses in the city. The inhabitants are also threatened with a complete failure of their water supply, and a public meeting has been held to consider measures of relief.

Reject the Agrarian Programme.

BRESLAU, Oct. 12.—The socialist congress Friday by a vote of 158 to 83 approved a resolution offered by Herr Kautsky, which is tantamount to rejection by the congress of the proposed agrarian programme.

OLNEY'S NOTICE TO SPAIN.

Depriving Williams of Diplomatic Powers Violates Our Treaty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A special to the World from Washington says the recent excited dispatches from Madrid are explained by facts revealed in Washington. What this government has done has been to formally notify the Spanish government that action recently taken by it in Havana is in violation of the treaty rights of this country, and that for any damage to American citizens or American dignity arising therefrom Spain will be held responsible. The circumstances are as follows:

Since Consul General Williams compelled Capt. Gen. Calleja, while governor general of Cuba, to recognize the treaty of 1877 in the case of Julio Sanquilly, and by so doing prevented the trial of the latter by a military court in Havana last February, the Spanish government has been restive over the question of Mr. Williams' diplomatic authority. Senor Canovas, the Spanish prime minister, after the subject was fully considered at a meeting of the Spanish ministry at which he presided, decided to deprive Mr. Williams of all diplomatic authority and confine him strictly to the purely commercial or consular privileges of his office. Accordingly the Spanish minister of the colonies instructed Gen. Campos to inform Mr. Williams that henceforth he would not be recognized as possessing any authority to transact business with the governor general of Cuba upon other than commercial matters. Gen. Campos sent for Mr. Williams recently and communicated to him the instruction from Spain.

Secretary Olney straightway prepared a state paper in which he disagreed entirely with the conclusion of the Spanish minister. The action of the latter was based on the consular treaty existing between Spain and the United States. From this treaty, signed in 1879, consular officers did not receive authority to cover any diplomatic questions. The treaty with Spain, however, specifies that United States consular officers shall have all the rights and privileges of "the most favored nation." This affords the basis for Secretary Olney's demand. The German government has a consular treaty with Spain in which consuls and consul generals may act as diplomats if circumstances demand.

STORY WRITER DEAD.

Clara Doty Bates Passes Away at Chicago After a Severe Illness.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Clara Doty Bates, the well-known authoress and writer of children's stories, died Monday morning at the Newberry flats. She had been given up by the attending physician several days ago.

[Mrs. Bates was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., December 22, 1834, and was the daughter of Samuel Rosecrans Doty, a cousin of Gen. Rosecrans, who traced back his ancestry through Ethan Allen to the first Doty of the Mayflower. On her mother's side she was descended from the Lawrence family of Virginia, and she inherited the sturdy moral fiber

MRS. CLARA DOTY BATES.

of the Puritan with the graces of person of the cavalier. She was married in 1869 to Morgan Bates, a well-known trade paper publisher, and since 1877 they have made their home in Chicago.

Mrs. Bates was always a close student of the best literature and a continuous though not a voluminous writer of poetry and of stories and sketches, chiefly for the young. Her first verses were published before she was 8 years old, and since then she had written constantly for the best publishers. It is said of her that since the death of Louisa M. Alcott she had a wider circle of friends and admirers among the young and among mothers who have grown up to rear their children on the stories of hers that they read themselves in childhood than any other woman in America.]

The Turkish Version.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—The government has issued an account of the recent rioting at Trebizonde. It traces the origin of the trouble to the two Armenians who fired at and wounded the ex-Vali of Va and the commandant of the Turkish troops. Two days later an Armenian wounded a soldier on the street and the disorders then began, but were suppressed. Four days afterwards a number of Armenians attacked a group of Mussulmans, and fired on the police who intervened to protect the Mussulmans. Then followed the rioting, during which forty Mussulmans and 200 Armenians were killed.

Break on the Silver Question.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—Soon after the Farmers' National congress, which met here last week and has been holding daily sessions since, resumed its sitting Monday morning a sensation was sprung in the form of a fight on free silver, which resulted in the complete defeat of the 16 to 1 forces. By a vote of 251 9-14 to 104 5-14 the congress refused to insert the words "at a ratio not to exceed 16 to 1" in a resolution asking congress to use both gold and silver on a parity, and calling for an international conference on the monetary question.

Resigns His Office.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 15.—The finance committee of Pittsburgh councils met at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning to hear the report of the sub-committee concerning the investigation of the city attorney's office. The report of this sub-committee was very long, covering in detail the numerous discrepancies already made public.

Under the fire of the present investigation into his official conduct, W. C. Moreland, city attorney, resigned. The committee immediately elected Clarence Burleigh, ex-district attorney, to the office thus vacated.

Bank Resumes Business.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The First national bank of Franklin, O., which suspended payment August 23, 1895, having complied with all of the conditions imposed by the comptroller of the currency, precedent to its resumption, and its capital stock being now unimpaired, Saturday was permitted to reopen its doors for business.

Offer Spain a Warship.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Madrid to a news agency says that the Spanish party in Porto Rico have offered to place a gunboat at the service of the Spanish government.

AN ODD NEGRO COLONY.

Thirty Bachelors Who Dwell in an Old-Time Pennsylvania Town.

No one passing along Germantown avenue where it crosses Broad street, can fail to observe the dilapidated old building which stands some distance back from the street on the southwest corner of Broad street and Germantown avenue. The house presents a striking appearance on account of its pretentiousness. It is built of stone, three stories in height, with a wide-spreading porch extending in full length of the building and carried around the side.

The mansion was built between seventy-five and a hundred years ago for inn purposes. From the time of its erection and for forty or fifty years afterward it was the only hostelry between the city proper and Germantown, and, consequently, a very popular road house. Its convenience to Broad street made it one of the greatest resorts in old times for sleighing parties from the city, who would drive out there on cold winter evenings for a good supper and something hot and strong to quench the thirst and warm the inner man.

Several years ago the property was purchased by F. G. Palmer and George A Rice for $105,000. It was given out at the time that Messrs. Palmer and Rice intended to construct a large manufactory on the property, but up to the present date this has not been done, and the house is now occupied by about thirty young colored men, who have formed a kind of community among themselves in the old building.

These men rent their rooms separately from the owners of the property. Some club together to pay this rent, three or four living in one room, while others who are more prosperous occupy and pay for a room for themselves. The men are all employed in various occupations in the vicinity of the building where they reside, and the majority of them earn good wages. If one man happens to get out of work, if popular with the rest, he is usually assisted by the crowd to pay his board until he can secure work again, when he is expected to reimburse those who have helped him.

As a rule the cooking of the crowd is done by one man, who is delegated by lot or some such arrangement to cook for the household for a week. The men all buy their own food, which is prepared for them to their liking. Among the appointments of the house is a chapel, where service is held every Sunday, a colored preacher being brought out from the city for the purpose. There is a barber-shop also in the house and an oyster saloon, where the men, when particularly flush, can regale themselves on a stew made of the choicest bivalves.

Dining-Room Belongings.

While we do not expect easy chairs or anything approaching them in character at table, pains should be taken to have chairs which are comfortable. There is no excuse for many of the patterns of dining-room chairs save the desire to make something so stiff and awkward that it could never by any possibility be spirited away to any other portion of the domicile. Then there should be a thick, warm carpet in winter, to deaden the sounds of movement, and to relieve that sense of bareness which always accompanies uncovered floors. Most emphatically, the dining-room is not a place for rugs. As there should be no necessity for the waiters to open even a swinging door, the passage through which service is rendered should not be closed; but it should be cut off by a screen, behind which the waiter will disappear, and from the mysterious receptacle in the rear of which he will again emerge, laden with those things which are to make the palate and the heart glad. Above all things, the dining-room should be well ventilated before and after meals, so that it may at all times be fresh and sweet, free from the odor of food, which soon becomes stale and very disagreeable.—Good Housekeeping.

His Worry.

"Did you sleep well last night, Mr. Pykins?" said that gentleman's landlady.

"No. I sat up all night."

"Are you worried about anything?" she went on, with a solicitude that was really motherly.

"Yes—to tell the truth, I am. If you don't mind, I'll confide in you."

"What is it?"

"You see that blanket you gave me is a little short--"

"Y-yes."

"And I sat up in my chair nearly all the night trying to make up my mind whether I would rather have chilblains or pneumonia."—Washington Star.

Would Spoil All.

Mr. Hardhead—You never work out any of the fine plans that you get up.

Mr. Dreamer—If I did there would be no pleasure in planning.—Truth.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Advice to Travelers.

In an article on the life and duties of railroad trainmen, published lately in a leading magazine, we noted this: "It is astonishing what a number of people of education and intelligence (unless they have traveled a great deal) leave all their common-sense at home whenever they take a railroad journey." In our own experience we have seen the patience of conductors most sorely tried by people whose one idea seemed to be that the utmost vigilance was necessary against being imposed on by railroad men. For the information of our readers we give a few extracts from "suggestions to passengers" issued by one of the great eastern railroads, remarking that the same apply to almost all roads.

"Passengers, upon buying through tickets, should make a memorandum of the 'Destination'—'By what R. R. issued'—'Form Number' — 'Consecutive Number' — and 'Date.' They should make a memorandum also of the 'Number' and 'Destination' of their baggage checks. This will aid in the recovery of tickets or checks if lost or stolen.

"Personal baggage, when not exceeding 150 pounds in weight, will be checked to and from all stations upon presentation of one full passage ticket; 75 pounds on half ticket.

"Local or coupon tickets not used or only a portion of such tickets having been used, when of any value, will be redeemed through the General Passenger and Ticket Office, in accordance with established rules.

"Passengers purchasing tickets or mileage books which for any reason they do not use in their entirety, should not attempt to dispose of them to unauthorized dealers, as this company will fully protect original purchasers from loss in cases where for satisfactory reasons the tickets are not used, giving the full value of the unused portion of such tickets on a proper basis.

"In event of any disagreement with the conductor relative to tickets required, privileges allowed, etc., passengers should pay conductor's claim, take his receipt, and refer case for adjustment to the General Passenger and Ticket Agent, who will promptly refund any overcharge."

Compliance with the above suggestions, and the purchase of your ticket reading "via Burlington Route," when going to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha or Denver, will be certain to insure a comfortable journey. If your home agent cannot fix you with a ticket via the Burlington, then write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., who will promptly inform you as to the rate of fare, and send you time-tables, etc.

AN old member of the London stock exchange says: "The only time a man of experience takes his wife into his confidence is to tell her he is not making any money."—Household Words.

Fall Medicine

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, prevalence of fevers and other diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and bodily health vigorous by taking

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THE WITCH WIFE'S CHARMS.

As I came down the budding lane,
The birds a-singing free,
There came along an old witch wife,
And shrilly called to me.

"Oh, buy a charm, young maid!" she said,
"Oh, buy a charm of me,
To chain thy sweetheart to thy side
Though he is on the sea."

"I will not do it, dame," I said,
"If false at heart he be,
I'd rather have a charm to keep
His face afar from me!"

"Oh, buy a charm, young maid!" she said,
"Oh, buy a charm of me,
To break the curse of foes of thine
Who might work ill to thee."

"I will not do it, dame," I said,
"If foul of heart they be,
A deeper curse is laid on them
Than aught they lay on me."

"Oh, buy a charm, young maid!" she said,
"A potent charm of me,
To bind the strong heart of thy friend
In love and loyalty."

"I will not do it, dame!" I laughed,
"The charm could never be
Could make or break the chain that binds
My friend's strong heart to me!"

—Margaret Gilman George, in Youth's Companion.

BEN'S BID.

"Why don't you raise chickens for the market?" suggested Hiram Bassett, the village storekeeper, to Ben Singer. Ben was fourteen years old. His mother had died a short time before. His father was a carpenter by trade, but had been crippled by rheumatism so that he could not work. Ben, who always looked on Mr. Bassett as a friend of undoubted fidelity and great resources, had been telling the storekeeper how much he wished he could get some steady work. Mr. Singer's little stock of money was exhausted; he had already sold some of his tools to get the food he and his son needed. Ben realized that the day was rapidly coming when there would be no way of getting more, unless he managed to do something of greater profit than the odd jobs he picked up now and then from the surrounding farmers.

"I'll do it," said Ben, in response to Mr. Bassett's suggestion, and, turning about, trudged home, and all the way was planning how he might begin.

A week later the "chicken farm," as Ben called it, was a fact; at least he had made a start. In his spare time he had constructed some coops from old barrels and a box or two. The pay for two days' work he invested in three dozen eggs, and with the money obtained by sorting some vegetables for the storekeeper bought two hens which were just about to "set." He and his father already had five pullets, and within a couple of weeks more there were five "clutches" of eggs under as many of his hens.

He fed his chickens from the screenings he got at a small price from several of the farmers. The hens managed, too, to pick up a good deal of food among the bushes and in the tiny garden back of the house. Ben worked hard at the small jobs he was given round about, and waited with confidence for the time when he should be able to make something from his venture.

He would have felt much happier if it hadn't been for his father's condition. Mr. Singer did not complain of the rheumatism, though it still kept him confined to his big chair. But something worried him very much; the boy could see that. He asked what it was several times, but Mr. Singer's only reply was that he suffered, he felt downhearted on account of being so crippled. He tried to make Ben think that that was all that distressed him, but the boy could not believe it.

Slowly the flock of chickens grew. The eggs hatched remarkably well. Fifty downy little balls were soon running in and out of the coops where their mothers were confined. Four more "clutches" of eggs were under that number of new hens, which he had bought and paid for in installments of work. The first days of summer saw him with seventy-five young chickens, some of them able to scratch for themselves. It took all he could now make to keep his father and himself in food and to provide for his farm, but he was always on the alert for a job, and was as cheerful as he could be, so that the neighbors all liked to employ him when they could. Ben had told his father of his plan, and explained that as few of the farmers raised chickens, except for their own use, he thought there ought to be a chance to make something by shipping them to Waynesboro, the bigger town, five miles away. Mr. Singer was not altogether confident of the success of such an experiment, but he said nothing to discourage the boy, and used to sit near the windows and watch the broods and talk to Ben about them. July and August went by, and the young chickens thrived. Only a few of them were lost. A prowling 'possum got several before Ben trapped the marauder. Cold and rain killed off a few more. But the first of September came and more than sixty chickens were the boy's.

Ben planned to sell thirty or forty in the early autumn and to keep the remainder till the next summer to stock his farm with afresh. He intended to go into it then on a bigger scale, and he hoped to realize enough from his sales to keep him through the winter with the part of his flock he retained.

Then, one day in September, as he and his father sat in the doorway of the cottage, Ben noticed a couple of tears trickle down his father's face. He jumped up and threw his arms around his father's neck. He was frightened and he did not understand just what was the matter.

Presently Mr. Singer unclasped the boy's hands and looked him in the face. "Ben," he said, "I'm afraid we are in for hard times yet."

"What do you mean, Dad?" asked Ben.

"The house is only rented," said Mr. Singer slowly; "they can't take that, but they can take all our furniture and everything else."

"Why, they belong to us," exclaimed Ben.

"So they do, Ben, but the law gives another man the right to sell them and take the money they bring if we owe him money and can't pay it."

"And we owe somebody money? I thought Dr. James was paid?"

"So he was. But there is some one else to whom I owe money—a man I borrowed from when your mother was sick. I owe him one hundred dollars. He has what they call my note. I haven't been able to pay him, and now he says he must have it. He is entitled to it right off, and will get as much of it as possible by selling what we have. He was here to see me about it the other day, and I tried to get him to wait. But he says he's tired of waiting and the sheriff'll come and sell us out."

Ben had a fairly good idea now of the situation. He tried to comfort his father, but it was of little avail. Mr. Singer felt his helplessness and the disgrace keenly, and did not know what would become of them. Ben worried over what he had heard all night long, but he could find no way out of their difficulty.

The next day he took ten of his biggest chickens to the village store. He had already arranged with Mr. Bassett to have them sent to a commission merchant at Waynesboro and sold. After he had delivered the chickens and Mr. Bassett had promised to get him the money for them as quickly as possible, the idea struck the boy of asking the storekeeper about a sheriff's sale. The thing puzzled him a bit yet, and he indulged a faint hope that, if he knew just how it was done, he might be able to hit on a way out of it. "Mr. Bassett," he said, "how does a sheriff sell you out?"

Perhaps the storekeeper had an idea of the trouble. But if he did, he gave no sign of it, and tried to explain to Ben how such a sale was conducted. "And the people at the sale," he concluded, "offer to buy what is offered, and the sheriff sells to the one who makes the highest bid."

Ben asked several questions before he left. Then he walked slowly home, and all the while, in his mind, he was turning over a dimly defined project which had been suggested to him by what he had heard.

A week later Ben received the money for his chickens—three dollars and eighty cents. He was a proud boy, and he would have shown his satisfaction more if it had not been for the impending trouble, which made his father so miserable that he could not leave his bed. Ben bought some fruit for twenty-five cents, and took it home to him, but Mr. Singer was feeling so bad that he ate of it only sparingly.

On a Monday in the early part of the next month the sheriff, in pursuance of formal notice, arrived at the house to make a sale to satisfy Mr. Singer's creditor. Quite a crowd had gathered about the cottage, and there was not one present who did not sympathize with the carpenter and his son. Ben's father was very ill that morning and could not leave the bed. The sheriff mounted a box in the yard and began a description of the goods to be sold.

It was a pitiful array, after all. A few tools, a miscellaneous assortment of cheap furniture, a kitchen stove with some cooking utensils and china, and some linen and blankets. But one item in the lot—the chickens—the sheriff counted on as his drawing card. Half a hundred of fine hens and marketable chickens were cooped in a nearby pen, and upon the value of these the county officer dwelt at length. Then, when he thought he had the crowd sufficiently around, he named a starting figure in default of an actual bid.

"Sixty dollars for this choice lot of chickens and household goods," he cried.

There was no response. He repeated the announcement, then dropped the figures to fifty dollars. Still no one spoke.

The sheriff made some further remarks about the articles for sale and tried again at forty dollars. But the crowd was dumb. No one felt inclined to buy out the crippled carpenter and his son.

The sheriff tried again and again, dropping the figures lower and lower, and all the time growing more vociferous in the explanation of the bargain which was offered. He did not specially like the job, for he had been told about the case by some of the village people, but he had a duty to perform, and he knew he must get as much out of the sale as he could.

The figures had dropped to ten dollars, but silence reigned, except for a defiant crow from one of the roosters in the pen. Mr. Singer's creditor, evidently, had no representative on the ground, and even the low price named was not taken up with.

The sheriff dropped his offer now, a dollar at a time, but, apparently, in vain. It looked as if the sale would come to nothing.

Nine! Eight! Seven! Six! Five! Four! Not a response came from those about.

"Three dollars!" The sheriff was smiling at the ridiculous offer, and was just about to name two dollars and one dollar in quick succession, hoping for no reply, when a boyish voice, close at hand, answered:

"I bid three dollars!"

The officer looked down on the speaker and saw Ben. The boy held up three one-dollar notes in his hand.

The sheriff smiled. More than one man in the crowd felt like cheering the bidder. But the officer knew he could not accept the offer at once.

"Three dollars I am bid!" he answered. "Who bids four?"

No one spoke.

"Three dollars and a-half, then?" he said.

Every one was silent, and the suggestion of three dollars and a-quarter, likewise, went unanswered. Three dollars was the one bid offered, and, after one expostulation, the sheriff took the offer.

Ben handed the money to the sheriff, who congratulated him on his purchase with an earnestness he had seldom felt on occasions of this kind, and there was not one of the farmers who did not come forward and speak a kindly word of praise and encouragement to the boy.

But Ben was listening to little of all of this; he slipped away to his father, who could only strain the boy to him while the tears streamed down his face.

The chicken farm was saved, and the chicken farm proved a success. A year later, when Mr. Singer was once more working steadily, and his rheumatism was gone, his creditor was paid in full the amount borrowed from him, and the proceeds from Ben's chicken farm did not a little to make up the sum required.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Old Glory."

The new star that is to be added to the national flag to represent Utah will be placed to the right of the fourth row from the top. At the same time the regulation size of the flag will be changed from 6 feet by 5 to 5 feet 6 by 4 feet 4 inches. All of the new flags are to be made of the finest American silk, and will be very handsome.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Lost Found.

The daughter of Gilbert Mattson, a farmer living three miles south of Hector, has been heard from. Seventeen years ago this summer the 4-year-old girl was sent out with a lunch to carry to her brother, who was herding cattle not far from the house. This was the last seen or heard of the little one until a letter from New York came to the home of the Mattsons from the daughter, now a lady 21 years old.

After her sudden and mysterious disappearance the country was searched for miles around; all the sloughs were dragged and every effort made to recover the lost child. Finally the search was given up and the little girl was mourned as dead by her parents, and when what was supposed to be bones of a small child and some pieces of clothing were found in a large slough near the Mattson farm, it was thought certain that the little one was dead.

Much Money.

State Treasurer Koerner has completed the compilation of his statistical report for the fiscal year, ending July 31. The total receipts in the hands of the state treasurer at that time amounted to $5,426,935.96, as against $4,752,306.15 at the close of business in 1894, an increase for 1895 of $674,633.81. The total receipts for the present year, from county treasurers and all other sources, as compiled by the state treasurer and apportioned to the various funds, are as follows:

Revenue fund—	
From counties	$1,129,979.46
Railway companies	851,394.25
Stumpage	1,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts	388,554.95
Incorporation fees	13,220.00
Insurance fees and taxes	155,888.79
Steamboat taxes	67.94
Total	$2,540,105.44

Pardoned.

Gov. Clough has pardoned the Floyd boys. They were convicted in connection with a defalcation from the Bank of Minneapolis, of which Phil Scheig was the payiug teller. The latter, it will be remembered, turned up missing one morning, and several thousand dollars of the bank's money was likewise absent. It afterwards developed that Scheig was joined by the Floyd boys and that they went through the southern country with a wagon, brass band, team of horses and everything else that made life pleasurable. They were captured in New York city just as they were to sail for Brazil, where they expected to join the revolutionary forces. They have been in prison 18 months, being sent there in April, 1894.

Kate Ging's Insurance.

Harry T. Hayward, awaiting execution for the murder of Catherine Ging, has assigned his interest in the insurance upon her life to his father, W. W. Hayward. The move is a peculiar one, inasmuch as he had filed his answer in the suit brought against him by Julia Ging to secure title to the $10,000. The assignment will leave it to the assignee to defend the title, and Harry can only act as a witness in the case. It is probable that the assignment was for the purpose of putting the burden of the battle upon some one who was free, and also to reimburse the father as far as possible for the expense of the defense in the criminal action.

News in Brief.

Richard Einfeldt, formerly instructor of the Duluth Athletic club, but now of the Winona Turners, broke the state record at high and broad jumping. He cleared 5½ feet high and 10½ broad.

The Akeley lumber mill at Minneapolis cut 504,990 feet of lumber in 11 hours.

Oscar Nodine, a 9-year-old boy of Minneapolis, attempted to board a Great Northern train, but his feet slipped and he fell beneath the wheels of the train. His head was completely severed from his body. The remains were removed to the county morgue.

Mrs. Andrew Webber, an old resident of Hay Creek, was found dead in the road. It is supposed she had fallen and afterward been killed by a team passing.

A street car on Maria avenue line, St. Paul, was held up by two masked men, who relieved the conductor of $13.

At a wedding at Waucouta, John Smith fractured the skull of W. Roberts. Both were drunk.

Della Henderson, of Henning, who was burned by a lamp explosion two weeks ago, has died.

Peter Czapiewski, of Winona, was sentenced to one year at hard labor in the state prison at Stillwater. He was caught in the act of entering a shoe store for the purpose of making a raid.

Fred Willbrecht, a farmer living south of Grand Meadow, lost his large barn and sheds, seven stacks of grain and five cows by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought it was caused by some tramp who had taken lodging in the haymow. Loss, $1,600; insurance, $600.

The house of the Burley family at Rollingstone, Winona county, was entered in broad daylight, while the family was absent, and a silver watch worth about $25 was stolen. A man was arrested in Winona and the watch recovered.

Ed Howatt, a young farmer of Plainview, was stabbed in the abdomen by Thomas Burgess, a friend, who suddenly became a maniac. Howatt is in a serious condition. Burgess was sent to the Rochester asylum.

Secretary of State Berg has replied to the letter received by him from Treasurer Koerner in regard to the right of Mr. Wildt to draw an additional salary of $150 per month for services rendered by him in the taking of the census. Mr. Berg decides that Mr. Wildt is entittled to the money.

Soap and washing powders for all the insane hospital of the state is made at the hospital at Rochester. It is a great saving to the state.

Bishop Marty, assisted by Fathers Power and Mooney, laid the corner stone of the church being built at Foley known as the Assumption Catholic church.

Edward Anderson, who murdered his niece, Josephine Sjerdal, the 12-year-old daughter of Sever Sjerdal, of Eureka, on July 19 last, committed suicide at the county jail at Hastings, by tying a piece of twine about his neck to a cross bar. He was aged 35 years, and his mother lives at Milbank, S. D.

Josiah Lambert, of Brockway, fell dead as he was going from his house to a threshing crew. He was 50 years old.

John Johnson, an employe of the St. Cloud Lumber Comyany, had his left hand cut off by a saw.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Sir Edward Clarke, the noted English barrister, is so democratic in appearance, that, when he addressed a workingman's club recently, where he was unknown, people remarked on the great intelligence the speaker showed for a laboring man.

—Desmond Fitzgerald, the knight of Glin, died recently at Glin castle, county Limerick. Like the knight of Kerry, the knight of Glin is a hereditary knighthood created by a Fitzgerald of Desmond in the fourteenth century, by his authority as count palatine without the interposition of the crown.

—Count Eugene Richy, who has been hunting in Asia for traces of the origin of the Magyars, has returned and states that he has determined the line of the Magyar immigration, has found many Hungarian names of families and places, and made observations of interest among the Asiatic tribes whose origin is the same as the Magyars.

—Queen Emma, of Holland, speaks French, English and Dutch with as much apparent facility as German, her native tongue. It is related of her that upon one occasion a foreign diplomatist who wished to gratify her addressed her in German, but she replied in French: "You forget that I am no longer German, but Dutch." She was a young girl and her husband was sixty-two when she became his second wife.

—Luther Laflin Mills, the Chicago criminal lawyer, says that when he was a boy he frequently accompanied his father, who was a wholesale merchant, on collecting tours through the northwest. They had to travel by wagon, and as the father would have large sums of money about him it was often a problem where they could safely put up for the night. "My boy," the old man used to say, "it is safe to stay at a house where there are flowers in the window."

—M. Barthelemy Saint Hilaire, the lifelong friend of Thiers, is now ninety. He lately presented to the Bibliotheque Nationale his rich collection of editions of Aristotle and works on him, brought together for the French edition of Aristotle, the labor of sixty years, which he completed three years ago. He remembers seeing the first Napoleon three times: once in March, 1814, just before the allied armies reached Paris, and at a review and lastly on the Tuileries terrace just before Waterloo in 1815.

—Mr. Harry de Windt, who has already traveled from Pekin across Siberia, is going to make a journey from America to Europe by way of Behring's strait next year. From San Francisco he will go to Alaska and explore the country between Mount St. Elias and Cape Prince of Wales; from there he will cross the strait on the ice to the east Cape of Siberia, and, after examining the northeastern corner of Siberia, will go by way of Ghijiga and Okhotsk to Yakutsk, returning to England some time in 1897.

—Paris is afflicted with a Tamsen, too. While the house of Senator Magnier, who is accused of frauds in the Southern railway matter, was carefully watched by the police officials the senator walk out of the house unobserved, attended to his business in Paris, and got out of France without trouble. The story was started that he was taken out of the house, like Falstaff, in a basket of dirty linen, but in a letter to Le Figaro he denies this, saying that he simply walked out in broad daylight without interference.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE."

—He—"It makes me a better man every time I kiss you, darling." She—"Oh, my, Harold! How good you must be now."—Tit-Bits.

—"Why, I didn't know you were acquainted with old Moneywug?" "Oh, yes." "How long have you known him?" "About three years at ten per cent."—Chicago Record.

—A maiden writes: "Can you tell me how to change the color of my hair, which all the young men tell me is red?" Certainly we can. Get rich; they will then call it golden or auburn.—Erie Messenger.

Upon the unjust and the just
Alike the rain doth fall.
But the unjust frequently purloin the good
umbrellas of the just,
And don't get wet at all.
—Philadelphia Record.

—"They say," said the prudent man, "that a man who never drinks, nor smokes, nor stays up late at night, always lives to a great age." "Yes," replied his very blase friend, with a yawn, "that's his punishment."—Washington Star.

—Its Mother—"Oh, John, John! What shall we do? Baby has swallowed its rattle." Its Father—"Do nothing. Now he'll always have it with him, and we won't have to be forever looking for it when he cries."—Town and Country Journal.

—"You say the trout weighed ten pounds?" "Yes, sir; it was the biggest trout I ever saw." "And it got away from you?" "Yes." "Will you make an oath to that?" "I'll take no more oaths; I swore enough about it when he got away."—Tammany Times.

—The following extracts are from examination papers recently handed in at a public school in Connecticut: (1.) From what animals do we get milk? From the camel and the milkman. (2.) The hen is covered with feathers. With what is the cat covered? The cat is covered with fleas. (3.) Name an animal that has four legs and a long tail. A mosquito. (4.) Name two kinds of nuts. Peanuts and for-get-me nuts.—Harper's Round Table.

—It was in a small theater in Chester during the races. A number of turfites were present, for your racing-man is always a supporter of the drama. During the entr'acte a very sickly looking youth came on to play a 'cello solo. He started mournfully with "Auld Robin Gray," and was ambling along lugubriously when, during a slight "rest," a plaintive voice came from the back of the circle: "All right, old man. Don't go on—owe it us!"—Arthur Roberts' Adventures.

—A Good Definition.—Poor, patient Ned had been kept in again and again to learn a very simple stanza that had been easily mastered by all the rest of his class. Finally he broke down and sobbed out: "I can't do it, Miss Gray; I just can't do it. Father says its because I have such a poor ——" "A poor what, Ned?" "You know what it is," a glimmer of light flickering in the dear, dull little face—"the thing you forget with." Such is memory, alas! to the most of us.—Philadelphia Times.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

—Chicken Patties.—Mince chicken left from dinner. Add pepper, salt, a little flour and cream. Stir over the fire till it thickens. Line patty pans with paste, fill with the mixture and bake.—Housekeeper.

—Apple Jelly for Cakes.—Grate one large apple and add the juice and grated rind of one lemon; mix with them one cup of white sugar, and let boil for three minutes. Use immediately. This makes a delicious filling for layer cakes.—Prairie Farmer.

—Eggs.—A brush of the shell with the finger as eggs are broken will make an additional white to every dozen. The revolving whip of an egg beater should be held in a horizontal position. Eggs served as "soft eggs" should be cooked by the "coddling process." Place six eggs in a flat dish so that they will not lie one upon another; pour over them two quarts of boiling water; let them stand in it ten minutes. For "hard eggs," drop eggs into a kettle of cold water, and allow the water to boil without covering the kettle, then let the water simmer gently for ten minutes.—Ohio Farmer.

—Potato Cakes.—Boil a pound of potatoes, plain; put into a basin an ounce of dripping or butter and one whole egg; pass the potatoes while hot through a wire sieve (if well mashed with a fork it will answer as well). Mix well in the basin with the egg and butter, season with a little grated nutmeg, pepper and salt. Turn the potato on to a floured board, roll it with the hands into the form of a thick roly-pudding, then cut it in slices of two inches, flour a baking sheet, and put on the little potato cakes; bake in a hot oven twenty minutes; serve split and buttered or plain for tea.—Leeds Mercury.

—Peaches and Rice.—Boil three tablespoonfuls of cleaned rice in one pint of milk, with sugar to taste and flavor with vanilla. Allow it to cool. Meanwhile prepare a custard by boiling together one gill of milk and the yolks of four eggs, which mix into the rice. Beat a gill of cream to a froth with a little sugar and just a pinch of gelatine dissolved in a spoonful of water. Stir this lightly with the mixture, fill a mold and set on ice. Cut a few peaches in halves and simmer them in sugar and water sirup for half an hour, then drain and allow to cool. Lastly, turn out the form of rice on to a plate and arrange the peaches around it.—Mary Mason, in Boston Budget.

—Stuffed Cabbage.—Take a firm head of cabbage, pour over boiling water, let it stand fifteen minutes, drain, scald and let stand half an hour, then drain and shake until dry. Make stuffing of two tablespoonfuls of rice, a tablespoonful of chopped onion, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, half a pound of sausage mixed well together. Open the cabbage to the center, put in a half teaspoonful of the mixture, fold over two or three of the leaves, cover with a layer of the mixture, fold over more leaves and continue until each layer is tuffed. Press all firmly together, tie in a piece of cloth, put in a kettle of salted, boiling water and boil an hour and a half. When done remove the cloth carefully, put the cabbage in a deep dish, and serve with cream sauce. Scraps of ham or other meat can be used, also cold biscuit, light bread, crackers; the crackers and butter make a good stuffing seasoned with pepper, dressed with cream.—Mrs. M. C. Sparkman, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

MIMICRY AND REASON.

A Monkey That Appears to Be Endowed with a Share of Each.

"That the monkey possesses intelligence to a considerable degree is probably true," said a hotel proprietor who has a small menagerie on his premises. "I believe, however, much of the intelligence with which that animal is credited is due to his love of mimicry or imitation.

"The other day two young men with two girls were at the monkey's cage feeding him peanuts. One of the girls was chewing gum, and one of the men suggested that she give the monkey some, expecting that if he took it in his mouth it would stick to his teeth and he would make sorry work of trying to chew it. The girl at once parted with the sweet morsel she was so industriously chewing, extending it toward the cage. The monkey grabbed it instantly and put it in his mouth, but instead of chewing it, or attempting to, began pulling it out in small ribbons, as children are frequently seen to do. When he had it all out of his mouth he rolled it into a compact ball between his hands, threw it into his mouth and began the operation again. He appeared to enjoy the performance as much as his visitors. That was imitation."

"That's all right," rejoined another, "but I had an experience with that same monkey wherein he displayed intelligence. I was by the cage smoking one day and I thought to annoy him by blowing smoke in his face. I was much surprised to find that instead of being annoyed he enjoyed it, as was evidenced by his edging up as near me as possible to receive the smoke in larger volumes. Soon he began scratching himself at the point where most of the smoke came against him. When I had smoked one side for a few minutes, he would turn squarely around to have the other side treated in the same way. Then he sat up directly in front of me and received the smoke squarely in the face and neck. I don't know whether he held his breath, but he did not cough, sneeze or wince a particle. To complete the job he then sat with his back toward me, and it would have done you good to have seen him throw his hind feet over his back and scratch. It made me think of the kickers of a hay tedder in motion. Now that monkey knew, through some sort of intelligence, that nothing will send fleas and other insects to the surface or stupefy them as effectively as tobacco smoke."—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

Home-Made Smelling-Salts.

One may have a fancy to fill her own bottle with smelling salts, for which keep a pint of liquid ammonia in a strong bottle with a glass stopper, and to it put one teaspoonful each of oil of rosemary and English lavender, with half as much oil of bergamot and of cloves. Have all bottles for perfumery and extracts perfectly, clean and dry, rinsing lastly with alcohol, for the least drop of water may make the liquid look milky or turbid and may lead to fungus in toilet water. Perfumes should be tightly closed with glass stoppers, and kept dark and cold in well-filled bottles, not to lose quality.—Boston Globe.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THEY SHOCKED UNCLE REUBEN.

But He Learned to Endure, Then to Embrace, the Bloomers.

A family from the New England states who moved to Chicago shortly before the fair, and are now living on the South side, received a letter a short time ago that an old relative, an esteemed bachelor uncle, familiarly known to young and old as "Uncle Reuben," would make them a visit before he died, and, no time being like the present—not, of course, to die, but to make them a visit—he would arrive at such and such a time, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

Now, Uncle Reuben being, as they term it in New England vernacular, "raither well fix'd," and having no nearer blood relations than this family in Chicago, his intending visit was discussed and a cordial invitation extended.

The family, of which the male head is a professional man, consists of two charming young daughters and an equally charming mother this side of forty, but young for her age. The family live in a rather swell neighborhood and move among the gayest set on the South side, participating with pleasure in all amusements, and in particular bicycling, both mother and daughters belonging to a swell club, and having adopted the latest style in bloomers.

Of course, knowing Uncle Reuben's old-fashioned ideas of what is proper, it would not do to appear on a bicycle, far less in a bicycle costume, but as several days would elapse before Uncle Reuben would arrive the ladies decided one beautiful morning to take a final spin, and started out for their forenoon of pleasure.

Three or four hours later they arrived home, let themselves in the house with their latch keys, when, to their horror, who should they find in the library but Uncle Reuben. The old man stood speechless for a minute and then grabbed his hat and held it before his face. "Your skirts have fallen off! Your skirts have fallen off!" the old man cried. To run upstairs and change their costumes was the work of a few minutes, and on descending the young women found Uncle Reuben closely examining the wheels in the hall.

It seems that Uncle Reuben had decided to start earlier than he intended, and that a telegram had miscarried in some way. To now make Uncle Reuben forget his first impression and view the matter in a nineteenth century way was the task the ladies had before them, and when did not woman's wiles get the best of mankind?

Punishing Children.

Moral suasion may do very well for older children, but I never could appreciate its powers during babyhood. I read the experience recently of a mother who was a strong believer in the "Come away, baby; there's a darling, do," theory, but her own little one began to creep about. Like other babies, he investigated everything within reach, being especially attracted by the books which he could reach and pull to the floor. For awhile, the mother patiently replaced the books and carried baby away. Just as often he went back again, until patience ceased to be a virtue. Then theory gave way to something more practical—the mischievous little hands were punished—and the books were left in peace.—Womankind.

Kate Field in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country, I should says judging by the civility of the employes, the comfort I experienced, the excellence of it, roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington Route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

IN case of doubt in a Kentucky poker game always draw both guns.—Washington Post.

A SHORT road to wealth is seldom safe to travel.—Irrigation.

STILL DISSATISFIED.—The man who sighs
for the happy day
When a barefoot boy he ran,
Is the same old boy who used to say:
"I wisht I was a man."
—Philadelphia Record.

Choice Farm Lands of the World—Perfect Climate.

October 22nd the Big Four Route in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. will sell round trip excursion tickets to all points in Virginia (except east of Gordonsville on Washington Division) and North Carolina at one fare with two dollars added. Tickets will be limited thirty days returning and good for stopover in Virginia. In Virginia they have no droughts, no blizzards, cheap lands and the best markets in the world. Send for free descriptive pamphlet, rates, etc. U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

SERVANT (applying for place)—"And I shall require the address of your last servant." Mistress—"Whatever for?" Servant—"Why, to get your character from her, of course."—Judy.

Like a Venomous Serpent

Hidden in the grass, malaria but waits our approach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

"I WILL kill him," cried the poet, "if I have to tie him fast and read him to death with one of my own sonnets."—Harper's Bazar.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

THERE is nothing that a man can less afford to leave at home than his conscience or his good habits.—Packe.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

I WOULD have a man great in great things, and elegant in little things.—Johnson.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally Price 75c.

"ISN'T that a new ring?" "It's new to me."—Life.

Mother Goose
IN NEW CLOTHES.
A lively little child's book containing ten beautiful lithographic color plates, ten black and white drawings and lots of snappy jingles,
Sent Free
to any mother who will forward a two cent stamp and her name and address to
RICHARDSON & DELONG BROS., Philadelphia.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ANIDROSIS BATHS.
The sovereign remedy for Rheumatism and all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Skin. Will sell Family or Office Outfits or Right of Territory. Dr. S. F. CONANT, SKOWHEGAN, MAINE.

WANTED-SALESMEN
Local and traveling. Good pay. Permanent. Experience not necessary. Apply quick. Established over 40 years. PHŒNIX NURSERY CO., Box 1215, Bloomington, Ill.

A. N. K.—G. 1574.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT. A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE. Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

germ-life

The doctors tell us, now-a-days, that disease germs are everywhere; in the air, in the water, in our food, clothes, money; that they get into our bodies, live there, thrive and grow, if they find anything to thrive on.

Consumption is the destruction of lung-tissue by germs where the lung is too weak to conquer them. The remedy is strength—vital force.

Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, means the adjustment of lung strength to overcome germ-life. It is fighting the germ with the odds in our favor. These tiny little drops of fat-food make their way into the system and re-fresh and re-invigorate it. Whether you succeed with it or not depends on how good a start the germs had, and how carefully you can live. The shortest way to health is the patient one. The gain is often slow.

50 cents and $1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Kilispell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
2tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The Commission to locate the Fourth Hospital for Insane are expected here soon.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb's letter in this number of the GAZETTE will be interesting to many of our readers.

—Doctor Ames has built an outside steps to the rooms above W. J. Johns store, and now has his office there.

—The past few days weather would compare favorably with Georgia's balmy atmosphere but a few degrees cooler.

—Read the new advertisement of John Brandser, the tailor. He can be found in the Swedeback brick, on River street, up stairs.

—We understand that the recent effort to pay off the M. E. church debt resulted in reducing the principal to about $450., an amount which can be more easily handled,

—The desk and chairs for the pulpit at the Presbyterian church have arrived, they are nicely adapted for the business except the minister thinks he will need steps to get up to them.

—The entertainment given by the Presbyterian Society in the City Hall Friday evening to raise money to buy seats for the new church was well attended, and enjoyed by all who were present.

—Potatoes were offered at 20cts per bushel on the streets Saturday without takers. They are apt to bring more in the spring. We are of the opinion that it will pay to take care of what you have.

—On Saturday morning at 6:30 the fire alarm called out volunteers to extinguish a small blaze in the barn of Peter Samuelson caused by emptying ashes containing live coals into the manure pile the preceeding evening.

—Numerous trains loaded with cattle, sheep, wheat and other products of the country west of us continue to rush through town at a terrific rate of speed. They should be a little more law abiding and not break ordinances or law in their haste to get produce to market.

—Singing is now being made a prominent part of the exercises at the Public School. Miss Clark has charge of the class for about twenty minutes every morning and it is expected that soon Delano will be noted for her musical talent and musicans even more than ever before.

—The sons of the Revolution offer two medals for the best essays on "The Declaration of Independence." The scholars of Minnesota High Schools are to be the competitors. Prizes to be awarded on Washington's birthday '96. Delano High School should do her best, and capture one or both the medals.

—From the Valley Herald we learn that the Commission for locating the Fourth Hospital for Insane except Dr. Smith, of St. Paul, visited Chaska Tuesday and looked over their offer, leaving Wednesday, for Jordan to see their site. They will probably reach Delano next week. The village committee should acquaint itself with all the advantages of our site and be prepared to show up our offer to the best advantage.

—On account of a change in our business we are obliged to have all parties owing us on book account or notes due call and settle on or before Nov. 1st. 1895. All accounts unsettled after that date will be turned over to M. M. Wooley for collection and 10 per must be added for collection. We mean what we sry and don't want to make any extra costs. Call and oblige, Conzet, Darrow & Son, Delano and Rockford. 2 2t.

—Rev. J. W. Powell preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening, to a good sized audience. The occasion was a solm one. The aged pastor who has for fifty years been a Methodist preacher, now goes on the superannuated list. He will live at Mankato near which place he owns a farm, now clear of incumbrance since the M. E. preachers raised the $400. mortgage and paid up back taxes. A nice thing for them to do; and richly deserved by a man who has so faithfully worked for half a century in the itinerancy. The text for Sunday night's able sermon was "And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Rev. XXII, 17.

Personals.

Miss Alta Clark visited the Cities Saturday.

I. H. Graff, of Hamline, visited his old home at Delano, Saturday.

Hiram Dyer took a trip to the twin cities Wednesday.

Mr. Geo Kurtz Went to the city this morning to visit with friends.

John Walker and family, of Rockford, attended Delano Fair last Saturday.

Mrs. A. A. Clark visited St. Paul and Minneapolis Tuesday and Wednesday.

Michael Brenner and C. G. Roosen were among early visitors to Minneapolis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGary, of Independence did business in Delano, Wednesday.

George Washington, one of Hennepin's well-to-do farmers, was a business caller Wednesday.

Will Jacobs and Chape Farnham, of Rockford, drove over yesterday afternoon, on business.

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G. S. PEASE.

$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER.

For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.

CHOICE SWEET PEAS

Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices.

40 Cents a Pound Postage Paid.

We have grown tons of Sweet Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. Think of it, a pound only 40 cts.; half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts.

GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder, Charming Pot Plant, and excellent for Borders.

THE NEWEST AND BEST RASPBERRY, COLUMBIAN

James Vick's Sons Seedsmen ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Extraordinary Offer.

The premium supplement of the Weekly Pioneer Press, just issued, contains some of the most liberal propositions ever made by a newspaper. Articles of actual utility and which ordinarly cost the price of a year's subscription, are given free. This is an admirable opportunity to obtain one of the very best weekly papers in the country and a handsome premium with each years subscription.

Send a postal card for sample copy of the WEEKLY and Premium List to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, St. Paul, Minn. 52tf.

Clubbing Offer.

We have arranged to furnish the following publications together with the GAZETTE for the prices mentioned below. The next year will be one of unusual interest among newspapers and magazines. Every household should contain both. Nothing places the family in the front rank for intelligence and respectability more than the reading of good, wholesome literature. Look over our list of clubbing rates and supply yourselves and your families with reading matter for the next year. Cash must accompany all orders.

The New York World, Thrice-a-week, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year for, $1.65
The St. Paul Pioneer-Press (See premium list at the Gazette office) and GAZETTE $1.70
Demorest's Magazine and the GAZETTE, 2.50
Cosmopolitan and GAZETTE, one year $2.25
Samples will be sent you if you request; send in your names at once.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

GEO. B. Horner, Div. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
J. K. RIDGELY, N. W. Pass. Agent Chicago Ill.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.
52tf.

Dr. Niven's painless method of extracting teeth takes the cake. At Waverly October 21. 1t.

Dr. Niven at Waverly, Oct. 21. 1t.

JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

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The McKinley Bill and the new Tarriff Bill compared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation. Address Minnesota Democratic Association, 127 Globe Bldg, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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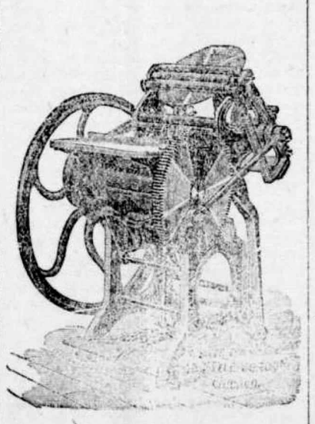

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ .49
Rye, per bu.,	.28
Potatoes, per bu.	.25
Butter	.15
Eggs,	.12
Hay, per ton,	5 00
Pork	3 50
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.06

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

ERICKSON—Henry Erickson, age 21, at the home of his father Mr. Swan Erickson, Saturday, Sept. 28, at noon.

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BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
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For the Best Grade of Goods at Popular Prices.

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We can give you as good bargains one day as another.

All goods in season and plenty of them.

Bring along your ready Cash or Produce and have it proved at G. P. SCHAFFER'S *Mammoth Emporium*

C. H. GREEN & CO., CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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CALL AT THE Gazette Office.

D. W. FLANNIGAN, —WAVERLY— Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with great and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

BUFFALO GAZETTE. ONE YEAR $1.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Kilispell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance travelling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
2tf.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The Commission to locate the Fourth Hospital for Insane are expected here soon.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb's letter in this number of the GAZETTE will be interesting to many of our readers.

—Doctor Ames has built an outside steps to the rooms above W. J. Johns store, and now has his office there.

—The past few days weather would compare favorably with Georgia's balmy atmosphere but a few degrees cooler.

—Read the new advertisement of John Brandser, the tailor. He can be found in the Swedeback brick, on River street, up stairs.

—We understand that the recent effort to pay off the M. E. church debt resulted in reducing the principal to about $450., an amount which can be more easily handled.

—The desk and chairs for the pulpit at the Presbyterian church have arrived, they are nicely adapted for the business except the minister thinks he will need steps to get up to them.

—The entertainment given by the Presbyterian Society in the City Hall Friday evening to raise money to buy seats for the new church was well attended, and enjoyed by all who were present.

—Potatoes were offered at 20cts per bushel on the streets Saturday without takers. They are apt to bring more in the spring. We are of the opinion that it will pay to take care of what you have.

—On Saturday morning at 6:30 the fire alarm called out volunteers to extinguish a small blaze in the barn of Peter Samuelson caused by emptying ashes containing live coals into the manure pile the preceeding evening.

—Numerous trains loaded with cattle, sheep, wheat and other products of the country west of us continue to rush through town at a terrific rate of speed. They should be a little more law abiding and not break ordinances or law in their haste to get produce to market.

—Singing is now being made a prominent part of the exercises at the Public School. Miss Clark has charge of the class for about twenty minutes every morning and it is expected that soon Delano will be noted for her musical talent and musicans even more than ever before.

—The sons of the Revolution offer two medals for the best essays on "The Declaration of Independence." The scholars of Minnesota High Schools are to be the competitors. Prizes to be awarded on Washington's birthday '96. Delano High School should do her best, and capture one or both the medals.

—From the Valley Herald we learn that the Commission for locating the Fourth Hospital for Insane except Dr. Smith, of St. Paul, visited Chaska Tuesday and looked over their offer, leaving Wednesday, for Jordan to see their site. They will probably reach Delano next week. The village committee should acquaint itself with all the advantages of our site and be prepared to show up our offer to the best advantage.

—On account of a change in our business we are obliged to have all parties owing us on book account or notes due call and settle on or before Nov. 1st. 1895. All accounts unsettled after that date will be turned over to M. M. Wooley for collection and 10 per must be added for collection. We mean what we sry and don't want to make any extra coats. Call and oblige, Conzet, Darrow & Son, Delano and Rockford. 2 2t.

—Rev. J. W. Powell preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening, to a good sized audience. The occasion was a solm one. The aged pastor who has for fifty years been a Methodist preacher, now goes on the superannuated list. He will live at Mankato near which place he owns a farm, now clear of incumbrance since the M. E. preachers raised the $400. mortgage and paid up back taxes. A nice thing for them to do; and richly deserved by a man who has so faithfully worked for half a century in the itinerancy. The text for Sunday night's able sermon was "And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come. And whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." Rev. XXII, 17.

Personals.

Miss Alta Clark visited the Cities Saturday.

I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, visited his old home at Delano, Saturday.

Hiram Dyer took a trip to the twin cities Wednesday.

Mr. Geo Kurtz Went to the cith this morning to visit with friends.

John Walker and family, of Rockford, attended Delano Fair last Saturday.

Mrs. A. A. Clark visited St. Paul and Minneapolis Tuesday and Wednesday.

Michael Brenner and C. G. Roosen were among early visitors to Minneapolis Monday.

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G. S. PEASE.

$300.00 FOR A NAME OF A FLORAL WONDER.

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If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

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ERICKSON—Henry Erickson, age 21, at the home of his father Mr. Swan Erickson, Saturday, Sept. 28, at noon.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1895. NUMBER 4.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office over W. R. John's Confectionery Store.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night, promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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M. E. CHURCH.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday ..... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

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Sunday School every Sunday ..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School ..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching ..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays ..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, CHRIS GAST.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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OLD BOB WHITE.

Now the hills are turning yellow and
the brown is on the corn;
There's melody that's mellow in the
music of the horn,
And the sassafras is blazing and the
sumach all aglow
Where the old bell cow is grazing on
the fallows down below.
And the pea vines gladly rustle where
the soft winds are at play
And the young quail chirp and hustle,
growing plumper every day.
And the cunning old suborner in the
bushes to the right,
Perched upon the low fence corner,
whistles
"Old
Bob
White!"

Get your ammunition ready, now, and
limber up your gun,
Train the young dogs to be steady so as
not to spoil the fun,
For the time is swiftly coming and October's nearly here,
When we'll set the woods a-humming
with the music far and near,
And we'll fill each hunting jacket with
the spoil our prowess yields,
As we raise a merry racket in the forest
and the fields.
For the challenge is temptation as they
sit there out of sight
All around the big plantation whistling
"Old
Bob
White!"

—Montgomery M. Folsom, in Farm Tribune

ELASTIC Currency? What's the matter with using India rubber?

IT looks now as if Editor Johnson of the St. Peter Herald, might see his idea of a Grand Northwestern Exposition in the Midway district carried out to perfection in the near future.

WHEN Ohio's Governor, McKinley, failed in business his Republican friends came to his aid and put him on his feet again. Will Minnesota Republicans do as much for their Governor?

PRESIDENTIAL day at the Atlanta Cotton States Exposition was a fine day, and President Cleveland and party were greeted by thousands of people from all over the country. He made a short speech on the occasion.

GOV. CLOUGH, and the firm Clough Bros., including the estate of the late Gilbert Clough, have been obliged to make an assignment, on account of inability to collect from the firm of N P. Clark who recently failed, at St. Cloud.

THE Monroe doctrine bids fair to become one of the political planks in the party platforms at the next election. All parties seem to favor the enforcement of that doctrine in the impending imbroglio between Venezuela and Great Britain.

THE Westlicher Herold, published at Winona, by Joseph Leicht, arrived this morning. We bunked next to the editor on the Atlanta trip and found him a very agreeable, jolly man. His paper appears to be first class. Our German friends can see our copy or can get a sample by sending to the Westlicher, Winona, Minn.

ONE good thing will result from Dr. Hewitt's visit. We will get an analysis of our water supply, both from river and wells. The Times will not be surprised if the pumping station water is criticised.—St. Cloud Times.

We hope the Times will not have to wait on Dr. Hewitt as long for an analysis as we have in Delano.

SOUTHERN Railroad beds are being put in fine condition. From Nashville to Chattanooga and Atlanta the editorial excursion passed over some very nice and level, and the most substantial looking on the whole route. The Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta were very accommodating giving us a special in the night after "Yankee-doodle and Dixie" had been listened to, from Nashville to Chattanooga.

NOTHING should be freer from political and mercenary motives than the actions of school officers in this free land of ours. And especially should this be the care in controlling the Normal schools of the state. The institutions where coming teachers are prepared, largely at the expense of the state, to assist in educating the coming men and women of our state. No taint of political intrigue; no suspicions that high officials are not up to the world's standard of morals should be tolerated. If a man has fallen into a snare, and finds the finger or scorn pointed at him, as an officer of a Normal school he should for the good of this great institution either clear his skirts to the satisfaction of the public or step down and out of a position that should be untarnished.

THE next presidential campaign is almost upon us The Republican committee has been called to meet in Washington in December and decide upon the place and time for holding the next Republican National Convention. From now on strings will tightened more and more until the convention is held.

EX PRESIDENT CARHART, of the St. Cloud Normal School has apparently smothered his indignation at being so unceremoniously superceded in his high office, by the star chamber process and his friends, himself and the public left to hunt for a reason, until, like a volcano he has opened up all at once; and with no uncertain sound demands a reason. The Resident Director offered as an excuse, it seems, that it was because the Professor didn't promptly pay his bills. The Professor meets this charge with a list of some eighteen receipts in full, from as many business men, and firms, with whom he has done business in St. Cloud, within the last five years; some of them add very flattering statements of their willingness to trust further. These cover various mercantile and professional bills and, from this distance, and without contradiction effectually answers that charge.

Professor Carhart has demanded an explanation of the following language which he claims was used in addition to the charge he has so thoroughly exploded: "Other reasons pertained to himself in his attitude toward and relations to the school, and his attitude toward individual members of his faculty." The above language is not very explicit and the board of directors owe it to the public to explain now that the Professor demands it. If he is guilty of all the sins this language may be made to cover people have a right to know it. And if Prof. Carhart is innocent officers of the Normal School have no business to publish such insinuations. Public officials ought to be able to transact public business in a way that would need no such arguments as have been called out in this affair.

Elastic Currency.

A great deal is being said and written about an elastic currency. It is claimed that by abolishing the greenbacks and placing in their stead some interest bearing bonds to be paid in gold, and on which other bank notes may be issued for circulation, we would be making for ourselves an elastic currency. Elastic currency! Who wants a more elastic currency than that in present use? Is not the currency of to-day elastic enough to suit anybody? It is so elastic that the poor man can not hold even a few pennies over night; he cannot get enough ahead to carry around and jingle. The ordinary working man can not hold it; it is so elastic as to rebound from his pocket into that of his employer or some other individual, oftentimes before he has even got home with it. The property holder, the farmer cannot hold it; it is so elastic as to elude his grasp; and instead of going to enlarge his bank account it rebounds from the very mortgage on his property, and goes into the hands of money loaners, on an order, before he has seen it. He sells his grain, turns in his checks for debts, but sees no money; pays discount, exchange, colletion fees and like incidentals, quite a sum in the course of a year. The present money is, surely, "elastic" enough for the average man.

What is needed is more money; so that when a man does business he may have the exquisite pleasure of holding in his hands a few dollars of his own. It gives a man a better feeling to have money, of his own; he is more independent than when depending on paper; on the "elastic" currency. A story is told of a minister who used to borrow ten dollars, of a friend, every Saturday night and return it every Monday morning. The friend noticed that each time the same money he loaned was returned and asked why. The minister replied: "I can preach better when I have money in my pocket."

Cotton States Exposition.

The Cotton States Exposition, now being held at Atlanta, Ga., is a grand success. At the time we saw it, Oct. 2 and 3, everything was not in place, some of the buildings were just completed. Many of the exhibits were not yet in place. The streets were covered with broken stone which was as hard to walk on as gravel with the additional unpleasantness of having sharp corners, the stones being pounded into peices the size of almonds or a little larger. The grounds were very tastily laid out; the lake was a thing of beauty; the buildings presented attractive appearances, and the bird's eye view gave the apperance of a great exposition.

We were first piloted to the Forestry building and out onto the roof garden where several speeches were delivered. Next the midway plaisance was visited and nearly everything was exhibited to wearers of the Minnesota badge free of charge, a lunch was served to the association, on the roof garden. The Minnesota Editors then put in two days every man for himself. Most of them saw all of the exposition they could; others looked over the city and the surrounding country all enjoyed themselves. The carfare to the grounds the admittance at the gate and the noon lunch had been furnished members of the association without expense to them and praises of the donors were heard on every side.

The exposition grounds are in Piedmont Park and cover 189 acres. About a dozen large buildings and several smaller ones make quite a town. The Auditorium, Forestry building, Government building, Machinery building, Agricultural building, Electricity building, Negro building, and others, take up lots of time in looking through. The Georgian building was rapidly being put in order. As usual those living near by thinking they had lots of time seemed a little behind. When all is together in place it will be worth seeing, sure. It opened up Sept. 18th and will run until Dec. 31, possibly longer. If possible go and see for yourself. It is time and money well spent, to take the trip, alone, to say nothing of what you see when you are there.

People from this section of country in looking through Tennessee and Georgia are astonished at the number and the size of the towns and their apparent thrift. People seem busy and doing well. In passing along the R. R. one sees the numerous small white-washed huts and poor buildings generally, and wonders from whence comes the prosperity evident in the towns. Occasionally a factory or a mine or other evidence of industry is seen along the R. R. At this season of the year the climate is fine, we enjoyed what our crowd persisted in calling the "Minnesota weather", very much. A frost went with us and was very much in evidence the morning we arrived at Nashville, and the next morning at Atlanta. The big tropical plants had their tender leaves terribly twisted and shrunken up. The soil through Georgia was red as brick in many places; but they tell us it is productive. In Tennessee we found the finest dust we ever saw: But Nashville had her streets sprinkled in the morning by time people wanted to use them. Atlanta for some reason seemed less lavish of water and allowed more dust to fly about. Not even the lawns about fine residences were sprinkled and no beautiful green grass like one sees in Minneapolis or St. Paul showed up there. It was claimed the grass would not grow there as in Minnesota. Atlanta claims 110,000 inhabitants and bears the marks of an enterprising city. It seems to be a regular central point for most all kinds of business; horse barns with auctions every day, cotton, and all other southern products were to be seen moving on

We visited the Post Office, a large and orderly, well arranged place, which seemed well patronized. In the public street in front stands a fine statue of a man Atlanta must have loved, W. H. Grady, the former editor of Atlanta's great daily paper, the Atlanta Constitution. We also visited the office of the Constitution, and met the present editor Clark Howells, who is a youngish looking man, but who is getting out a good paper. We made arrangements to exchange with the Weekly Constitution and find it very newsy and good reading.

De Longpre's $1,000 Picture.

A Reproduction of This Exquisite Painting, Given Away Free.

An exquisite reproduction in 14 colors of De Longpre's water color "Chrysanthemum" picture (size 12 x 28 inches) is given to every subscriber, with the DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE (published November 15). This issue is enlarged and bound in a beautifully printed color covered, and is replete with illustrations and reading matter pertaining to the Xmus holidays. It is sold for twenty cents a copy. The number is worth more than the price of a year's subscription; do not fail to get it. The original painting by De Longpre' is valued at $1,000 and the publishers guarantee that none but an expert can detect the differance between the original and the copy. Any of our readers who wish this beautiful picture can, by cutting out this notice and sending it to the DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO., 110 Fifth Avenue, New York, with 20 cts in stamps, receive it by mail, carefully packed and at the same time a copy of the Xmus DEMOREST. The magazine for the coming year is to be improved in many ways. It is to be the very best magazine for the family circle in existance. The publishers offer to give the original painting to the person sending in the most subscribers befor May 1st. The offer is printed in the December issue.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: H. L. Carpenter, Minneapolis, Stocking Supporter, M. B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, Wire-coiler. J. W. Lundgren, Duluth. Breech-loading firearm. A. Munch, St. Paul, Game apparatus.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct 18, 1895.

Carry the good news to Dixie! Mrs. Cleveland and the ladies of the cabinet will probably accompany President Cleveland and his entire cabinet when they leave Washington for the Atlanta exposition, next Monday. Mrs. Cleveland did not intend to go, but when she learned how disappointed the thousands who had never seen her but hoped to do so at the exposition and en route would be if she did not, she, with her usual good nature and obliging disposition, has been almost pursuaded to change her mind and go.

President Cleveland and all the members of his cabinent met for the first time in several months at thereg ular cabinet meeting this week. The meeting was more in the nature of a friendly social gathering than one of business, although there was some exchange of opinions and informal discussion of important matters bearing upon the coming session of Congress.

Sympathy for Cuban revolutionists is a perfectly natural feeling in the heart of Americans, but the zeal of an enterprising newspaper publisher of Washington, in pursuit of popular free advertising for his property, has caused a number of more or less prominent business men to allow their sympathy to run away with their good judgement and to join in a public call for a mass meeting to be held in Washington for the purpose of publicly expressing sympathy for the revolutionists. The meeting will be held, and the resolutions of sympathy adopted; but under existing circumstances it is an ill-advised affair, implying an entirely unnecessary and uncalled for lack of confidence in the administration to deal properly with the Cuban affair. The aforesaid enterprising publisher has been seconded in this scheme by republicans, who hope thereby to embarrass the administration. President Cleveland is probably as fully conversant with the present status of affairs in Cuba as any man in the United States and holding meetings in Washington or elsewhere, will neither delay or expedite matters. He will do his duty regardless of his own or the sympathy of others.

Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department Thomas—he's a clever fellow, a good lawyer, and a good democrat, notwithstanding that long title—in his annual report to Postmaster General Wilson leaves no doubt of his opinion of those business concerns which adopt lottery methods to attact customers. After giving the number of lotteries which have been shut out of the mails by the anti-lottery law, which he declars has sounded the death-knell of lotteries in this country, Mr. Thomas in his report says: "But many business men think they must, in order to succeed, resort to schemes that appeal to the gambling spirit of the people, and they acordingly sugar-coat their legitimate enterprises with lottery advertisements. These fascinating and apparently innocent schemes reach the boys and girls of the land and tend to make them gamblers." The rebuke is sharp, but no thoughtful newspaper reader can deny that it is deserved, nor that it is needed by some business concerns.

Mr. Harrisons managers are losing their shrewdness, if they approve of or are responsible for a political fairy story that was circulated in Washington this week. Talk about a thing making a horse laugh, if such a thing were possible this story would do it. The preface to the story sets out that it was Tom Platt and his wicked anti-Harrison associates, and not the immaculate Benjamin, who stabbed Gov. Morton in the back at the Minneapolis convention of '92 and gave the vice-presidential nomination to Whitelaw Reid. And as if that were not sufficient perversion of facts for a single story, it proceeds to tell that Mr. Harrison doesn't want next year's nomination to go to Reid, McKinley or Allison, but to his bosom friend and one-time running mate, Gov. Morton. Gov. Morton has not proved himself to be as good a politician as he is buisness man, but nobody in Washington believes that he can be fooled by any such story as this. He knows that Mr. Harrison was in telegraphic communication with the men who controlled the Minneapolis convention, and that one word from him to John C. New would have prevented the Whitelaw Reid deal from being carried out. He also knows that the friendship now so publicly proffered is but the Judas-like precursor of another stab in the back, if the opportunity to administer it occurs.

A great many cock and bull stories are being told concerning bargains made by the democratic Senators with the republican Senators for a reorganization of the Senate and a division of the committee chairmanships etc. No such bargain has been made. Just before the last session of Congress closed there was an informal talk about some such arrangement, but it was not participated in by more than half a dozen Senators and they had no authority from their colleagues to make any bargain. I do not say that some such arrangement may not be made, but I do say that it cannot be made by two or three Senators.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Miss Sadie Knights left for Wells, Minn., Last Tuesday where she will teach a few months.

Mrs. S. P. Sterrit, of Anoka, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. L E. Dudley, the past week.

Mrs. Frances Oakley who is attending Macalester college spent Sunday with her parents here.

A. E. Sturgis, J. H. Wendell and William B. Dudley and son Virgil were passengers on the east bound Soo train Wednesday morning.

Rev. and Mrs. Gleason who have been guests of their daughter Mrs. Dr. Shannon the past week returded home Wednesday.

The families of Fred Wegen and Tobe Stoker are quarantined on account of scarlet fever.

Dr. Ridgway has moved into the office of Dr. Lowe over F. F. Jude's grocery.

Editor Wharton of the Eagle spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Meek, who have been visiting Mrs. Meek's brother A. Y. Eaton and family, left for Omaha, where they will visit a short time before returning to their home in Ohio.

Williard Mann returned from his trip to Vermont last Thursday.

Mrs. H. S. Dean of Minneapolis is the guest of Buffalo relatives and friends this week.

Miss Kate Junken visited in Waverly a few days last week the guest of Miss Lulu Flannigan.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church gave a missionary tea at the home of Mrs. E. O. Brewster, last Tuesday evening. A very enjoyable evening is reported.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

The cold weather we have had of late reminds us that winter is nigh; even at the door. That northwest wind must have originated near the north pole, for it was enough to chill the very blood of a New York politician.

Farmers are trying to get ready for winter but are making very slow progress; too much cleaning of house and making sour-crout. By the way Mr. Editor are you a friend to sour-crout? I am not; and I move that an internal revenue be placed upon that commodity; or that it be put upon the retired list.

E. W. Mills has built a new barn; so Armstrong is improving.

W. Stenson has moved into Armstrong.

Armstrong has more churches and fewer saloons to the size of it than any town this side of Honolulu.

Harry Smith is pressing hay for market.

Maple Plain merchants are doing quite a good trade now; they seem to be well stocked up with goods.

All of the schools now in Independence are in good running order.

Dr. Burns, of Minneapolis, was in our town yesterday, on professional business.

G. W. Bradford is still on the sick list: confined to the house all the time.

Abe Richards and Miss Violet Wilson, of Buffalo, were calling on friends last week. Mr. Richards has just returned from Montana.

Some of our people still have the southern fever.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

UNCLE SAM has expended during the present year $13,182,134 on new ships for his navy.

NOT an American rubber dealer has failed during the season of 1895. The pneumatic tire did the business.

IT is said that Susan B. Anthony will spend the remaining years of her life in literary work in Rochester, N. Y.

IT is announced that the flying mouse is a recent discovery in the Cameroon country of Africa. It is a link between the bat and true mouse.

A STATISTICIAN has discovered that of the forty-four governors thirty-nine are avowed believers in religion. On a pinch we think the other five are ditto.

THE output of gold the past year in Arizona was over $4,000,000 and copper $6,207,000. The governor predicts that the output of gold in Arizona the current year will reach $10,000,000.

IT may be interesting to know that the British isles comprise no fewer than one thousand separate islands and islets, without counting the jutting rocks or isolated pinnacles.

THE Goulds are again before the public through the return of the tax appraiser in New York, who estimates their personal property to be worth $80,934,580 and the real estate $2,000,000.

IN 1839 there were only 1,624 people in Chicago. Of that number thirty-nine still reside in that city. They have seen the great western metropolis grow from a swamp into a marvelous city.

THE six richest men in the world are Li Hung Chang, John D. Rockefeller, Col. North, the duke of Westminster, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Woh Qua, the Chinese tea magnate, whose total fortunes aggregate $1,080,000.

FRANCE has a shortage in the wine crop this year. Thousands of casks of American wine are being sent to that country from the United States. The American who must have the imported article will later in the year pay fancy prices for these American wines with French labels on them.

IN Germany they are still discussing the courage of the American traveler who pitched in and licked a German who insisted on his rights to smoke in a smoking car where, on account of the crowd, women were compelled to ride. That American can come home and have anything he wants.

MRS. DR. NANSEN, the wife of the north pole explorer, seems to think that part of the failure of the Peary expedition was due to the presence of Mrs. Peary. She says that women have no business to force themselves into such expeditions, that exploring in the ice is work for men.

A RECENT experiment of the military authorities with "emergency rations" in the form of condensed food was not encouraging. Of a company of regulars sent out on a four days' march one officer and thirty-nine men were made sick by the rations on the first day, and the captain wired back for a supply of hardtack for the remainder of the march.

THE late Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen was once asked why he didn't simplify the spelling of his name, so as to make it less perplexing for the average American. The inquirer was informed that it was a fine Norwegian name in the first place, and, secondly, that it was worth a good many dollars to its possessor as a distinctive trademark for his literary wares.

THE late Mr. Houghton, of Boston, was wont to tell a characteristic story of Noah Webster. Houghton was a boy in a printer's shop when an odd-looking old gentleman came in one day to make him promise that he would always set up the word "center," not "centre." The dictionary man is said to have traversed New England on this errand to printers.

AN amusing printer's error occurred in a recent issue of the London Times. In announcing the marriage of a young city man to the daughter of a naval constructor at Sheerness, a few words of telegram which apparently belonged to some notes from China or Armenia were printed after the interesting intelligence. They read as follows: "Trouble is expected."

THE revenue cutter Commodore Perry brings to San Francisco the news that about twenty out of the forty volcanoes in the chain of Aleutian islands are now active, after it had been supposed for many years that all but one of them were extinct. The exception was Bogaslov island, which some years ago was found in a state of eruption, and another island was formed by the material vomited up from beneath the waters. Now the two islands have become one, a neck of volcanic material having been forced up to connect them. The Aleutian islands belong to the United States.

MASSACHUSETTS has a "man suffrage association," bent on killing off woman suffrage in the state. The women are not content with voting for school offices, but want to take a hand in municipal politics and control the state. As there are more women than men in the old Bay state the male voters realize their extreme peril and with visions of women governors, mayors, aldermen and legislators looming up in bulging relief before their eyes, they have resolved to die in the last ditch rather than yield to the bosship of women. The fact that the men have to organize shows the strength of the women.

THE Iron Age says the quantity of fuel necessary to produce iron or steel has fallen in recent years from four or five times the weight of the product to only a little more than the weight of the steel produced, while there has been little change in the quantity of ore required to make a ton of metal. Of course, every alteration in the ratio lengthens out the distance from the coal mine at which the manufacture can be carried on at a profit, a fact which goes a long way towards explaining the recently noted tendency to remove the furnaces and the mills from the vicinity of the coal mines to the shores of the great lakes.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

POSTAL receipts of the thirty leading cities of the United States for the third quarter of the year 1895 were $7,400,449, against $6,733,719 for the same time in 1894, an increase of 9.9 per cent.

AT the age of 71 years Col. George H. Fisher, who was consul general to Japan under President Lincoln and to Syria under President Grant, died of heart disease in Washington.

THE surgeon general of the army, in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, shows a gratifying record as regards the health of the army for the calendar year of 1894. The prevalence of alcoholism in the army continues to decline.

H. H. C. DUNWOODY, of Washington, was elected president at the final session in Washington of the American Association of Weather Service Chiefs.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $1,161,032,962, against $1,154,302,762 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 21.9.

IN the United States there were 263 business failures in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 263 the week previous and 253 in the corresponding week in 1894.

THE commissary general of the army, in his annual report, shows resources amounting to $2,557,147 and expenditures of $2,365,065, leaving a balance of $192,082.

ADVICES received at the weather bureau say the present drought in many portions of the country is one of the severest and most prolonged known in the United States since the bureau's organization.

ON the 21st the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 46,199,000 bushels; corn, 6,479,000 bushels; oats, 4,380,000 bushels; rye, 979,000 bushels; barley, 3,781,000 bushels.

THE national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches convened in sixteenth annual session in Washington.

THE president and his party left Washington to attend the exposition at Atlanta, Ga.

THE EAST.

IN a wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad near Allegheny, Pa., two men were killed, and one fatally and several slightly injured.

THE Pennsylvania millers will try to induce congress to retaliate upon foreign nations who have discriminated against American flour.

THE death of Horatio G. Knight, who was lieutenant governor of Massachusetts in 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, occurred at East Hampton, aged 76 years.

IN Philadelphia John H. Bowen, aged 55 years, a weigher in the United States appraiser's stores, shot his wife, aged 50 years, and then killed himself. No cause was known.

IN session at Buffalo, N. Y., the Union Veteran legion elected Col. George C. James, of Cincinnati, national commander.

OVER the government ocean course at Cape Ann the battleship Indiana made her official speed trial run and showed an average speed of 15.61 knots an hour.

IN New York Morris Schoenholz, a noted fire bug, was sentenced to forty-eight years in state's prison.

JAMES BRETT and Albert Cable were killed at Bolivar, Pa., by P. Kingsland, a wealthy farmer, who claimed that the young men insulted his wife.

THE explosion of gas at a colliery in Pottsville, Pa., fatally injured three persons and six others were seriously injured.

FIRE wiped out the mining village of Stockton, Pa.

AT Oswego and other portions of western New York snow fell to the depth of 22 inches.

AT Buffalo, N. Y., a successful test of towing canal boats by electricity was made.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FIRE nearly wiped out the village of Blanchester, O., the total loss being over $200,000.

THE meeting between Fitzsimmons and Corbett was postponed, but to what date was not announced.

THE National Woman's Christian Temperance union began its twenty-second annual convention at Baltimore.

HENRY CLAY, a prominent business man, and A. J. Miller, ex-mayor, were drowned in the river near Canton, Mo.

FLAMES in a mine at Franklin, Wash., caused the death of John H. Clover, S. W. Smalley, John Adams and James Stafford.

ON the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad the pay car was wrecked near Ceylon, Ind., and William Brown, James Gilson and John Matott were killed and several others were injured.

THE annual session of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution began at Atlanta, Ga.

THE president granted a pardon to George M. Van Leuven, sentenced in Iowa to imprisonment for two years and $1,000 fine for violation of the pension laws.

FLAMES destroyed four blocks of the business portion of Creede, Col., causing a loss of $175,000.

FIRE wiped out several buildings, including a rice mill, at New Orleans, the loss being $300,000.

THE E. W. Backus Lumber company's sawmill at Minneapolis was burned, the loss being $125,000.

IN a row at a colored cake walk near Moorestown, N. J., James Haggerty, a negro, fatally shot Charles McKim, Mrs. Silas Wessels, George Whitaker and Charles Wiman. Some one then shot Haggerty fatally.

KUTTNAUER, ROSENFELD & Co., wholesale clothing dealers, and Louis Kuttnauer & Co., wholesale tobacco dealers, failed in Detroit, Mich., with total liabilities of $200,000.

HANS HANSEN and Thomas St. Clair were hanged at San Quentin, Cal., for killing Nate Fitzgerald.

AT Hot Springs, Ark., the Corbett habeas corpus case terminated in Chancellor Leatherman granting the writ and releasing the prisoner.

A PORTION of the city of New Orleans known as Algiers was almost wiped out by flames, causing a loss of from $350,000 to $500,000 and rendering 1,000 persons homeless.

AT Newport News, Va., two new gunboats for the United States navy were launched. They were christened the Nashville and Wilmington.

AT Puyallup, Wash., the First national bank made a run on its depositors, probably the first time such a thing was ever done in the history of banking.

FIRE ruined the plant of the Northwestern Fertilizing company in Chicago, the loss being $100,000.

BY a prairie fire five farmers near Kewaunee, Wis., lost their dwellings and barns.

THE death was announced of Frederick L. Billon, aged 95, who had resided in St. Louis longer than any other inhabitant. He was the oldest mason in the west.

FLAMES swept away the village of Riverside, Mich.

MAUD LEWIS, the woman who killed State Senator Morrissey last winter at St. Louis, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

IN their home at West Hancock, Mich., Chris Kramer and his wife, an aged couple, were found murdered. Robbery was the motive.

THE Detroit republicans renominated Mayor Pingree for a fourth time.

A TREE fell and killed John Carr and his wife and two sons near Dry Forks, W. Va.

AT Miller's Station, O., a train ran into a wagon, killing Samuel Cogan, Sr., Samuel Cogan, Jr., Edward Cogan and John Campbell.

FRANK LOFTUS started from Green Bay, Wis., to walk to New Orleans in forty days on stilts nearly 4 feet high on a wager of $2,500.

IN his annual report Gov. Thornton, of New Mexico, says that the population during the year has not materially increased. The total bonded indebtedness of the territory up to July 25, 1895, was 907,800.

BECAUSE of the flight of the cashier with $15,000 of the bank's money the State bank at Duluth, Minn., made an assignment.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance union in session at Baltimore devoted almost an entire day to memorial services for twenty prominent workers who died during the year.

THE Florida Athletic club declared the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight off. Corbett was willing to postpone the fight to November 11, but Fitzsimmons would not agree to it.

AN incendiary fire wiped out the business portion of Fairchild, Wis., the loss being $200,000.

AT Richmond, Ky., Francis Marion, for twenty-nine years editor of the Kentucky Register, dropped dead.

AT Louisville, Ky., John S. Johnson lowered the bicycle record for 1 mile with a flying start to 1:44 1-5.

AT Uniontown, Fla., pistols were used to settle a quarrel between City Marshal Robert Britton and V. S. Metzger, a merchant, and both were fatally wounded.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SPAIN acceded to the request of Secretary Olney and restored diplomatic functions to Consul General Williams at Havana.

IN a hurricane near Ancona, Italy, a fishing smack foundered and twelve fishermen were drowned.

ENGLISH missions at Changpu, China, were destroyed by a mob.

NEAR Cairo, Egypt, a ferryboat collided with a steamer and the ferryboat capsized and fifty of those on board of her, mostly workmen, were drowned.

IN Paris John W. Mackay, Jr., eldest son of the American millionaire, was thrown from his horse while riding and sustained injuries from which he died.

ENGLAND was said to have sent an ultimatum to President Crespo, of Venezuela, demanding reparation for the arrest of policemen at Uruan, and that the demand, if insisted upon, might force the United States into a war in defense of the Monroe doctrine.

BY the burning of the home at Starford in Polish Prussia, ten children were killed.

AT Vienna Field Marshal Dunst-Adelsheim and his wife killed themselves. He was 72 years old; she was 50. Money troubles caused the crimes.

AT Ku Cheng fourteen Chinamen were put to death for taking part in the massacre of missionaries at Hwa Sang.

THE English historian, Henry Reeves, died in London, aged 82 years. He was for many years editor of the Edinburgh Review.

AT Caliacau, Lower California, thirty persons were drowned by a storm which destroyed La Paz.

LATER NEWS.

Ex-GOV. OLIVER AMES died at his home at North Easton, Mass., the 22d, from heart disease, aged 64 years.

THE three weeks' session of the Episcopal general convention at Minneapolis closed the 22d.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD was again elected president of the W. C. T. U., the 22d, at the annual election at Baltimore, Md.

CORBETT announced the 22d his permanent retirement from the prize ring and would fight no more.

A MASKED robber entered the Banner County Bank, at Harrisburg, Pa., about dusk the 22d and demanded the funds of the cashier. The robber had some difficulty drawing his revolver. The cashier gave the alarm and the robber was captured.

FORTY buildings, in Madison, Minn., were in ashes the morning of the 22d. At midnight fire was discovered in the rear end of Hagestead's general store. The fire department was summoned in haste, but the fire had got such headway, with the wind blowing from the north, that it soon consumed all the business blocks clear down to the railroad track. Although the fire engine worked faithfully for over three hours the fire could not be checked. The total loss is over $150,000 with only about one half insurance.

THE mines throughout the Northern and Central Pennsylvania district struck the 22d. In all 12,500 men are out.

GEO. HARVEY, the 22d, fell from the seventh story of the Guaranty building, in process of erection at Buffalo, N. Y., and was instantly killed.

THE boiler of the Lomax (Ill.) Fence company exploded the 22d and demolished the building, killing John Holmes and James White.

IN a saloon fight at Keokuk, Io., the 22d, L. H. Corlas was fatally stabbed.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern		55¼@55¾
No. 2 northern		53½@54½
December		55
HAY—Fancy upland		8 50
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
OATS—No. 3 white		16½
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@3 25
Cows		2 60
HOGS	3 40	@3 70
SHEEP—Muttons		2 25
Lambs		3 00
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		21
Creamery, second	15	@ 16
Dairy, fancy	18	@ 19
Dairy, choice	15	@ 17
EGGS—Fresh, candled	15	@ 15½
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring	6	@ 6½

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Their Convention at Baltimore a Marked Success.

Attendance of Delegates Large and Their Enthusiasm Intense—Miss Willard's Address — The New Star Spangled Banner.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 21.—Between 500 and 600 delegates from thirty-eight states and territories, representing 300,000 members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, congregated at Music hall Friday morning to attend the twenty-second annual convention of that society.

Mother Thompson Present.

As Miss Willard stepped to the front of the stage, carrying a huge bunch of La France roses, the audience tumultuously applauded her. Following the drop of her gavel a crusade Psalm was read, responsively, led by Mrs. Eliza Thompson, of Hillsboro, O., who is more familiarly known in temperance circles as "Mother Thompson." She began the crusade inauguration in her home twenty-one years

MISS FRANCES E. WILLARD.

ago, and from which rose the present W. C. T. U. Mrs. Thompson is in her 80th year, but her powers seemed unimpaired as she led the reading Friday morning.

Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, president of the Ohio W. C. T. U., offered a fervent invocation. Some routine business was followed by the reading of the president's annual address, which was, in part, as follows:

Miss Willard's Address.

"Civilization is but Christianity's effect on the brain and hands of the race; science and invention are its twin daughters, and both lend the totality of their influence against the practice of stimulation. All of the states and territories except two (Georgia and Arkansas) now require the teaching of the laws of health to all school children, beginning with the youngest. Mrs. Mary H. Hunt heads this movement as the representative of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. Four times a year the Sunday-school lesson explicitly teaches total abstinence. This is another point gained by white-ribboners, who worked ten years for it.

"The general assembly of the Presbyterian church has this year declared in favor of non-alcoholic wine for sacramental purposes.

"In the widening field of athletics all stimulation is discounted. The bicycle is the most influential temperance reformer of the time, and milk is the favorite beverage of those who ride to win. Legislation follows on after individual progress. The Canadian parliament this year declared by an overwhelming majority in favor of prohibition; in South Australia and Utah women have been admitted to the full rights of citizens. Five legislatures last winter voted to submit this question to the people. In New York city reform has forsaken the line of least and sought that of greatest resistance. Municipal politics in that metropolis and many others turn on the temperance question. The enforcement of law by Commissioner Roosevelt and the renewed war upon Tammany, led by the redoubtable Dr. Parkhurst, are the salient features of the time.

"The action of the Methodist conferences in voting to admit women to the general conference is the largest straw on the current of the times. The woman's department of the Atlanta exposition and the great congresses of women held in the farther south are other tokens hardly less significant. A union of reform forces is contemplated, and the leaders have agreed to a basis, which is commended to the good-will of all white ribbon women.

"The labor movement is the natural ally of the white ribboners. The 'working class' are the only true aristocrats. Roman Catholic young women of Danbury, Conn., have formed a society of members pledged not to marry any man who is not a strict abstainer. The unfading hope of the social purity movement was set forth in the resolution unanimously adopted by our London convention in June last."

Miss Willard closed her review of the woman question with these words:

"In primitive days we had the matriarchate, which means the rule of the mothers, and now for a painfully lengthened period we have had the patriarchate, or the rule of the fathers; but we begin to see the dawn of the amphiarchate, or the joint rule of a joint world by the joint forces of its mothers and its fathers. Happy are they who put their sturdy shoulders to the wheels of this white chariot of the sun."

An important part of the address was devoted to the situation in Armenia, and an urgent plea was made for the united efforts of women in collecting funds and circulating petitions for the relief of "our well-nigh martyred Christian neighbors in Asia Minor."

In the midst of her address, while recommending a continuance of total abstinence on the part of every delegate, Miss Willard requested every woman present to arise and thereby indicate their willingness to renew the pledge. Every woman in the house, delegates and visitors as well, arose; while great enthusiasm prevailed in every direction.

New Star Spangled Banner.

A handsome white silk banner, bearing fifty gilt stars, representing the states and territories wherein the W. C. T. U. have representation, was presented to Miss Willard by Mrs. W. Jennings Demorest, chairman of the executive committee, of Sorosis, N. Y. This beautiful emblem was waved to and fro by Miss Williard and Mrs. Eliza Thompson, while Mrs. Katharine Baldwin, of New York, a niece of the national president, sang the recently composed song, "The White Ribbon Star Spangled Banner," the first verse of which is:

"Fling it out to the breeze Let it tell to the world
That the faith which has raised it will never surrender;
Let it tell that the love which our banner unfurled
Is the guard of the home and the nation's defender.
Let it gleam as a star for the shipwrecked afar,
Like a beacon that warns of the treacherous bar;
Let that banner of freedom and purity wave
As a signal of hope midst the perils we brave."

The enthusiasm was beyond description as the throng arose and sang the closing stanza of the hymn. A cablegram of greeting from Lady Henry Somerset, of England, was read.

At the afternoon session two important resolutions were presented and adopted. Mrs. A. S. Benjamin, of Michigan, offered a resolution denouncing lynching and other lawless practices in our own or any other country, and declaring the belief that when women have a share in making the laws such atrocities will disappear from the face of the earth.

"Methods of promoting our principles" brought forth a number of papers, and each speaker was allowed ten minutes to present her views.

Work among colored people was talked about by Mrs. Lucy Thurman (colored), of Jackson, Mich. During the year, she said, more headway had been made in the work than in any other like period. Forty unions of colored women had been organized in the south, but more active work yet was needed. Among the ten millions of her race in this country, Mrs. Thurman said, there was not one distiller or brewer; something that could be said of no other race.

After the Smokers.

The superintendent of the narcotics department, Mrs. E. B. Ingalls, of St. Louis, said that more persons were interested in the movement than ever before, and that reformers are beginning to realize that soothing sirups, headache medicine and the cigarette lead to the use of opium, chloral and other drugs. Many men, she said, were giving up the use of tobacco. Lecturers were becoming more numerous. She said they were decreasing the numbers of smokers. Mr. Pullman had been petitioned not to place smoking apartments in his cars and she understood that the millionaire car-builder was not putting these compartments in the sleeping cars and that smokers would be forced into the ordinary smoking-car or go without the weed.

The Night Session.

An enormous crowd attended the session at Music hall Friday night. After devotional services Mayor Latrobe welcomed the delegates to the city. A message of encouragement and sympathy was read from Cardinal Gibbons. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Rev. John F. Goucher in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal church; Rev. W. E. Bartlett, in behalf of the Catholic clergy; Mrs. Mary Haslup, president of the state W. C. T. U., in behalf of the state unions, and Mrs. Alice C. Robinson spoke for the city W. C. T. U. organization. Mrs. Mary Reed Goodale, of Louisiana, and several other ladies responded.

Occupy Baltimore Pulpits.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 22.—Women talked temperance from forty-two Baltimore pulpits Sunday to over 30,000 people. In addition to the great meetings in Music hall special services were held and addresses delivered by earnest, eloquent speakers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in thirty-three Methodist, two Protestant Episcopal, two Baptist and three Presbyterian churches, one Congregational church and the Friends' meeting house.

NOT SO BRISK.

The Volume of Business Shows a Slight Falling Off.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21. — Bradstreet's says:

"There is less push to the general commercial movement this week, as indicated by reports from eastern jobbers and others whose travelers have returned from trips west and northwest. There are, of course, noteworthy exceptions, Baltimore merchants finding relatively most satisfactory trade. This is largely due to the remarkably favorable conditions at the south. In general the volume of business appears slightly smaller this week, but with a wide-spread although somewhat irregular demand.

"The manufacturing industries show no material change except that at central western and western cities shoe manufacturers announce a better demand than at the east. The falling off in demand of Bessemer pig iron and steel billets may or may not be due to consumers refusing to further discount their future requirements. Nominal declines in these metals have yet to meet the test of any considerable order getting into the market. Woolen manufacturers find no more encouragement than heretofore, but manufacturers of cottons, bolstered by the high and advancing prices for the raw staples, find demand and quotations for their specialties satisfactory.

"The total value of foreign trade in September was slightly smaller than a year ago, owing entirely to lighter shipments of cotton and provisions, as breadstuffs, particularly corn and refined petroleum shipments, were larger than a year ago. Imports, however, heavily exceeded exports during that month. Detailed figures for August and the eight months show that while exports of agricultural products (breadstuffs, cotton and provisions), show decreases, manufactured products and products of mines and forests show gains. Imports have increased very heavily over a year ago, particularly in raw and manufactured textiles. Sugar imports have fallen off heavily.

FOUR KILLED.

Train Strikes a Wagon at a Crossing in Ohio.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 23.—Four men were hurled into eternity at 7:30 Monday morning at Miller's station crossing on the Pan-Handle railroad by eastbound accommodation No. 56. The men are from Youngstown, near Latrobe, in Westmoreland county, Pa., and their bodies were horribly mangled. Their names are:

Edward Cogan, a driver, 18 years of age.
Samuel Cogan, Jr., aged 20 years.
Samuel Cogan, Sr., a plasterer.
John Campbell, a hod carrier, aged 26.

The men were working for Jesse Cogan, who had a plastering contract under George C. Anderson & Son, of Latrobe. The men started for Miller's in a wagon Monday morning. When near the railroad crossing they saw the accommodation and started the horse on the run to cross the track in front of the train. The engineer of the train says he did not see the wagon until he was right on top of it, as there is a sharp curve approaching this point, and the engine struck the wagon about in the middle, demolishing it and killing all four men. The horse escaped uninjured.

The Negroes at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The colored national convention completed its work Thursday when Chairman James W. Poe declared it adjourned to meet at Richmond, Va., Tuesday, July 2, 1896. It adopted a long platform, a synopsis of its main points being as follows:

It denounces the administration of President Cleveland; also the crime of lynching; reaffirms its allegiance to the republican party; favors freedom for Cuba; declares in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money; eulogises Morton, Reed, Harrison, Allison, Sherman, and practically indorses the candidacy of McKinley.

Nominated for Fourth Term.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—The republican city convention was held here Saturday to nominate a city ticket. There was no opposition when Mayor Pingree was renominated for a fourth term and his nomination was made unanimous. The remainder of the ticket was filled by the "Pingree" nominees.

Voluntarily Raise the Wages.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Crane iron works Monday made a second voluntary increase of 10 per cent. in wages of their 400 employes within a few months.

CHRISTIAN UNITY

It Receives a Severe Blow in the Episcopal Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 19.—It was a signal victory that was won Thursday evening by the conservative element in the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention. By a vote that was close, so far as the clericals were concerned, but decisive on the side of the laymen, the Lambeth quadrilateral, which has been discussed in every aspect by the church on both sides of the Atlantic during the past three years and which has proven a sore subject of contention between the narrow and broad church parties of the American church, was scattered to the winds, and the question of Christian unity was declared by the result as being outside the pale of the consideration of the church.

Debate was resumed immediately after the routine business of the opening hour had been disposed of, the pending question being the report of the majority of Dr. Huntington's committee, admitting to the oversight of the church other Christian bodies willing to accept the apostles and Nicene creeds, and to submit themselves to the authority of an Episcopal bishop, who should prescribe the form of service such body might employ.

The ballot, which was taken at 6 o'clock amidst more evidences of suppressed excitement than have been manifested at any previous session of the convention, was the culmination of a brilliant debate, in which the parliamentarians, tacticians and orators of the body exhausted all their arts in the effort to win votes.

The vote stood: Clericals, aye, 19; nay, 28; divided, 11. Laymen, aye, 15; nay, 27; divided, 3. Of the clericals the dioceses of California, Indiana, Iowa, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, southern Ohio, and western Michigan voted with Dr. Huntington, New York, Ohio, South Carolina and Massachusetts being divided. Of the lay vote Massachusetts and Pennsylvania were divided, and New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Maryland, South Carolina and southern Ohio were among the dioceses in support of the proposition.

The house of bishops nominated Rev. Peter Trimble, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., as a candidate for the new bishopric of Alaska and Rev. Joseph M. Francis, of Japan, formerly of this state, as missionary bishop of Kyoto.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 23.—Monday's session of the Episcopal convention was characterized by the slim attendance of delegates, the majority of whom left the city Saturday and Sunday. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York, was appointed chairman of the committee on amendments to the constitution and canons which will report at the next convention. The bishop of Alabama resigned from the commission on christian unity. The question concerning Swedish orders was postponed until 1898; and the joint commission on the provincial system was continued.

DECLARED OFF.

There Will Be No Fight Between Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 23.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight has been declared off by the Florida Athletic club. Corbett and Brady were willing to postpone the fight to November 11, but Julian, as Fitzsimmons' representative, was not, and the club then declared the match off.

The negotiations were brief and not in the best temper. Both sides charged an inclination to either get the better of the bargain or to kill the fight altogether.

Saturday the ruling of Chancellor Leatherman was to be taken before the supreme court by the attorney general, and the tribunal of last appeal may consume several days in handing down a final hearing. In view of this fact and anticipating a favorable decision, Dan Stuart called the parties in interest together and stated the conditions. Stuart wanted a postponement to November 15. He argued that even if the court of final resort sustained the decision of the chancellor it would take that long to restore confidence and get the crowd to Hot Springs. Brady, for Corbett, was willing, but Julian was not.

Despite the fact that Corbett went into training a week before his prospective opponent, Julian contended that his man was "too fine," and that to train for several days after the original time would militate against his physical condition. The proposition was then made to have the men fight in private for the main stake. $10,000 a side. Here Stuart interjected an offer of an added $10,000. Brady was willing but Julian demurred. He opined that the club, if it pulled the fight off Oct. 31, would have to make good its full promise of $41,000.

A Famous Austrian's Crime.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—A great sensation was caused here Monday in military and other circles by a murder and suicide committed by an old soldier who had served his emperor and country with much distinction. The suicide was Lieut. Gen. Gustav Dunst von Adelsheim, aged 72 years, who in 1879 was retired from the army on a pension. The murdered person was his wife, Baroness Abele, aged 50 years. Their bodies were found lying under a tree in the Prater, the great park in the environs of Vienna. Both had been shot with a revolver, which was found close to the general. Apparently the general had despatched his wife and then killed himself. A note was found in one of his pockets reading: "We quit life voluntarily."

England's Ultimatum to Venezuela.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The St. James Gazette says it is in a position to state that Lord Salisbury has sent an ultimatum to President Crespo, of Venezuela, demanding reparation for the arrest of policemen at Uruan and stating the terms upon which Great Britain will definitely determine the boundary dispute with Venezuela. The ultimatum is either on the way to Venezuela or, possibly, has by this time been actually delivered.

Dr. Fraker Indicted.

RICHMOND, Mo., Oct. 21.—The grand jury of Ray county has returned four indictments against George W. Fraker, the alleged insurance swindler. Three of the indictments charge an attempt to obtain money under false pretenses. The fourth charges an attempt by fraudulent representations to cheat and defraud. Dr. Fraker is confined in the Ray county jail and his trial is set for next February.

BREAKING A MIRROR.

Its Significance to the Girl With a Superstitious Turn.

"There!" said the girl who was getting ready to go out. "I've broken my hand mirror! What does that mean?"

"Seven years of sorrow," said her friend; "it also betokens that you will quarrel with your dearest friend."

"Charlie? That would be too dreadful!"

"Charlie? I thought you always counted me your dearest friend! So you have let the cat out of the bag. That pudding-headed Charlie Strong! Before I'd—"

"You needn't say anything more, Sue Garland, I hate you! And as for Charlie, you know you would have given your eyes to have caught him!"

"Pooh! I refused him half a dozen times before he ever looked at you. I wish you good afternoon and a better temper, my dear," and the friend slammed the door behind her.

There were several other girls left and they one and all began to condole with the girl who had broken her hand mirror. But she was inconsolable.

"You see how it has acted already, and if there are to be seven years of it I shall just died, I know I shall! There, I've quarreled with Sue, the dearest girl in the world, and that's only the beginning!"

"Let me see where it's broken," said one of her chums as she picked up the cause of the trouble.

"There's a fracture right through the length of the glass, but I don't know how it came there. I didn't drop it or strike it against anything. Seven years? Ain't it just awful?"

"Seven grandmothers!" exclaimed the other girl; "that isn't a fracture; it's nothing but a streak of moist air. Look. I can wipe it off with my handkerchief!"

"So it is. Oh, you dear thing, run right after Sue and bring her back. Tell her the glass wasn't broken, and we haven't quarreled after all! And the seven years are up already, and oh, ain't I just thankful!"—Detroit Free Press.

I NEVER think he is quite ready for another world who is altogether weary of this.—H. A. Hamilton.

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HER EYES.

From her eyes the 'prisoned sunbeams,
Shining bright,
Send their message to the dark soul,
Through the night.
Till the encircling gloom is pierced,
And there is light.

But within the deep recesses
Of those eyes,
Beyond the sunbeams' realm,
A shadow lies.
To loving ones a sad
Yet sweet surprise.

For sympathy is deepest
Where the pain
Has passed from soul to soul,
And back again;
The comfort like the sunlight
After rain—
As underlies the sweetest song
The saddest strain.
—C. Lewerenz, in Detroit Free Press.

ONLY A PAIR OF FOOLS.

BY P. M'ARTHUR.

May was waiting for her affianced lover to call. As might be expected, she was looking her best, and her best was very good, indeed. She was wearing the dress she knew he liked, and her hair was made up as she knew he loved to see it—in soft folds on the sides and gathered into a loose knot at the back.

Though there was much about her petite figure and bright face that suggested sauciness, it was quite evident there was at least one person in the world for whose sake she was willing to subdue her teasing disposition. Fred was really not late; but as she happened to be ready to greet him before the appointed hour she was just as impatient as if it were long past. As she could not spend all her time looking in the mirror over the mantel to see if her hair was just right and all her ribbons in place, or in admiring her diamond engagement ring, she finally picked up the morning paper and began to read. After scanning the millinery advertisements she searched till she found the "Wit and Wisdom" column. She then curled herself in a capacious easy chair and prepared to pass the time as pleasantly as possible.

Now it sometimes happens that newspaper humorists are exceedingly wise young men who frequently give utterance to marvelous maxims. As May read down the column, laughing at the jokes and from time to time exclaiming against her lover's tardiness, her eye was arrested by a notable bit of wisdom. It read as follows:

"No girl but a fool would marry a man whom she has never seen enraged."

"How absurd," she exclaimed. "What good would it do to see him enraged? It would only make him say disagreeable things."

Then she mused awhile. "Well," she thought, "perhaps it would be better to know before one is married than after what disagreeable things a man can say. I am not going to enrage Fred for any such foolish reason; but, perhaps, it would be good fun to tease him a little. What can I do? I couldn't enrage him very well without flirting, and I am not going to do that. I know! He always says a girl with beautiful hair can make herself look more hideous by doing it up untastefully than in any other way—and he hates to see mine made up in a knot on top of my head. I'll just make it up that way and see how he will act. It will annoy him so that I can tease him just a little and then make up friends. He deserves a little punishment, anyway, for it is almost five minutes past eight o'clock."

She hurried away to her room to make the change just as Fred rang the doorbell. He was admitted by the servant and was surprised not to find May prepared to greet him, but went into the parlor to wait. In his hand he had a box of bon-bons he had brought in payment of a wager he had lost. To make wagers with his fiancee and lose them is the duty and delight of every true lover. While waiting he untied the ribbon of the box, so that she might get at the sweets without delay. But still she did not come.

To pass the time he was at last forced to take up the paper May had left in the easy chair. Finding it folded so as to show the "Wit and Wisdom" column, he began to read the paragraphs. As became a man of the world, he sniffed contemptuously at the old jokes and smiled patronizingly at those that were new to him. Suddenly he came to a dead halt at the companion paragraph to the one that was inspiring May's conduct at that moment. It read:

"No man but a fool would marry a girl whom he had never seen cry."

"What nonsense!" he said, as he passed on to the next paragraph. But he didn't read much before he found himself turning back to that piece of wisdom.

"By Jove!" he thought, "I have never seen May cry. Well, I hope I never shall. I wonder what is keeping her? Probably she is preparing some little surprise for me;" and he smiled to himself with that blissful egotism peculiar to men who are engaged. After awhile he reflected: "I wonder if it would really be very hard to make her cry? I guess not. She is such a dear, tender-hearted little creature it would be cruel to try. Still I could easily explain everything away and then we could make up friends. She really deserves some punishment for keeping me waiting. I believe I'll pretend to be offended and make myself disagreeable to her. I know that will bring the tears to her eyes in an instant and then I'll explain. To begin with, I'll pretend not to have brought the candies." He went out into the hallway to hide the box. The first place that suggested itself was his hat, and he dropped the box into its ample depth. He had no sooner returned to the parlor than May appeared. Each had the same end in view—to offend the other slightly. Of course, neither began the plan of campaign until after the kiss of greeting. Then he noticed that her hair was made up in the way he detested. There was his excuse for being disagreeable and he jumped at it.

"Have you any idea how homely you look when you have your hair made up in that way?" he asked.

The cruel candor of the question made her gasp, for he had always vowed that she looked beautiful in every way.

"Why," she answered, saucily, "there are other people who like it very much in this way."

"Who, for instance?"

"Reggie Burnett."

A detestable fellow, whom Fred would not honor by considering as a rival.

"I am proud to find you value his opinion more than mine," he answered, hotly.

"He, at least, does not neglect to pay when he loses a wager," she responded, looking about for the expected box of candies.

"Then he is just the man for you to make wagers with."

"Thanks for the advice. I shall arrange one with him the next time he calls."

"And you can make up your hair in exactly the way he likes it."

"It is that way now."

"Perhaps you are expecting him tonight," he remarked, suspiciously.

The suspicion hurt her more than his anger and she began to lose her temper too.

"I didn't say I was not!"

"That is why you are so disagreeable to me! You wish to drive me away, so that you can have the evening free to spend it with him."

"How clever of you to guess it all."

They had both forgotten their original purpose by this time and were really angry with each other.

"And this," he said, with all the calmness he could command, "is the girl who has promised to marry me!"

"She hasn't married you yet, and she never will."

"Very well! It is good it is not too late!"

"I am glad it isn't!"

"Indeed! Then, Miss Bond, I shall bid you good night, and leave you to enjoy the company of those whose admiration you prize so highly."

He rushed into the hallway and picked up his hat. As he raised it to his head a shower of assorted candies rattled about him and scattered over the carpet. By distracting his mind from his anger for a moment this little accident brought him to his senses. He felt that he could not leave her so, and returned to the parlor to ask if he might ring for a servant to sweep up the candies.

As he stepped back to the parlor door he saw that May had thrown herself on the sofa and was sobbing violently. With one hand she was taking the pins out of her hair and pulling it down about her shoulders.

It is almost always true of lovers' quarrels that repentance comes swiftly, though reconciliation may be slow. He no sooner saw that she was crying than he remembered he had set to work to make her cry. Everything else—her exasperating conduct and all—was forgotten in an instant. He rushed to her side, and putting his arm about her, pleaded:

"Forgive me, won't you, dear? I had no right to act so disagreeably, and I am very sorry."

She instantly showed him a very tearful face.

"No! No! It is I who should ask for forgiveness. I made up my hair in that horrid way on purpose to anger you. Will you forgive me?"

They forgave in the conventional way. A moment later she laughed through the tears that were still falling, as she reached up and took a cream drop out of his hair.

"Why, how did that get there?"

"O! I brought that box of candies and left it in my hat in the hallway. When I was putting on my hat I spilled the boxful of candies over myself. The floor is covered with them."

"Then you brought them after all?"

"Yes! I hid them out there just to tease you."

"Why?" she asked. Then she remembered that she had done up her hair to provoke him. They both looked instinctively at the paper and then at each other.

"Were you reading those jokes, too?" he asked.

She nodded, shamefacedly.

"And you thought you would not be fool enough to marry me without having seen me enraged?"

"Well, I suppose you feel the better of having seen me cry," she answered, saucily.

At this point there occurred a lack of matter, such as Rosalind says should be supplied with a kiss. Presently she whispered: "Fred, dear, I have thought of another maxim that should be added to the two horrid ones in that paper."

"What is it?"

"Only a pair of fools would ever try to be as wise as a newspaper humorist."—N. Y. Truth.

Land Titles in Indian Territory.

There are now about three hundred thousand white people in the Indian territory. They have built up towns, but are mere tenants at sufferance without a particle of title to the lands on which they built. The Indian courts are closed against them, as are the Indian schools to their children, thirty thousand of whom have no other opportunity for schooling, excepting those whose parents are able to hire private teachers. They have no voice in the governments of these five nations nor a police officer to protect them or their property against violence. It will be the object of the commission, first, to obtain such a solution of the town-site question that those who have built up these towns and invested large sums in costly buildings and expensive stores and trading places may have some title to the ground upon which the structures stand and some voice in their government, and secondly, to see that the vast and valuable territory shall be held either according to the original title, for all Indians equally, or shall be allotted in severalty to them, so that each may hold his own share in fee.—Chicago Chronicle.

Burned at the Stake in London.

We can hardly realize the fact that it has only been but little over a hundred years since counterfeiters were publicly burned at the stake in London, the present boasted "center of civilization." On March 18, 1789, Christiania Murphy was executed at Newgate tower, London, for the crime of "coining." She was bound to the stake seated on a stool, the main tie being a cord around the neck. The funeral pyre was then lighted by the executioner and his deputies, one of the latter of whom finally jerked the stool from under the wretched creature, allowing the weight to fall on her neck. Within forty-eight minutes the body was entirely reduced to ashes and buried in a hole on the spot where the execution took place.—St. Louis Republic.

—How often have I seen the most solid merit and knowledge neglected, unwelcome, and soon rejected, while flimsy parts, little knowledge, and little merit, introduced by the graces, have been received, cherished and admired.—Chesterfield.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

It Did Not Occur.

The proposed prize fight between Dannie Needham and Dick Moore did not take place at St. Paul, as advertised. Upon order of Gov. Clough, Needham was arrested and placed under bonds. Following the arrest of Needham by Deputy Sheriff Kinney, the promoters of the fight got together and decided to call off the affair. The men could not fight in public, and as there would be nothing in it for them to fight in private they decided not to fight. But this compact was not made public, and in order to make assurance doubly sure, the state officials went ahead and arrested the captains, pilots and engineers of the boats that were to take the people to the scene of the battle. The men were arrested on the strength of allegations contained in warrants sworn out by D. R. Noyes and W. L. Wilson, charging the men arrested with aiding and abetting prize fighters, and conniving to arrange a prize fight.

The men arrested were Capt. John C. Smith, captain of the Gracie A. Mower; Capt. P. F. Ritchie, captain and owner of the excursion steamer Daisy; George Tilbury, engineer, and Ariah J. Bosley, pilot of the steamer Daisy. They were arrested on their respective boats. On being taken to the county jail they were confined in the boys' ward, where they were kept behind bars all day, despite the attempt of friends to have them allowed the freedom of the corridor, or to release them from jail. Three of the four arrested are wealthy pioneer residents of St. Paul. Capt. Smith is 55 years old, and is said to be worth in the neighborhood of $50,000. Capt. Ritchie is 65 years old, and he is the possessor of a fortune valued at more than $100,000.

Valuable Land.

Among the pieces of land in Morrison county appraised by the state for sale this fall was a tract of 40 acres, upon which a valuation of $280 per acre was placed. The tract comprices 40 acres and was appraised at $8,000. It being unusual to appraise state lands so high a figure, the officials in the state auditor's office investigated the matter and found that the land belonged to the Morrison County Roller Mills Company. On the property there are six houses and a flour mill, with a capacity of 150 barrels of flour per day, being operated by both steam and water power. The company had allowed the interest on it to remain unpaid until the land sale became delinquent, and the land again reverts to the state.

Game Seized.

The St. Paul game wardens made a seizure of three large trunks full of game coming from North Dakota and bound for Iowa. There is a law in North Dakota, as in Minnesota, forbidding the shipping the shipment of game out of the state, and by agreement with North Dakota officials the wardens in Minnesota are to seize all game coming into this state from North Dakota, the compliment to be returned by the North Dakota people in case of game being sent from Minnesota. There were 118 pieces of game in the trunks, including everything in the bird line from Canada geese down to snipe and teal duck.

News in Brief.

Robert Kunstler, of St. Paul, was adjudged insane and sent to Rochester. He claimed to have 100 children, just 4 years old, and that 50 of them were killed in one day by street cars.

Eddie Bushbaum, of Minneapolis, aged 11 years, had both legs taken off by an engine on the Milwaukee road.

F. R. Page has been appointed postmaster at Glyndon.

Mrs. G. O. Lunder, wife of one of the prominent merchants at Hector, committed suicide by shooting.

The saw mill of the E. W. Backus Lumbering Company, Minneapolis, was entirely destroyed by fire; loss, $125,000.

The 10-mile bicycle race at Minneapolis between Mate Christopher and Helen Baldwin for the championship was won by Baldwin. Time, 33:45.

The residence of E. A. Mitchell, Minneapolis, caught fire three times in four days. Investigation proved that Flora, the little stepdaughter, had set the fires because she liked the excitement.

Charles Johnson, who was in the Minneapolis workhouse, went crazy when he learned that a charge of forgery was hanging over him.

Mrs. Frederick Fritsche, of New Ulm, 80 years old, was killed by a locomotive while crossing the track.

Walken's hotel at Kasson was burned to the ground.

George Goff, 20 years old, was fatally injured at Princeton by a wood saw. His right arm was cut off and he was cut through the chest and abdominal cavities.

The Minneapolis sculptor, Fjelde, is making a model for a bust of Senator Nelson, to be placed in the state capital.

As Charles Clyde, a brakeman, was on top of the cars making at switch at Renville, he was blown between the cars and run over. His head was nearly cut off. He lives in Minneapolis and leaves a wife and two children.

At a mass meeting held at Belview by the farmers, 100 shares were subscribed to built a warehouse to be known as the Belview Farmers' Produce Company.

A collision in the St. Paul & Duluth railroad yards, near Minneapolis, wrecked 15 freight cars. No one hurt.

The Duluth & Iron Range road has placed an order for 10 locomotives with the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia. The engines are to be duplicates of the 70's built this summer at the Schenectady works. With the building to these engines, the 14 largest road locomotives in the United States will have been built for the Duluth & Iron Rrange within one year.

M. Schrunk, of Winona went hunting across the river. On landing, five men he had taken across in his skiff attempted to rob him. They took his gun away and badly pounded him. He received bad cuts on the head and is in a serious condition.

Fire at Senator C. B. Buckman's Brookdale farm near Little Falls burned a barn, sheep sheds and considerable grain. There was insuranee of $26,150 on the farm buildings and grain, and of this $3,750 was on the burned sheep sheds, $3,500 on the burned grain and $2,750 on the burned barn. The loss is heavy above insurance on grain.

August Sandvone, who has been a resident of Crookston for four years, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver while temporarily insane from typhoid fever.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of Herman was held at Mankato.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Peach Sauce: Pare, stone and quarter your peaches, to one quart of cut peaches add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar. Let stand about three hours before serving.—Home.

—Pickled Oysters: Put the oysters in a saucepan with their own liquor, and allow to simmer gently for ten minutes; then lay in a jar. When cold pour over them the following pickle: boil the liquor of the oysters with a bit of mace, lemon peel, black pepper and vinegar. Keep in small jar well covered.—Harper's Bazar.

—Sultana Scones: Rub two ounces of butter into one pound of flour, adding two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt. Mix into a nice light dough with sour milk, working in at the same time a handful of sultanas. Roll out about an inch thick, cut into three-cornered shapes, and bake until slightly browned in a good, steady oven.—Leeds Mercury.

—Apple Custard Pie: Peel, core and stew apples in a very little water until tender, put them through a colander, and for one pie take three eggs, one-third cup of butter, one-third cup of sugar, and flavor with nutmeg and lemon; use one cup of the apple pulp to each pie, and only the yolks of the eggs, making a meringue with the whites for the top.—Prairie Farmer.

—Bacon and Liver Stew: Pour boiling water over a beef or calf liver, let stand one-half hour, then cut the liver with deep gashes, insert thin slices of bacon in these cuts and fasten in with toothpicks. Have three or four slices of bacon in the pot over a hot fire frying with an onion cut fine; when fried to a crisp put the liver in, cover tightly; let cook about ten minutes, turning often, then dredge well with flour, pour boiling water over till the liver is covered, put on the top of the stove, where it will cook slowly. Cook three hours; a nice brown gravy will be done with the liver.—Womankind.

—Chili Sauce: Remove the skins from a peck of ripe tomatoes, and peel eight onions. Chop the whole fine, and put over the fire in their juice in a porcelain kettle to cook for half an hour. Then strain through a sieve and add a pint of vinegar, a tablespoonful each of ground cinnamon, allspice and black pepper, and a teaspoonful of cloves. Let the mixture cook about four hours, until quite thick, stirring it frequently. As it is taken from the fire add a tablespoonful of ground mustard, a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, two teaspoonfuls of ground ginger and two tablespoonfuls or more of salt, according to the taste. Use perfectly clean, sound bottles, cork tightly, and seal.—Western Rural.

HATS OF MULL.

Beauty and Comfort Are Combined in Hats for the Little Ones.

The little maid of to-day listens in wonderment to tales of grandma's childhood, and in her innocent way dreams of the children who roamed about with sunbonnets on their heads. She thinks they must certainly have been very queer.

But my little lady does not understand that she herself is wearing a sunbonnet. True, it is not like those of yore. It has a new quality, that which the mother of the little maid strives to develop in her daughter.

It is emancipated. No longer is it made of hot gingham, which jars one's nerves every time it touches the ears; neither is it coarse and ugly.

It is made of finest mull, in dainty colors and trimmed with lace or Irish point embroidery. The sunbonnet is so light and cool that the little maid does not mind having it on her head in the least.

The crown of the bonnet is made very full and a cape of embroidery hangs about the neck. A wide ruche, also of embroidery, encircles the face.

The little maid does not always wear sunbonnets, however. There is another style of head covering for her and she wears it quite as often as the bonnet.

Again it is of mull, but this time over a stiff wire frame. The wires which form the brim are shirred inside the mull. So sometimes no mull is used for the brim, but instead handsome embroiderery which is stiffly starched. The embroidery is plaited, and falling in waves, makes a pretty framework for the baby face.

A bow of ribbon or mull of the same color as the hat, catches back the brim in the center of the front.—Chicago News.

BROILED MUSHROOMS.

A Seasonable Dish Which Is Sure to Tempt the Epicure.

Fresh mushrooms are flooding the market, and the epicure is tempting his palate by ordering them prepared in every conceivable style. The housewife may follow the sage advice of him who said "the way to a man's heart is through his stomach," and gain a point by serving the man of the house with a savory dish of broiled mushrooms. The recipe is here given. Too much care can not be taken in selecting this vegetable, as the false ones so nearly resemble the edible ones. The most delicious mushrooms are gathered in the broad fields, where they have grown to perfection in the open sunshine. Mushrooms should be gathered soon after sunrise. Select some that have been spread open wide; these are better for broiling than the "button mushroom," which serve for other ways of cooking.

Choose the largest mushrooms to be had. Peel and cut the stalks one-half inch from the tops. Baste well with melted butter and sprinkle lightly with pepper and salt. Heat the broiler very hot, lay the mushrooms upon it with the uppar side down; close it carefully, that the mushrooms may not be broken and broil over a clear fire, turning the broiler first on one side and then on the other. As soon as tender, which will be in about five minutes, open the broiler, remove the mushrooms with care and place on well-buttered slices of thin toast which have been previously prepared, or else on bread which has been fried in butter. Pour over the whole a sauce made of drawn butter and hot water thickened to the consistency of cream.—St. Louis Republic.

—Youth is not the age of pleasure; we then expect too much, and we are, therefore, exposed to daily disappointments and mortifications. When we are a little older and have brought down our wishes to our experience, then we become calm and begin to enjoy ourselves.—Lord Liverpool.

LIFE'S LESSON.

With what madness, untold sadness,
Spin we the tangled threads of life!
With what worry, undue hurry,
And such eagerness for strife,
Do we go reeling, devoid of feeling,
Save for self, and self alone,
Through all the day, in life's pathway,
A noble hope unknown.

Tread we fearless, blind and tearless,
On many an aching heart;
While it lies bleeding we, unheeding,
Race on as swift as at the start;
Knowing never, if, or ever,
The thing we seek to clasp
Shall finally, in security,
Rest in our eager grasp.

And then, at last, when life is past,
And we hear the breakers roar
On the great sea of eternity,
As they dash upon its shore—
Too late we learn our chief concern
Were something else save trying
To pluck the flower, born of the hour,
That fades while we are dying.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Scarlet Fever Settled in the Back.

An Operation Was Unsuccessfully Performed.

The Patient Was Finally Restored, After Eighteen Years.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

About eighteen years ago, when Mrs. Annie Dale, of 88 Bruce street, was a bright, merry school girl, she was taken ill with scarlet fever. She recovered, but she was a very different girl from a physical standpoint. She was cured of the scarlet fever, but it left her with an affection of the back. As she grew older the pain seemed to increase. Her sufferings were intensified by her household duties, but she never complained, and with one hand pressed tightly to her back she did her work about her cozy home.

"I was fourteen years old when I was attacked with scarlet fever, and have now suffered with my back for eighteen years.

"Night and day I suffered. It really seemed as if I must succumb to the pain, and then, to make matters worse, my head ached so badly that I could scarcely see, at times. Finally I went to St. Michael's Hospital, at the corner of High Street and Central Avenue, and there the surgeons performed a difficult operation on my back, but it did no good; it was like everything else. I was told at the hospital to return for another operation, but the first had left me so weak I could not go back. Then again I had become discouraged and my three children needed my attention and care at home. The pain became harder to stand and my back was almost broken, it seemed. I thought I would never know what it would be like to be well again when I was told to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. With many doubts, a faint heart and an aching back I went to get the pills, and little dreaming that they would prove the elixir of a new life to me, I began to take them. Only a short time elapsed before I began to improve. Could it be possible that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were doing what everything else had failed to accomplish? I asked myself the question many times and before long I was enabled by my improved condition to answer the query with an emphatic 'Yes.' Now the pain of almost twenty years is cured by these Pink Pills in a few months. I have no pain of any kind now, but I have got some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and while I do not think it will ever be necessary to use them again, I shall certainly never be without them in the house."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SYSTEM IN HOUSEWORK.

The Difficulty of Running a House by Rule and Square.

While there is nothing in the world so wearisome as iron-clad regulations and inflexible rules in the household it must be admitted that a reasonable amount of system lightens labor, reduces the friction of the domestic machinery to a minimum and makes it possible to accomplish a great deal more work in the same time than can be compassed when everything goes in a slip-shod, helter-skelter fashion.

To attempt to run a house by rule and square is a task too hard for the average woman. She who tries it finds the attrition altogether too much for her in the long run. It wears out her temper, saps her vitality, and destroys the peace and harmony of the establishment. Meals at the tap of the drum are important, provided one can get all of the members of the family to make their appearance on time, but in most families there are indolent or semi-invalid persons who never conform to regulations and who are always behindhand. If this is the case it is just as well to take things easy as to be forever buffeted with such delaying conditions.

There is nothing more important than to teach children to be prompt at meals, but it is not, as a rule, the children of the family who make the trouble. It is the adult, the aged and semi-invalid and the careless and indifferent who disarrange all of the housekeeper's plans.

Without trying in any way to disparage method and its advantages, it is not difficult to see that the faculty of adaptation and the ability to meet emergencies are quite as useful to the housewife as the gift for the strictest and most rigid system. Housekeeping is an occupation that is made up of short corners and quick turns. The unexpected is always happening and the woman who is able to grasp a situation and turn an unfortunate accident into a tolerable alternative or an advantageous incident, is the one who comes out best in the long run.—N. Y. Ledger.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WOULD STAND NO GUYING.

He Wasn't Stall-Fed, But He Was Right on His Muscle.

They came on a train from the north the other day and headed up Jefferson avenue holding each other by the hand. They had left the depot only two blocks behind when they came to a man sitting on a box in front of a store, and as he caught sight of them a grin crept over his face like molasses spreading out on a shingle.

"Grinning at us, I 'spose," queried the young man as he came to a halt.

"Yes," frankly replied the sitter.

"Tickles you most to death to see us take hold of hands, don't it?"

"It does."

"And you imagine you can see us feeding each other caramels, can't you?"

"I can."

"And you shake all over at the way we gawp around and keep our mouths open?"

"That's me."

"Well, this is me! I'm not purty, and I haven't been cultivated between the rows, nor hilled up nor fertilized. I hain't what you call stall-fed, and the girl ain't no prize chromo, but it won't take over a minit to jam you seven feet into the ground! I told Lucy I was going to begin on the first man who looked cross-eyed at us, and you are the chap. Prepare yourself to be pulverized!"

"Beg pardon, but I didn't mean ——!"

"Yes, you did! Lucy, hold my hat while I mop the walk with him!"

"Say—hold on—say——!"

He took up the middle of the street like a runaway horse, and the young man took after him, but it was no use. After a race of a block the man who grinned gained so fast that the other stopped short and went back to his girl and his hat. Stretching forth his hand to the innocent maiden he remarked:

"Lucy, clasp on to that, and if you let go for the next two hours, I'll never call you by the sacred name of wife."—Detroit Free Press.

Learned Mnemonics.

Professor A.—Do you know, I find it difficult to remember the ages of my children!

Professor B.—I have no such trouble, I was born two thousand three hundred years after Socrates; my wife one thousand nine hundred years after the death of Tiberius Cæsar; our son John two thousand years after the entrance into Rome of Titus Simphronius Gracchus for the re-enactment of the "leges Liciniac," and our Amanda one thousand five hundred years after the beginning of the Folk wandering—that is perfectly simple, you see.—Fliegende Blaetter.

—In the government of Kasan, in Russia, no fewer than 11,034 converted heathen, 5,690 of them women, relapsed from the orthodox faith into their original idolatry last year. During the same period in the same district, 12,188 Tartars, including 5,767 women, gave up the Greek church for Mohammedanism, and the religious authorities believe that the greater part of the converted orthodox Christians are at heart either Mohammedans or heathens.

—The usual fortune of complaint is to excite contempt more than pity.—Johnson.

An Irish newspaper once said, in announcing an accident: "Our fellow townsman Mr. Hooligan fell out of the second-story window yesterday and broke his neck and suffered internal injuries. His friends will be glad to know that the latter are not serious."—Harper's Bazar.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

TEACHER—"Are there any exceptions to the rule that heat expands and cold contracts?" Tommy—"Yes'm. The ice-man leaves a lot bigger twenty-pound chunk since it got colder."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

"THERE'S one good thing about the melancholy days of autumn," said Sneersby. "What is that?" "When a man gets a plain, ordinary cold he can't go about calling it 'hay fever.'"—Washington Star.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"You never told me Miss Fairgirl was an athlete." "Well, is she?" "Yes, she has thrown me over."—Detroit Free Press.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

ARTIST—"I thought you said you were French!" Model—"On, no; I said I used to be in a French laundry."—Sydney Bulletin.

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

A QUESTION in geography—Are the Scottish lochs fitted with quays?—Boston Transcript.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A PUBLIC compliment never offsets a private growl.

Original—first—imitations after. Remember that. It will set you straight on the DE LONG Patent Hook and Eye.

See that **hump?**

RICHARDSON & DE LONG BROS., PHILA.

A. N. K.—G. 1575.

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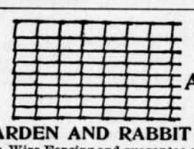
Such ills as **SORENESS, STIFFNESS,** and the like,

ST. JACOBS OIL WIPES OUT Promptly and Effectually.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE.



CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.

Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. Ask your dealer to show you this Fence. CATALOGUE FREE.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 122 HIGH ST., DE KALB, ILL.

Water

—nothing but water. That's all you need with **Pearline**. Don't use any soap with it. If what we claim is true, that **Pearline** is better than soap, the soap doesn't have a chance to do any work. It's only in the way. Besides, some soaps might cause trouble—and you'd lay it to **Pearline**. You'll never get **Pearline's** very best work till you use it just as directed on the package. Then you'll have the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning. 477

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 25, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Kilispell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
2tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Several carloads of Maple wood have been shipped from this point to the cities this week.

—If you want to know about the South address M. V. Richards Land Immigration Agent, Southern Railway Washington, D. C.

—Several cases of typhoid fever have made their appearance in this vicinity this fall. Mrs. Austin Cooper and Victor Jacobs are, at present, down with it.

—The Christian Endeavor Society met in the M. E. church Sunday evening and after an interesting session made part of a splendid audience to welcome Rev. J. L. Farber, the new M. E. pastor who preached an excellent sermon.

—On Sunday morning the bell in the new Presbyterian church at this place rang out calling people to church where they listened to Rev. Tabor Davies, in the first sermon in the new church. This is the first protestant bell to make its home in Delano.

—Joseph Cramer laid some new sidewalk in front of his property on River street including the butcher shop. Quite a number pieces of money, jewelry and other valuables were found when the old walk was removed. The finder kept his find and quite a lively time was had for a few minutes.

—Many farmers are allowing their corn to stand in the shock without husking until the wind does not blow so hard or until some kind of moisture comes. While it is so dry, and so windy it is claimed that the best half of the fodder blows away while handling it in husking, and all fodder is being saved that can.

—We predict a mild winter, with hay cheaper in the spring than it is now. When everybody is saying at this time of year, as they are now, it is almost shure to turn out so. On the other hand we predict that potatoes will be worth more in the spring as everybody seems to have plenty and to spare now, and many are being neglected in the ground or left to be frosted in the field or other temporary place.

—Delano needs evening schools. There are quite a number of young men and some young ladies, who spend their winters here, and who have no place to enjoy the long evenings to their profit; and the village is lamentably destitute of anything tending to uplift such people. There should be a school where the rudiments of English and a general education could be had. A writing school, a singing school, a lecture each week on some interesting subject. Those of our citizens interested in the advancement of such things should organize and take steps to have them.

—The large amount of cornfodder in the country this year will serve to piece out feed for cattle and horses as hay was a light crop.

—A Watertown team gave an exhibition of its speed on R. R. avenue, and down the alley next to Roosen's Opera House, one day this week. The wagon was broken some, but the front wheels, the box and driver John Steege, staid with the team until they came to a halt at Bridge Street.

—The watering fountains have, already been shut down for the winter, and people coming to town will have to find drinks for their horses elsewhere. A sensible council would have the old town well cleaned and a trough arranged and the old town pump, the broken pieces of which have been repaired and are now in the hands of the street commissioner, put together and furnish a watering place for the winter. But the Dictator don't desire it; and, at present he seems to be getting things to his liking. The tolerance of people is surprising when they will let an individual, for his own spiteful ends, fill up a well so useful as has been the one under consideration and have no place in town where teams can be watered.

LATER.—Since the above was in type we learn that the council has ordered the Street Commissioner to fix up the old town pump. It looks like the man who threw stones over the fence and then threw them back again; as it has been but a few days since he, in compliace with orders took off all the bolts and got it ready to pull up; being unable to get a man to help it still stood, and on Wednesday he was around again, with more orders to put them back, and fix up the pump!

—On Tuesday the Commission appointed by the Governor to locate the Fourth Hospital for Insane, with the exception of Dr. S. G. Smith, of St. Paul, visited Delano and looked over our offer for a site. The weather was quite cool and a short job was made of it. The Commission consists of a man from each Congressional district as follows:

Fisrt Dist. C. E. Bondy, Eyota.
Second Dist. J. H. Block, St. Peter.
Third Dist. A. J. Carlson, East Union.
Fourth Dist. Dr. S. G Smith, St. Paul.
Fifth Dist. O. C. Merriman, Minneapolis.
Sixth Dist. Alvah Eastman, St. Cloud.
Seventh District. Henry Hoper, Stephen.

The Commission was accompanied here by Senator W. E. Culkin, of Buffalo, and Architect E. O. McGlauflin, of Anoka.

They went to inspect Stacy, Itasca and Anoka, when the sites will all have been visited. We understand the board will then look over the grounds of several Hospitals and acquaint themselves more thoroughly with the requisites of a first class site, after which they will choose the best site. Delano seems to us to possess as many good points and fewer bad ones than any other place offered.

County Cullings.

It is about as good as Barnum's greatest show on earth, to see how the Wright County Republicans are quarreling over who shall succeed Colonel O'Leary as Clerk of Court.

Potatoes are sold at 16cts per hundreds pounds, we hear, at the starch factory at Monticello; and then only in limited quantities.

At the annual meeting of the Wright County Agricultural Society held at Howard Lake officers for next year were elected as follows:

President, Johnston Mealey.
Vice President, H. W. Holbrook.
Treasurer, L. McGrew.
Executive Committee:
W. J. Towsley, Chairman,
W. H. Stacy, Montrose;
Dr. Parker, Monticello;
Charles Matthews, Annandale;
John Tracy, Cokato;
John Robinson, Middleville.
Delegates to State Agricultural Convention: Johnston Mealey, W. J. Touseley and Dr. Parker.

Extraordinary Offer.

The premium supplement of the Weekly Pioneer Press, just issued, contains some of the most liberal propositions ever made by a newspaper. Articles of actual utility and which ordinarly cost the price of a year's subscription, are given free. This is an admirable opportunity to obtain one of the very best weekly papers in the country and a handsome premium with each years subscription.

Send a postal card for sample copy of the WEEKLY and Premium List to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, St. Paul, Minn. 52tf.

Clubbing Offer.

We have arranged to furnish the following publications together with the GAZETTE for the prices mentioned below. The next year will be one of unusual interest among newspapers and magazines. Every household should contain both. Nothing places the family in the front rank for intelligence and respectability more than the reading of good, wholesome literature. Look over our list of clubbing rates and supply yourselves and your families with reading matter for the next year. Cash must accompany all orders.

The New York World, Thrice-a-week, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year for, $1.65
The St. Paul Pioneer-Press (See premium list at the Gazette office) and GAZETTE $1.70
Demorest's Magazine and the GAZETTE, 2.50
Cosmopolitan and GAZETTE, one year $2.25
Samples will be sent you if you request; send in your names at once.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

and Farm Journal.

Both for one year for $1.10.

Personals.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, was in yesterday.

Joseph VanEman, of Buffalo transacted business here this week.

William Hittsman returned this morning from his trip to Dakota.

T. S Kerr and family drove to Minneapolis and are visiting relatives this week.

C. C. Hohl, of Rockford, drove over Wednesday to consult a veterinary surgeon.

Miss Sadie VanEman, of Watertown, called on Delano friends one day this week.

Thomas Prestidge and son, of Rockford, were business visitors to Delano Thursday.

Rev. M. Cawley and Ex-County Superintendent Muffly were stage passengers for Watertown this morning.

Mrs. C. G. Halgren left last evening, via the G. N. for Owatona to visit her daughter, Lottie a student at the Pillsbury Academy.

Miss Nellie Jacobs, of Rockford who has been teaching in the Devil's Lake country is reported quite sick with Typhoid Fever.

Capt. O. C. Merriman claims to be the only Democrat on the Commission to locate the Fourth Hospital for Insane. He's a good one.

John McGary was up Wednesday. He must be working hard now-a-days, or 16 to 1 is getting the upper hand of him; he appears to be growing thin.

Earl Hoisington, of Independence, was a caller Tuesday. He says he has had a wonderful vision, lately, and threatens to write it up for publication.

Alvah Eastman, editor of the St. Cloud Journal is said to have Congressional cravings. He didn't call in and tell us when he was here, looking up the Hospital site.

Mrs. A. A. Clark has started out to visit relatives in different parts of the state; after which she will travel southward; she expects to spend the winter in Florida.

Dr. S. G. Smith did not accompany the Commission on location of the Hospital for Insane to Delano. We hope he will come and see our site before the voting is to be done.

J. W. Mounts, Rockford's Democratic war horse was over Wednesday. He is not favorably impressed with the prospect of being obliged to go a few blocks further for his mail

Julius Block of St. Peter, is the biggest man on the hospital commission. He runs the Block House to perfection; and his friends think he would make a good State Treasurer.

Sheriff Carpenter was over Wednesday giving special invitations to some of our citizens to be present at the next term of District Court. He also, looked after some other business.

Jenner Chance, who is attending lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Minneapolis, was home on a short visit Sunday. He says studying medicine is hard work; but he enjoys it.

Among Our Exchanges.

It is noticed that the republicans who tried so hard to nominate Grant for a third term are now foaming at the mouth at the possibility of a third term for President Cleveland.—St. Cloud Times.

If Gov. Clough continues to abuse the pardoning power invested in his position he will outrival the anarchist governor of Illinois, as the firm friend of the criminal class. One of his latest freaks being to interfere with the justice court at Elysian, pardoning a prisoner without even investigating the facts relative to his conviction. It was done just to oblique a friend of political influence.—Mapleton Enterprise.

It is said by some of the newspapers that much of our present wheat crop is being held for higher prices. We are under the impression that the amount of unsold wheat is considerably overestimated as much of it is already contracted or sold to elevator men who in turn have sold futures elsewhere. When the actual amount materializes we think some of the big speculators will be highly disappointed with the result. There is scarcely a doubt that the actual amount will fall far below what has been anticipated.—Annandale Post.

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The following is suggested by the Granite Falls Journal:

"It is surprising that farmers, while painting their barns do not put their names thereon. It is a matter of much convenience and satisfaction to those who pass by. Whether a coat of paint is put on or not or whether it has ever had one, let the name go up anyway. It is a matter of pure business convenience. It is due to the public, even were there no personal gain in it. Once done, the farming community would no more have it undone than they would have the business signs in town taken down."—Wabasha Democrat.

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Fourth Hospital for Insane.

Ithas been found necessary to build the Fourth Hospital for Insane, in order to make room for the increasing number of these poor unfortunates, and to relieve the overcrowded institutions used as their homes. The commission, one member from each Congressional district was appointed by the Governor and this week will have concluded a tour of inspection of sites offered. The Commission seems to be a fair one to be made up of practical, sensible men; who will weigh well the subject before jumping at conclusions, and will finally locate the Hospital on the very best place for a permanent home thatcan be selected.

Delano's site has the requesite number of acres 640; is offered for the price appropriated by the State with which to purchase a site $15,000. The land is high, rolling, well drained, having a river frontage. Water is good, and is easily had by digging. There is plenty of timber, meadow and plowland. No finer site for building can be found than this. A good brickyard is near by. Bowlders for foundations can be had in abundance.

The site is favorably located, lying between the Great Northern, (Breckinridge Division), and the Soo Line, which at this point are only four miles apart; each road passes through a well populated part of the State and neither has an institution of the kind on its route. Delano is but 28 miles from Minneapolis, and the cities will doubtless furnish most of the patients at this Hospital, this is a convenient distance; being beyond the turmoil of the cities while being almost as accessible as if on a street car line. The G. N. passes just south and the Soo, north of the site, neither being so near as to disturb the patients. Thus the Hospital can have all the advantages and none of the inconveniences arising from the close proximity to two railroads.

The Delano site is capable of being transformed into one of the finest homes in the state, and whether the Fourth Hospital for the Insane is to be built on the old plan, of one large building, on the cottage plan, or a mixture of the two, no better location can be found.

We hope the Commission will not make a choice of a place for so large a number of people to spend their lives as will occupy this Hospital from time to time year after year, without first weighing carefully all of Delano's advantages.

JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

DELANO - MINN.

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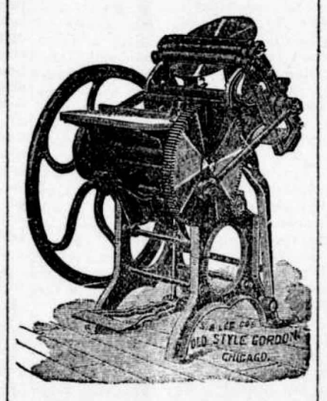

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Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

ROY.—In Independence on Tuesday, Oct. 22, Mrs. Barbara Roy, aged 71.

SOCHAR.—In Franklin, on Thursday, Oct. 24. Frank Sochar, age about 20.

PRESTIDGE.—In Rockford, Thursday, Oct. 24, Oma, daughter of W. H. Prestidge, age 2 years and 4 months.

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VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1895. NUMBER 5.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office over W. R. John's Confectionery Store.

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ALBION.—Preaching ..... "
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THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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ALFRED AUSTIN has been made Poet Laureate of England.

THE St. Peter Herald says: "It is a fact that Tom McDermott is a candidate for governor." He'd make a good governor.

FROM the St. Cloud Times we learn that an epidemic of Diphtheria and several cases of Scarlet Fever are keeping the Health Officer busy.

YESTERDAY morning at about 5 o'clock the hardest earthquake felt for years shook the central part of the United States. Charleston, Nashville, St Louis, Chicago and Iowa, Wisconsin and other places felt more or less of the shocks.

I. DONNELLY wants to fight a duel because someone addressed a letter to him as the editor of the Pioneer Press. A great mistake. And yet in the same number of the Representative he calls the St. Peter Journal a Republican paper. Want Horace Greeley Perry make him wish he hadn't?

ANOTHER negro has been publicly burned by a large mob in Texas, for assaulting and murdering a white woman. The murdered woman's husband set fire to the pile of fuel which served to burn the criminal. He was about 50 minutes in torment before death came to his release. Such things are terrible to contemplate.

SOME of our Republican newspapers are trying to make out that Governor Clough, Alva Eastman and others have got a fixed commission to locate the asylum at Anoka. It must be this is political buncome. Surely no seven men in Minnesota would undertake to locate such an institution on any but the very best location obtainable for the amount appropriated.

THE Democrats are much more unanimous in their choice of a candidate for Chief Executive of the State than are the Republicans. While the latter are all split up into the Clough Crowd, the Gibbs Growlers, the Van Sant Visionists, the Evans Evanescents and the Boorahers for William Henry, the Democrats mention but one candidate, T. J. McDermott, of St. Paul.

THE State Capitol Commission have awarded the building to Cass Gilbert, of St. Paul, whose plan they have accepted.

Second Prize, $1,000 to George R. Mann, of St. Louis.

Third Prize $800. to Traphagen & Fitzpatrick, Duluth.

Fourth Prize $700. Clarance H. Johnson, St. Paul.

Fifth Prize $500. Harry W. Jones, Minneapolis.

THE report has been circulated through the newspapers that England is willing to form an alliance with the United States to aid in enforcing the Monroe Doctrine; she to have equal rights with our government in enforcing it. We believe with Thomas Jefferson that our government should have "entangling alliances with none." If when the United States has but herself to please, she has trouble how much better would it be if she had a partner to satify?

THERE are rumors of war in every direction. The British lion roars, the Russian Bear growls, the French Eagle screems. The Austrian, the German, the Italian stands guard over his respective country. Norway and Sweden are as near to each other, on the map, as ever. The Irish are for autonomy: Japan is still across the Pacific: Hawaii in the ocean: Chinese continue to come: South America is in her old place: The Monroe Doctrine is all right: And Uncle Sam still survives.

JUSTICE in Judge Lynch's court is meeted out in a summary manner: not so in other courts. Men who have been charged with the most heinous crimes have been fooled along with for months: on one pretext or another their trials have been postponed from time to time or their sentences delayed or commuted, or have escaped punishment altogether, by fight or otherwise. If we are to have a free country we must have laws and they must be enforced, or examples of lynch law will grow more common instead of less so Public opinion makes laws for the public safety and the same public opinion demands the enforcement of the laws.

SEVERAL of our exchanges don't seem to have been able to read our map of the location for the new asylum. That was before the Commission had been here. Perhaps it will appear clearer soon.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

Chicago a Great City.

As the three sleepers Gemini, Rheu and Ramalch pulled out of St. Paul, at 7:30 P. M., Saturday evening, Sept. 28, over the Maple Leaf Route, Great Western R'y. loaded with editors and their wives; two to a bunk, everybody was anxious to be off for the Sunny South. A jolly crowd was that. Each Editor used to feeling as big as anybody; and his wife ditto, made a grand party. After riding all night, some of the bunks threatening to land their occupants on the floor, the excursionists, well shaken, were ready for breakfast when the dining car conductor announced it ready; some waited until the Windy City was reached, at 9:45 on a beautiful Sunday morning Once in that hub of the country the Minnesota Editors were soon lost in the crowd. Every man for himself, seemed to be the order of the day; and, in a few minutes after disembarking from the cars it was a hard matter to find any of the big feeling crowd. So insignificant did the editors appear in Chicago that such old veterans, grown gray in dispensing news and their ideas gawked along up the streets, seeing what they could see, attracting no more attention than did the youngest or the most countryfied of the flock, in fact not so much. Occasionally two or more of the Association would site a badge, which only the skilled or the initiated could decipher and the greeting "Hello, Minnesota!" would pass between them. Soon after 5 P. M. the weary wonderers began to assemble at Dearborn St. station, which they left, in the same sleepers used before, over the Eastern Illinois and Louisville and Nashville roads to Nashville, Tenn., where they arrived at 7:30 Monday morning.

Chicago is by all odds, the biggest place we visited on our journey. Although the crowd dissembled into such small particles and was so thoroughly mixed up with Chicagoians all day and again the following Saturday, on the return trip, it did not see all the beauties nor all the ugliness of that great place. Some, on Sunday, attended church; others visited different places of interest and amusement; many found their way, on the electric cars, through the tunnel under the river, to Lincoln Park, one of Chicago's greatest prides. The statues of Abraham Lincoln, of Ulysses S. Grant and of others are fine, The wonderful tropical garden, with its large variety of plants which most of us had only read about, never seen. The splendid menagirie containing a good assortment of animals from the elephant, number of fine bear, tiger on down to the playful prairie dogs, all are worth seeing. The park beautiful by nature has been made still more attractive by the hand of man. The view of Lake Michigan and her vessels was a site many improved the opportunity to see. The pumping stations, supplying the city with water, are wonderful to behold; the central station is said to pump 32,000,000 gallons, daily; and this is but one of several sources of supply. The type foundries were especial objects of interest, and many of the editors saw, for the first time the methods employed in making type; in casting the letters used by them in spreading the news throughout the country. Some new machinery has recently been invented greatly simplifying the business. Cook County Hospital was found to be a magnificent structure, with nicely kept grounds. Rush College, near by, named for the patriot Benjamin Rush, the alma mater of so many eminent medical men: other institutions of learning; and various public buildings and enterprises served to impress the Minnesota Editors with the importance of Chicago.

There appears to be little regard paid to Sunday unless it be to make of it a gala day. Parades of different societies, headed by bands of music, and carrying banners were to be seen, here and there. The Italians had a grand procession, men marching, on foot the ladies following, in carriages. Saloons and other resorts and places of amusement seemed to be gathering a harvest. It seemed as if more respect to keeping the Sabbath day holy might, with a great deal of propriety, be paid.

No where on the whole excursion did our party feel its littleness, like they did in Chicago; not even the Mayor or an Alderman showed up; the people acted as if they had no time for an editor in general, and a Minnesota editor in particular; it must be they don't read the papers, and didn't know we were coming; or perhaps they thought from our badges, we were from some foreign country, and feared to undertake to find out. At all events on several sidewalks about twenty feet wide, on both sides of the streets, far as we could see were people, and cars, three in a train, rushing up and down the streets contained hundreds more; the inhabitants of those collossal structures towering skywards and their country cousins, and aunts and uncles all appeared to be there, and going some place, some of them in a terrible hurry, others were trying to see everything and everybody along the road, but, sad thought, none seemed to be aware that three full car loads of Minnesota editors were in the city. Now if Chicago wants to have a real warm place in the hearts of the Gopher mind moulders, she mush't make them feel their insignificance too much. It does even a Minnesota editor good to get away from home once in awhile if only to learn how little and insignificant a mortal he is. Verily Chicago is a great city.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 25, 1895.

President Cleveland found on his return from Atlanta that although the season for the propagation of Cabinet resignations was a little late in opening it had been working overtime to catch up. He learned for the first time that a disagreement existed between himself and Secretary Olney of such a serious nature that the latter was going to retire from the cabinet, and that it was on account of that disagreement that Mr. Olney did not accompany him to Atlanta. This might have been very distressing to him, if he had not known that it was because he would have to go to Atlanta a little later on with the foreign representatives to take part in the exercises of Diplomatic Day at the exposition, and the pressing nature of some private business in Boston, that prevented Secretary Olney going with him.

The President presided over a Cabinet meeting today, but there was nothing said or done which implied in the slightest degree any disagreement over the position of this government in dealing with the dispute between England and Venezuela. From the first the President and every member of the cabinet have held the same opinion on this matter, and they still do. While not pretending to speak for the President or the members of his cabinet, it can be said that many prominent democrats believe the current stories about disagreements and intended resignations are circulated for the purpose of trying to goad the administration into declaring what it will do in case England should resort to force to carry its point in Venezuela, and that some of the circulators have benefitted at the expense of the English secret fund. Be that as it may, the administration has no idea of showing its hand to England at this stage of the game. Its position has been fully determined upon and will be announced when necessary, and when announced it will be approved by a great majority of our people, if not by all of the President's political opponents.

A very small thing is needed in Washington to start a very big sensation. One of those small things was the order for continuous work on the guns which are being made in the government gun shop, for the new battleship Oregon, now lying at the Mare Island navy yard waiting the completion of her armament. This order was made the foundation for a string of the most outrageous stories as to the administration's hurried preparations for the inevitable war with England and similar rot. The truth was easily obtainable, if it had been wanted. The order for continuous work was issued by the Navy department for no other purpose than to have the guns ready at the stipulated time in order to prevent the throwing of any blame for delay on the department by the contractor By working three eight-hour shifts three days work are accomplished on the guns every 24 hours. How very war like these preparations are may be seen from the size of the working shifts—one foreman, four machinists, one engineer, one fireman, and two laborers to each.

It is, of course, known that President Cleveland is and will be a very busy man until his message to Congress is completed, but there is one thing that all the democrats hereabouts would like him to take time enough to do. That is to dismiss the negro, Taylor, who is Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. Taylor claims to have been a democrat before he came to Washington, but his rascalities have been much more marked than his democracy since he secured one of the best local positions in Washington, and this week he attended a negro republican mass meeting and made a speech in favor of a negro republican being elected as one of the delegates to the National republican convention. Since then every democrat one meets expresses the wish that President Cleveland would kick Taylor out of the office to which he appointed him.

Secretary Carlisle proposes to set a good example by going all the way to Covington, Ky., to register in order that he may be able to cast his vote for the straight democratic ticket in that state.

The stoppage of the coinage of silver has no bearing whatever upon the silver question. The only silver that has been coined for sometime has been worn and mutilated silver. The appropriation for that purpose for the current fiscal year having been exhausted Secretary Carlisle directed that the mint at New Orleans be closed and the employes furloughed until such time as coinage may be resumed. It is probable that the question of the coinage of the 137,614,000 ounces of silver bullion which the government now has on hand, remaining from the purchases made under the Sherman law, will be referred to Congress. Should Congress order this silver to be coined the government would make a profit of almost $54,000,000 on it, that being about the differance between its cost and the amount of silver dollars it could be coined into. Ineffectual attempts were made to get the last Congress to authorize this coinage.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Have not replenished my stock of news much since last week and there is not very much to write about.

Weather has been fine for outdoor work and everybody is busy getting ready for winter. The little skift of snow that came the other day reminded us of sleigh bells, toboggan slides and snow drifts. Surely winter will be with us in a short time; in this country it never misses a fellow.

DIED.—In South Greenwood, on Sunday morning, 27th inst., of lingering illness, E. K. Smith, aged 61 years. Funeral sermon at Rockford A. C. church following Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Burrell, of Minneapolis, assisted by Rev. J. N. Potter, of Independence. He was buried in Elmwood cemetry, at Rockford. Mr. Smith was a patient sufferer, having been sick for nearly two years and confined to his bed most of the time. He leaves a wife and other friends to mourn his loss.

Quite a number seem to be on the sick list just now. Mrs. Jacob Beal and Mrs. Sophia Pagenkopf are among those on the sick list.

There is quite a number of mariageable old men at Maple Plain just now, all claiming to be in a good healthy condition and compos mentis; and the gods of humanity would confer a great blessing upon them by sending them a helpmote. Marriage is honorable among all men; among the Gentiles as well as among the Jews.

Cordwood and hogs are being shipped from Maple Plain and Armstrong in large quantities of late.

The sporting gentlemen and Nimrods of the country have been making a good deal of noise of late, but we hardly think the game worth the ammunition.

The poor have not yet received a regenesis in way of good times, etc.; but large bodies move slowly; especially during a low stage of water. The chief captains and mighty men are disputing over actual causes and right of discovery while the canker worm is eating the vitals out of the nation.

The popgun aristocracy are looking too high. They forget that God says we are all made of one flesh; then what advantage hath the Jew over the Gentiles. But we read in Holy Writ that people and nations are heaping together treasures for the last days. It is not costly apparel nor outward adornment that makes the man, but principles that tend towards righteousness. No certain political party nor any one sectarian denomination has any God given right to userp authority over individuals, people or nations; for according to divers authority we are all free born. But from a Biblical standpoint I am surprised at the condition of things as they exist in this country, and also in all Europe; for our history has been written prophetically centuries ago, and we will have to submit to the powers that be.

J. H. MCGARY.

Clubbing Offer.

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent Office, Washington, D. C: G. Abrams, Hutchinson, Valve-gear. J. G. Beattie, Minneapolis, Flushing apparatus for water-closets. A. F. Teigen, Hagan, Coffee-roaster. A. Westman, Tracy, Hay-holder.

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VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1895. NUMBER 5.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday. REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

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Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
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Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
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ALFRED AUSTIN has been made Poet Laureatr of England.

THE St. Peter Herald says: "It is a fact that Tom McDermott is a candidate for governor." He'd make a good governor.

FROM the St. Cloud Times we learn that an epidemic of Diphtheria and several cases of Scarlet Fever are keeping the Health Officer busy.

YESTERDAY morning at about 5 o'clock the hardest earthquake felt for years shook the central part of the United States. Charleston, Nashville, St Louis, Chicago and Iowa, Wisconsin and other places felt more or less of the shocks.

I. DONNELLY wants to fight a duel because someone addressed a letter to him as the editor of the Pioneer Press. A great mistake. And yet in the same number of the Representative he calls the St. Peter Journal a Republican paper. Want Horace Greeley Perry make him wish he hadn't?

ANOTHER negro has been publicly burned by a large mob in Texas, for assaulting and murdering a white woman. The murdered woman's husband set fire to the pile of fuel which served to burn the criminal. He was about 50 minutes in torment before death came to his release. Such things are terrible to contemplate.

SOME of our Republican newspapers are trying to make out that Governor Clough, Alva Eastman and others have got a fixed commission to locate the asylum at Anoka. It must be this is political buncome. Surely no seven men in Minnesota would undertake to locate such an institution on any but the very best location optainable for the amount appropriated.

THE Democrats are much more unanimous in their choice of a candidate for Chief Executive of the State than are the Republicans. While the latter are all split up into the Clough Crowd, the Gibbs Growlers, the Van Sant Visionists, the Evans Evanescents and the Hoorahers for William Henry, the Democrats mention but one candidate, T. J. McDermott, of St. Paul.

THE State Capitol Commission have awarded the building to Cass Gilbert, of St. Paul, whose plan they have accepted.

Second Prize, $1,000 to George R. Mann, of St. Louis.

Third Prize $800. to Traphagen & Fitzpatrick, Duluth.

Fourth Prize $700. Clarance H. Johnson, St. Paul.

Fifth Prize $500. Harry W. Jones, Minneapolis.

THE report has been circulated through the newspapers that England is willing to form an alliance with the United States to aid in enforcing the Monroe Doctrine; she to have equal rights with our government in enforcing it. We believe with Thomas Jefferson that our government should have "entangling alliances with none." If when the United States has but herself to please, she has trouble how much better would it be if she had a partner to satify?

THERE are rumors of war in every direction. The British lion roars, the Russian Bear growls, the French Eagle screems. The Austrian, the German, the Italian stands guard over his respective country. Norway and Swerden are as near to each other, on the map, as ever. The Irish are for autonomy: Japan is still across the Pacific: Hawaii in the ocean: Chinese continue to come: South America is in her old place: The Monroe Doctrine is all right: And Uncle Sam still survives.

JUSTICE in Judge Lynch's court is meeted out in a summary manner: not so in other courts. Men who have been charged with the most henious crimes have been fooled along with for months: on one pretext or another their trials have been postponed from time to time or their sentences delayed or commuted, or have escaped punishment altogether, by fight or otherwise. If we are to have a free country we must have laws and they must be enforced, or examples of lynch law will grow more common instead of less so Public opinion makes laws for the public safety and the same public opinion demands the enforcement of the laws.

SEVERAL of our exchanges don't seem to have been able to read our map of the location for the new asylum. That was before the Commission had been here. Perhaps it will appear clearer soon.

EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

Chicago a Great City.

As the three sleepers Gemini, Rheu and Ramalch pulled out of St. Paul, at 7:20 P. M, Saturday evening, Sep'. 28, over the Maple Leaf Route, Great Western R'y. loaded with editors and their wives; two to a bunk, everybody was anxious to be off for the Sunny South. A jolly crowd was that. Each Editor used to feeling as big as anybody; and his wife ditto, made a grand party. After riding all night, some of the bunks threatening to land their occupants on the floor, the excursionists, well shaken, were ready for breakfast when the dining car conductor announced it ready; some waited until the Windy City was reached, at 9:45 on a beautiful Sunday morning Once in that hub of the country the Minnesota Editors were soon lost in the crowd. Every man for himself, seemed to be the order of the day; and, in a few minutes after disembarking from the cars it was a hard matter to find any of the big feeling crowd. So insignificant did the editors appear in Chicago that such old veterans, grown gray in dispensing news and their ideas gawked along up the streets, seeing what they could see, attracting no more attention than did the youngest or the most countryfied of the flock, in fact not so much. Occasionally two or more of the Association would site a badge, which only the skilled or the initiated could decipher and the greeting "Hello, Minnesota!" would pass between them. Soon after 5 P. M. the weary wonderers began to assemble at Dearborn St. station, which they left, in the same sleepers used before, over the Eastern Illinois and Louisville and Nashville roads to Nashville, Tenn., where they arrived at 7:30 Monday morning.

Chicago is by all odds, the biggest place we visited on our journey. Although the crowd dissembled into such small particles and was so thoroughly mixed up with Chicagoans all day and again the following Saturday, on the return trip, it did not see all the beauties nor all the ugliness of that great place. Some, on Sunday, attended church; others visited different places of interest and amusement; many found their way, on the electric cars, through the tunnel under the river, to Lincoln Park, one of Chicago's greatest prides. The statues of Abraham Lincoln, of Ulysses S. Grant and of others are fine, The wonderful tropical garden, with its large variety of plants which most of us had only read about, never seen. The splendid menagirie containing a good assortment of animals from the elephant, number of fine bear, tiger on down to the playful prairie dogs, all are worth seeing. The park beautiful by nature has been made still more attractive by the hand of man. The view of Lake Michigan and her vessels was a site many improved the opportunity to see. The pumping stations, supplying the city with water, are wonderful to behold; the central station is said to pump 32,000,000 gallons, daily; and this is but one of several sources of supply. The type foundries were especial objects of interest, and many of the editors saw, for the first time the methods employed in making type; in casting the letters used by them in spreading the news throughout the country. Some new machinery has recently been invented greatly simplifying the business. Cook County Hospital was found to be a magnificent structure, with nicely kept grounds. Rush College, near by, named for the patriot Benjamin Rush, the alma mater of so many eminent medical men: other institutions of learning; and various public buildings and enterprises served to impress the Minnesota Editors with the importance of Chicago.

There appears to be little regard paid to Sunday unless it be to make of it a gala day. Parades of different societies, headed by bands of music, and carrying banners were to be seen, here and there. The Italions had a grand procession, men marching, on foot the ladies following, in carriages. Saloons and other resorts and places of amusement seemed to be gathering a harvest. It seemed as if more respect to keeping the Sabbath day holy might, with a great deal of propriety, be paid.

No where on the whole excursion did our party feel its littleness, like they did in Chicago; not even the Mayor or an Alderman showed up; the people acted as if they had no time for an editor in general, and a Minnesota editor in particular; it must be they don't read the papers, and didn't know we were coming; or perhaps they thought from our badges, we were from some foreign country, and feared to undertake to find out. At all events on several sidewalks about twenty feet wide, on both sides of the streets, far as we could see were people, and cars, three in a train, rushing up and down the streets contained hundreds more; the inhabitants of those collossal structures towering skywards and their country cousins, and aunts and uncles all appeared to be there, and going some place, some of them in a terrible hurry, others were trying to see everything and everybody along the road, but, sad thought, none seemed to be aware that three full car loads of Minnesota editors were in the city. Now if Chicago wants to have a real warm place in the hearts of the Gopher mind moulders, she must'n make them feel their insignificance too much. It does even a Minnesota editor good to get away from home once in awhile it only to learn how little and insignificant a mortal he is. Verily Chicago is a great city.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 25, 1895.

President Cleveland found on his return from Atlanta that although the season for the propagation of Cabinet resignations was a little late in opening it had been working overtime to catch up. He learned for the first time that a disagreement existed between himself and Secretary Olney of such a serious nature that the latter was going to retire from the cabinet, and that it was on account of that disagreement that Mr. Olney did not accompany him to Atlanta. This might have been very distressing to him, if he had not known that it was because he would have to go to Atlanta a little later on with the foreign representatives to take part in the exercises of Diplomatic Day at the exposition, and the pressing nature of some private business in Boston, that prevented Secretary Olney going with him.

The President presided over a Cabinet meeting today, but there was nothing said or done which implied in the slightest degree any disagreement over the position of this government in dealing with the dispute between England and Venezuela. From the first the President and every member of the cabinet have held the same opinion on this matter, and they still do. While not pretending to speak for the President or the members of his cabinet, it can be said that many prominent democrats believe the current stories about disagreements and intended resignations are circulated for the purpose of trying to goad the administration into declaring what it will do in case England should resort to force to carry its point in Venezuela, and that some of the circulators have benefitted at the expense of the English secret fund. Be that as it may, the administration has no idea of showing its hand to England at this stage of the game. Its position has been fully determined upon and will be announced when necessary, and when announced it will be approved by a great majority of our people, if not by all of the President's political opponents.

A very small thing is needed in Washington to start a very big sensation. One of those small things was the order for continuous work on the guns which are being made in the government gun shop, for the new battleship Oregon, now lying at the Mare Island navy yard waiting the completion of her armament. This order was made the foundation for a string of the most outrageous stories as to the administration's hurried preparations for the inevitable war with England and similar rot. The truth was easily obtainable, if it had been wanted. The order for continuous work was issued by the Navy department for no other purpose than to have the guns ready at the stipulated time in order to prevent the throwing of any blame for delay on the department by the contractor By working three eight-hour shifts three days work are accomplished on the guns every 24 hours. How very war like these preparations are may be seen from the size of the working shifts—one foreman, four machinists, one engineer, one fireman, and two laborers to each.

It is, of course, known that President Cleveland is and will be a very busy man until his message to Congress is completed, but there is one thing that all the democrats hereabouts would like him to take time enough to do. That is to dismiss the negro, Taylor, who is Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. Taylor claims to have been a democrat before he came to Washington, but his rascalities have been much more marked than his democracy since he secured one of the best local positions in Washington, and this week he attended a negro republican mass meeting and made a speech in favor of a negro republican being elected as one of the delegates to the National republican convention. Since then every democrat one meets expresses the wish that President Cleveland would kick Taylor out of the office to which he appointed him.

Secretary Carlisle proposes to set a good example by going all the way to Covington, Ky., to register in order that he may be able to cast his vote for the straight democratic ticket in that state.

The stoppage of the coinage of silver has no bearing whatever upon the silver question. The only silver that has been coined for sometime has been worn and mutilated silver. The appropriation for that purpose for the current fiscal year having been exhausted Secretary Carlisle directed that the mint at New Orleans be closed and the employes furloughed until such time as coinage may be resumed. It is probable that the question of the coinage of the 137,614,000 ounces of silver bullion which the government now has on hand, remaining from the purchases made under the Sherman law, will be referred to Congress. Should Congress order this silver to be coined the government would make a profit of almost $54,000,000 on it, that being about the differance between its cost and the amount of silver dollars it could be coined into. Ineffectual attempts were made to get the last Congress to authorize this coinage.

CORRESPONDENCE

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Have not replenished my stock of news much since last week and there is not very much to write about.

Weather has been fine for outdoor work and everybody is busy getting ready for winter. The little skift of snow that came the other day reminded us of sleigh bells, toboggan slides and snow drifts. Surely winter will be with us in a short time; in this country it never misses a fellow.

DIED.—In South Greenwood, on Sunday morning, 27th inst., of lingering illness, E. K. Smith, aged 61 years. Funeral sermon at Rockford A. C. church following Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Burrell, of Minneapolis, assisted by Rev. J. N. Potter, of Independence. He was buried in Elmwood cemetry, at Rockford. Mr. Smith was a patient sufferer, having been sick for nearly two years and confined to his bed most of the time. He leaves a wife and other friends to mourn his loss.

Quite a number seem to be on the sick list just now. Mrs. Jacob Beal and Mrs. Sophia Pagenkopf are among those on the sick list.

There is quite a number of marriageable old men at Maple Plain just now, all claiming to be in a good healthy condition and compos mentis; and the gods of humanity would confer a great blessing upon them by sending them a helpmote. Marriage is honorable among all men; among the Gentiles as well as among the Jews.

Cordwood and hogs are being shipped from Maple Plain and Armstrong in large quantities of late.

The sporting gentlemen and Nimrods of the country have been making a good deal of noise of late, but we hardly think the game worth the ammunition.

The poor have not yet received a regenesis in way of good times, etc.; but large bodies move slowly; especially during a low stage of water. The chief captains and mighty men are disputing over actual causes and right of discovery while the canker worm is eating the vitals out of the nation.

The popgun aristocracy are looking too high. They forget that God says we are all made of one flesh; then what advantage hath the Jew over the Gentiles. But we read in Holy Writ that people and nations are heaping together treasures for the last days. It is not costly apparel nor outward adornment that makes the man, but principles that tend towards righteousness. No certain political party nor any one sectarian denomination has any God given right to userp authority over individuals, people or nations; for according to divers authority we are all free born. But from a Biblical standpoint I am surprised at the condition of things as they exist in this country, and also in all Europe; for our history has been written prophetically centuries ago, and we will have to submit to the powers that be.

J. H. MCGARY.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

By the order of the church, the national hymn "America" has been incorporated into the hymnal of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The forming of a soap trust is quickly followed by a clothespin combine. However, Monday will continue to be washday until further notice.

A Hungarian couple have just celebrated the centenary of their wedding. Their opinion as to whether marriage is a failure ought to be decisive.

United States Engineer Quinn, in charge of gulf lighthouses, says the lower delta and the sea marshes along the gulf of Mexico are slowly sinking.

The Kansas new woman seems to be in the van of the procession. She wants a divorce from her husband because "he would not put the baby to sleep."

At Rock Rift, N. Y., the pastor of the Presbyterian church refused to officiate at a wedding on the ground that it would not be valid if solemnized on Sunday.

It costs American women a million a year to wear puffed sleeves. It may, therefore, have been a question of economy that sent a lot of our girls into bloomers.

The color of hosiery does not agitate the Chinese and Japanese in the least. Ninety-five per cent. of them—men, women and children—go bare-legged winter and summer.

A New York policeman has accumulated a fortune of $500,000, and the commissioners have very properly forced him to resign. That is enough for him. He should give the other fellows a chance.

Denver, Col., was named after James W. Denver, an ex-governor of Kansas. Denver is situated on the sites of two towns, St. Charles and Aurora, which were consolidated in 1860 and the new name adopted.

The last government test of armor plate resulted in sending an 1,100-pound projectile, fired from a distance of 4,000 yards, through 15 inches of good steel and burying it 12 feet in the earth beyond. That is an interesting suggestion of what the next naval combat may be like.

A book dealer in Cincinnati has the following note, dated 1880, from Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe: "You are right as to 'Uncle Tom's Cabin;' it was not written on Walnut Hills, but in the old Titcomb house in Brunswick, Me. It took Maine air and vigor, added to Cincinnati and Kentucky experience, to perfect the work."

Mrs. U. S. Grant, who has purchased ex-Senator Edmunds' house in Washington for $60,000, is a very young-looking woman for her age. Her hair is only slightly touched with gray. Her voice and manner are youthful, but her brow shows a few wrinkles. She is very energetic and business-like in her methods. It has always been her desire to end her days in Washington.

In Buffalo, N. Y., it is asserted that 578 families have grown enough vegetables on city plots given to the poor for cultivation to keep them from want during the coming winter. In all $12,000 worth of potatoes were grown on vacant lots in that city and the people who cultivated them have acquired some degree of skill as farmers. Buffalo seems well pleased with her experiment.

A political situation that is probably unique developed in the little town of Acree, Ky. It was the annual election of municipal officers, and there were 42 voters on the list. When the balloting took place it was found that only one of the 42 voters was properly registered. That one was the candidate for mayor. He cast the only ballot at the election and duly elected himself and a board of aldermen.

Queen Sophia of Sweden is one of the most enthusiastic friends and promoters of the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army also is receiving tokens of imperial favor at St. Petersburg. Among the cordial responses sent by Emperor Nicholas in person to the messages of condolence which he received from abroad at the time of his father's death, and of congratulation on his marriage, were dispatches which he himself addressed to Gen. Booth.

Clarette Avery, the 10-year-old negro girl who is converting so many whites and blacks in the south by her magnetic preaching has a ready command of pure and elevated language. She comes from Washington, and her mother, who travels with her, says of her: "Claretta has been preaching for nearly two years now, and she is just 10 years old. We taught her to read, but beyond that she has had no advantages. She is a perfectly artless child at home, has a lot of dolls, and is running in and out of the house all the time, singing, laughing and playing with other children."

To those persons whose study of geography was discontinued a score or more years ago, the latest maps of the continent of Africa will be a revelation. Such maps now show that Africa has become almost entirely tributary to Europe, the rush for territory by the European powers having resulted in the annexation of almost the entire continent, with the exception of the Sahara. Great Britain claims 2,500,000 square miles of African territory, France 3,000,000, Germany 825,000, Belgium 850,000, Portugal 900,000, Italy 600,000, Spain 250,000 and Turkey 840,000.

The newspapers have at various times come in for so much criticism from politicians, and especially from those in England, that when a public man candidly concedes the value of the press it is particularly gratifying. Arthur J. Balfour, the prominent English leader, evidently believes in the newspaper, for at a recent banquet he said of it: "I would rather have newspapers without a government, than government without newspapers. The newspaper is to-day the most potent of human agencies for the protection and advancement of the race." This sentiment is growing.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Charles H. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, ex-United States senator, died of paralysis in Washington, aged 71 years.

In his annual report Inspector General Breckinridge shows that the United States army has attained a high standard of discipline and that the officers generally are competent.

In the United States there were 231 business failures in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 263 the week previous and 253 in the corresponding time in 1894.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 25th aggregated $1,148,708,311, against $1,161,962 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 25.7.

The report of the interstate commerce commission for the past year shows that railways in the United States have 779,608 employes and 7,035 general officers.

In his annual report George A. Howard, auditor of the post office department, shows that the postal deficiency over the revenue and congressional appropriation for the last fiscal year is $2,807,044.

On the 28th the visible supply of grain in the United States was: Wheat, 50,486,000 bushels; corn, 4,805,000 bushels; oats, 4,458,000 bushels; rye, 1,000,000 bushels; barley, 3,930,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

The death of James M. Wilcox, aged 71, who first produced the "localized fiber" paper used by the government for its notes and bonds, occurred at Haverford, Pa.

In a collision on the New Haven road near Hyde Park, Mass., one man was killed and twelve other persons were injured, a woman fatally.

In Albany, N. Y., the fancy goods store of B. Stark & Co. was burned, the loss being $200,000.

Near Newport, Pa., a broken axle wrecked a passenger train and Engineer Wolfkill and Fireman Haines were killed and nine other persons were injured.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, was reelected president at the closing session in Washington of the national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches.

A national congress of Free Thinkers, with representatives from every city and state in the union and Canada commenced in New York.

The worst forest fires known in the history of Pennsylvania were raging in the vicinity of Huntingdon.

A resolution favoring union with the Unitarians was defeated at the closing session in Meriden, Conn., of the Universalist convention.

In New York James Case, wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, failed for $500,000.

At her home in Deadham, Mass., Mrs. Eunice Russ Davis, the only surviving member of the women's anti-slavery board of Boston, and the oldest female abolitionist in the United States, observed her 95th birthday.

The professional bridge jumper, Patrick Callahan, jumped from the Poughkeepsie bridge into the Hudson river, a distance of 212 feet, and died soon afterwards from injuries received.

The death of John M. Farnham, the inventor of the Farnham type-setting machine, occurred in Hartford, Conn., aged 70 years.

Fire wiped out the Whitney glass works at Glassboro, N. J., the loss being $100,000.

Fire was raging on Welch mountain, in the vicinity of Scrufftown and Blue Ball, Pa., and thousands of acres of timber land and many houses had been burned.

At Buffalo, N. Y., A. B. McDonald, of Rochester, lowered the 100-mile American bicycle record to 4:40:09.

In Philadelphia H. H. Holmes, or Herman W. Mudgett, was put on trial for the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel in that city on September 2, 1894.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road a special train ran from Chicago to Buffalo, N. Y., a distance of 510 miles, in seven hours, fifty minutes and ten seconds, an average of 64.98 miles an hour. This breaks the world's record.

Fire swept away twenty business buildings at Gibsonburg, O., the total loss being $250,000.

C. H. Neville and Sidney Lane, railroad men at Houston, Tex., killed each other in a duel with pistols.

Rebecca Graham, aged 103 years, believed to be the oldest person in Alabama, died at Grimestown.

At Livingston, Ala., the wife and three children of Granville Lancaster (colored) were burned to death.

Forest fires in the vicinity of Seymour and New London, Wis., were doing much damage.

The doors of the State bank at Gothenburg, Neb., were closed because of the slowness of collections.

On the Oneida reservation near Green Bay, Wis., forest fires burned eight dwellings, and in the destruction of the house of John Skanihore, an Indian, three children were burned to death.

The death of John Bullinger, aged 104 years, occurred at Mattoon, Ill. He leaves a widow 99 years of age.

Flames destroyed 19 buildings in Plano, Tex., the loss being $200,000.

In Chicago John M. Palmer announced that he would not be a candidate for reelection to the senate of the United States from Illinois.

The execution of George McCrary, a negro convicted of the murder of another negro, took place at Greenville, Ga.

At the San Quentin (Cal.) prison William Young, aged 23, was hanged for the murder of Pierre Latestero in Monterey county March 22, 1894.

In the river at Chicago the tug T. T. Morford exploded, killing Capt. John Ferguson, Engineer Charles Dick and Fireman John Erickson.

Members of the G. A. R. at Tacoma, Wash., refused to adopt resolutions in favor of admitting confederates to national soldiers' homes.

At Tiffin, O., a mob composed chiefly of farmers stormed the jail in an effort to lynch Lee F. Martin, the murderer of Marshal Shultz. The sheriff's force fired on the mob, instantly killing Christian Mott and Henry Muchler. Troops were sent to the scene to prevent further trouble.

Found guilty of aiding in the wrecking of the Indianapolis national bank, Francis A. Coffin was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Flames destroyed the Jesse Thompson & Co. lumber plant and 44 frame houses at Augusta, Ga. Loss, $100,000.

In Porter and Jasper counties in Indiana prairie fires were doing immense damage.

On the Grand Trunk road a train was wrecked near South Bend, Ind., and four passenger cars, a mail and a baggage car were burned and nine persons were injured.

The firm of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., the largest wholesale dry goods dealers in Louisville, Ky., made an assignment with liabilities of over $1,000,000.

Frank Metzger committed suicide at Uniontown, Ala., because he was not allowed to take the place of a brother in jail accused of murder.

At Charlottesville the University of Virginia suffered a loss of $300,000 from fire.

The firm of Kasper & Barnes, Chicago jewelers, failed for $100,000.

Flames in the oil region south of Toledo, O., caused a loss of over $150,000.

A completed census of Iowa gives the state a population of 2,057,250, a gain of 145,354 over the census of 1890.

In Cincinnati the registration this fall is the largest ever known in that city. It is 69,215, a gain of 6,644 over last year.

In camp on the Fort Worth (Tex.) road convicts made a break for liberty. The guards killed one and wounded two. Several escaped.

The two children of John Conley, aged five and eight years, were smothered by smoke and died at Manistee, Mich. They had gotten some matches and set the bedding on fire.

The university at Wichita, Kan., organized eight years ago by the Reformed church as a western institution of learning, has been adandoned.

William J. Bell, a printer, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife in Chicago and then killed himself.

Sylvia McCabe, the 18-year-old daughter of Obed McCabe, of Miamisburg, O., shot and instantly killed herself after fatally shooting her lover, Will Schaafer. She left a note saying they were tired of life.

The village of Osgood, O., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Henry Parkes, aged 80 years, ex-prime minister of New South Wales, was married at Sydney to Miss Julia Lynch.

A suggestion was made by Great Britain to this country to form an alliance for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine jointly as against other nations.

In Honolulu the cholera epidemic was pronounced ended.

Early next spring work on an extensive scale will again commence on the Panama canal.

Great Britian was closely watching Russia's actions in the orient, the departure of a fleet of war ships for Corea being taken as an indication that the czar had designs upon China.

The Turks killed 60 Armenians in a riot at Erzingjan.

The result of the recent census in Prussia shows that the entire population June 14, 1895, was 31,491,209, an increase of 1,535,928 since December, 1890.

Turkish officials drowned fifty young Turks who participated in the recent Armenian riots.

The famous scientific explorer and writer, Robert Brown, died in London, aged 53 years.

A census of the City of Mexico shows 491,112 inhabitants.

In Hayti another revolution broke out, and President Hippolyte proclaimed a state of siege and ordered out a number of his prisoners to be shot.

Ex-Queen Liluokalani, of Hawaii, was said to have bought two estates in Austria and would reside there.

The cabinet of France resigned because of a government defeat in the chamber of deputies during the debate on the southern railway scandal.

A massacre of Armenians occurred in the Baiburt district, between Erzeroum and Trebizond, over 150 being killed by a mob of Mussulmans.

Advices from Seoul say the king of Corea has chosen another queen and has assumed the title of emperor.

LATER NEWS.

Two suburban trains loaded with people going home from the theater collided on the outside of St. Louis, Mo., the night of the 29th. Wm. Cottain and John Harper, engineers, were killed, and George True fatally injured.

An explosion, supposed to have been caused by escaping gas, wrecked a house in London, England, the 29th. Six persons were killed and many were buried in the ruins. The building was three floors and its tenants were mostly market porters.

The Lagonda hotel at Springfield, O., burned the night of the 29th. All of the guests escaped.

The Western Building and Loan association, St. Louis, Mo., assigned the 29th. The assets are estimated at $100,000.

The constitutional convention of South Carolina the 29th voted down the woman suffrage amendment by a vote of 121 to 26.

Sol De Lissor, a gunner in the "Captain Paul" Company, playing at the Bijou theater, Milwaukee, while loading a battery the 29th was shot by a premature explosion and died an hour later.

The Electric Storage Battery Company of Philadelphia, Pa., has obtained control of all storage battery patents in the country. W. W. Gibbs is president of the new trust, capitalized at $13,500,000. The backbone of the concern is the Widener-Elkins-Yerkes combination.

The negro who so brutally assaulted Mrs. Bell was executed by a mob near Kilgore, Tex., at 4 o'clock the morning of the 29th. He was lashed to an iron rail on a scaffold, under which were a large amount of combustibles, and a match applied by the husband of the woman. The negro lived 50 minutes after the match was applied.

THE MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 29.		
WHEAT—No. 1 northern		55⅛@55¾
No. 2 northern		54 @55
December		54¾
HAY—Fancy upland		8 50
Good wild	7 00	@7 50
OATS—No. 3 white		16½
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@3 25
Cows		2 40
HOGS	3 25	@3 35
SHEEP—Muttons		3 60
Lambs		3 00
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		20
Creamery, second	15	@ 16
Dairy, fancy	18	@ 19
Dairy, choice	15	@ 17
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring	6	@ 6½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	15	@ 16

HOLMES ON TRIAL.

The Alleged Multi-Murderer Before the Bar in Philadelphia.

Refused a Continuance, His Lawyers Withdraw and the Accused Proceeds to Conduct His Own Case—The Jury Chosen.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—Herman W. Mudgett, better known as H. H. Holmes, the self-confessed life insurance swindler, and the alleged multi-murderer, whose supposed crimes have been a topic for general discussion the past several months, was placed on trial Monday morning in the court of oyer and terminer on the charge of having murdered Benjamin F. Pitzel.

Judge Arnold presided. The commonwealth was represented by District Attorney George S. Graham and Assistant District Attorney Thomas W. Barlow, and the defense was conducted by W. H. Shoemaker and Samuel P. Rolan.

After the formalities in connection with the opening of court had been concluded, Attorney W. H. Shoemaker, of counsel for the prisoner, in an address of some length, asked for a postponement of the case for 60 days. Mr. Shoemaker's contention was that the defense was not prepared for trial;

H. H. HOLMES.

that no witnesses were present. District Attorney Graham strenuously opposed the motion, he declaring that the state's witnesses were present at their own volition, and that if a continuance should be granted it would mean "the absolute destruction of the commonwealth's case."

Mrs. Pitzel's health was impaired, Mr. Graham further said, and if the case should be postponed the strain would intensify her illness.

Lawyer Samuel P. Rolan for the defense also pleaded for time in which he and his colleague could realize on Holmes' assets, and thus bring witnesses to Philadelphia who will not come unless their expenses are paid. The discovery of new testimony within the past four or five days which he wanted to investigate was a further plea of the attorney for a continuance.

Judge Arnold overruled the motions for postponement in a very few words and ordered the trial to go on. Just at this juncture a startling climax was reached, which resulted in the withdrawal of Lawyers Shoemaker and Rolan from the case, notwithstanding an injunction from the court that they would be open to disbarment by taking such a step "on the eve of a murder trial."

Still further sensation was created when Holmes refused to accept the services of Attorneys Everett A. Schofield and Joseph R. Fahey, whom the court was about to appoint to defend him, and who, in fact, had taken seats in the chairs vacated by Messrs. Shoemaker and Rolan. Schofield and Fahey also withdrew. Holmes himself pleaded to the court for a postponement, but the judge declared that the case must go on. The trial was resumed, Holmes conducting his own defense.

Holmes continued questioning the jurors as they came up. His words, which embraced the usual technical questions, were well chosen. He listened to District Attorney Graham's formal inquiries with the keenest interest, an almost imperceptible flush relieving the pallor of his cheek. Besides the usual questions as to whether or not the jurors had formed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner and the entertainment of conscientious scruples against capital punishment, Holmes also asked:

"Have you visited the dime museum at Ninth and Arch streets?"

The reason for this question was the fact that there has been on exhibition in the museum for some weeks a wax counterpart of Holmes, "the multi-murderer," as he is there called, together with models of the Irvington (Ind.) house and the Chicago "castle." All who had seen these were peremptorily challenged by Holmes.

The work of securing a jury was completed at 1:45 o'clock and then a recess was taken until three o'clock.

It was 3:10 o'clock when the trial was resumed, and nearly all of the session, which continued until 4:55 o'clock, was taken up by District Attorney Graham in outlining the case to the jury. The opening address of the district attorney was forcible throughout, but his denunciations of Holmes, which at times were particularly severe, had no outward effect upon the accused. Holmes' composure was wonderful, and during the narrative he busied himself in taking copious notes of the prosecuting officer's address.

When the district attorney had concluded his argument Holmes requested that he be allowed light and writing materials in his cell in the county prison.

After the adjournment of court Judge Arnold stated that he would not press the case for disbarment against Messrs. Shoemaker and Rotan, in view of the fact that Holmes had refused counsel and would conduct his own case.

Too Dry for Wheat.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 26.—A special to the Press from Portsmouth, O., says: The continued drought has caused serious loss throughout Scioto and adjoining counties. The tobacco crop is almost a total failure, and fall wheat is in bad shape, a great deal of it having been killed after sprouting. Water sells at 25 cents per barrel at West Union and Wellston, and 40 cents per barrel at Winchester. A number of barrel at Winchester.

New Queen of Corea.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.—A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from its correspondent in Seoul says that the king of Corea has chosen another queen and has assumed the title of "emperor." The representatives in Seoul of the powers, the dispatch adds, have made a protest against the king's action.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

A Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Train Makes Fast Time.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Railway records of the world were smashed Thursday by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. It ran a train from Chicago to Buffalo in 7 hours 50 minutes and 20 seconds actual running time at the rate of 64 3-10ths miles an hour. The record was as follows:

Chicago to Elkhart, 87.4 miles, in 85 minutes 26 seconds.

Elkhart to Toledo, 133.4 miles, in 134 minutes 35 seconds.

Toledo to Cleveland, 107.8 miles, in 106 minutes 6 seconds.

Cleveland to Erie, 95.5 miles, in 85 minutes 32 second.

Erie to Buffalo, 86 miles, in 70 minutes 16 seconds.

Here are the records that went by the board:

New York Central—Wednesday, Sept. 11.—New York (Grand Central depot) to East Buffalo, 436½ miles in 411 2-5 minutes, including stops; average 63.61 miles per hour; time excluding stops, 407 2-3 minutes; average, 64.26.

England-Scotland West Coast Record—Thursday, Aug. 22.—From London (Euston station) to Aberdeen, 540 miles in 512 minutes, including stops; average, 63.28 miles per hour; time excluding stops, 507½ minutes; average, 63.84 miles per hour.

The run from Chicago to Buffalo was made for a practical object. It was neither to beat the record of the English roads nor to show what speed could be attained on the roadbed, but to ascertain at what rate a commercially-paying train could be made to go safely.

New York, Oct. 25.—The New York Central Empire state express brought into Grand Central station at 10:15 Thursday night several of the party that left Chicago on the Lake Shore fast train early Thursday morning. Some of the party visited the Empire theater and the Broadway theater. This is a feat never before accomplished, to leave Chicago in the morning, travel 980 miles and attend the theater in New York the same evening.

The entire distance of 980 miles was made in seventeen hours, forty-five minutes and twenty-three seconds. Chicago newspaper men who were on board had in their pockets morning newspapers of Thursday. This was the first time that a regular edition of a Chicago morning paper has been read in New York the day of its publication.

RUSSIA AND COREA.

England Jealously Watches Developments in the East.

London, Oct. 26.—The dispatch from Shanghai Thursday afternoon, announcing the departure of a fleet of nineteen Russian warships from Vladivostock for Chemulpo and Fusan, Corea, and the Times dispatch from Hong Kong, announcing that Russia has obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur, and construct railroads on the Liao-Tung peninsula, have caused intense excitement in official circles here as well as in those having commercial relations with the far east. These most important statements are looked upon generally as being a sudden reopening in an unexpected quarter of the far eastern question in its widest sense.

The Shanghai dispatch added that the Japanese fleet in Formosa waters had been recalled, that several British warships had been ordered to Corea and that preparations for a struggle were visible on all sides. The Hong Kong cable message to the Times caused that paper to remark, editorially, Friday:

"Russia cannot possibly imagine that the great powers will view with indifference such a destruction of the balance of power, which is almost unparalleled in its audacity. China's option to purchase the railways is a jest almost too cynical to find a place in any serious diplomatic transaction. Under the indicated conditions Manchuria would practically become a Russian province, while Peking would be within Russia's grip."

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS.

A Mob Driven Back from the Tiffin (O.) Jail—Two Killed.

Tiffin, O., Oct. 28.—In an attempt early Sunday morning to avenge the murder of August Schultz, Tiffin's popular city marshal, who was shot down in cold blood by Leander J. Martin, alias Williams, a farmer of Hopewell township, last Wednesday evening, two more victims were added to the tragic affair. At 1:30 o'clock a mob of 150 infuriated men, many of whom were under the influence of liquor, attacked the jail in an effort to secure Martin and hang him. A volley from a half dozen Winchesters met them and two of the mob were killed. They are: Henry Mutchler, Jr., and Christian Matz.

Early Sunday morning crowds began to gather in the vicinity of the jail, and Sheriff Van Nest, fearing further trouble, called out Company C, of the 16th regiment O. N. G., to maintain order. This company, which is stationed here, is not numerically strong, and the sheriff, thinking Capt. Loomis' men would be unable to cope with a more general civic uprising, telegraphed Gov. McKinley for more troops. The governor complied with the request, ordering three additional companies to the scene. During the day one company each came from Fremont and Sandusky, and late in the evening the company from Kenton arrived on the Big Four.

LITTLE CHILDREN KILLED.

Brother and Sister Struck by a Train in a St. Louis Suburb.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Willie and Mattie Vaughan, aged six and eight years, respectively, whose parents live at 4118 Gratiot street, were run over by a train on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railway at Forsyth junction, near Forest Park, Monday evening and killed. The children stepped from one track to the other to avoid a train and got in front of another train. They were horribly mangled.

Hurts the Reserve.

New York, Oct. 28.—The approach of the holiday trade is making a demand from jewelers for gold bars and is causing a loss in the treasury gold reserve. The jewelers present greenbacks at the subtreasury, for which they receive gold coin. They redeposit the coin and are given orders for gold bars on the assay office. The loss of gold to the reasury ranges from $250,000 to $750,000 a week. It is expected that the average will be high for some time to come. The same process is going on at other subtreasuries throughout the United States.

Poisoned by Decayed Fruit.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 29.—Marion Henderson, six years old, is dead, and Delia Maloy, same age, will die from eating decayed fruit they picked up on the river bank Monday afternoon. The little girls live on lower Pennsylvania avenue and wandered down to the river. When they returned home both became violently ill. The Henderson child died and the other girl cannot live.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS.

Result of Government Defeat on Railway Scandal.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The cabinet of the French government has been refused a vote of confidence by parliament and the members have placed their resignations in the hands of President Faure. The difficulty was caused Monday by the demand of certain members of the chamber of deputies that the minister of justice, M. Trarieaux, publish the documents in his possession regarding the South of France railway scandal. M. Binder, a member on the right, charged the minister of justice with culpable leniency and demanded that the guilty parties be punished. M. Trarieaux replied that whenever the government believed it had incriminating evidence it had prosecuted the parties involved. No deputy, he added, was

PRESIDENT FAURE.

included among the guilty parties. Said he: "The chamber knows the truth, and if parliament considers its dignity and honor compromised the government will join the chamber in voting for repressive measures, and in the face of these explanations asks the chamber for a vote of confidence."

M. Rouanet's motion asking for an explanation as to the partiality which had been shown toward those involved in the scandals, claiming that the authorities had been afraid to prosecute them, and demanding that the minister of justice publish the documents in the case which were in his possession, was then adopted by a vote of 275 to 196.

After the adoption of this motion the ministers left the chamber of deputies in a body amid ironical radical cheers and went to the Elysee palace, where they handed in their resignations to President Faure. The chamber of deputies was adjourned for a week.

MORE ARE SLAIN.

A Mussulman Mob's Awful Treatment of Armenians

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—Another terrible massacre of Armenians is reported to have occurred in the Baiburt district, between Erzeroum and Trebizond. According to the news received here a mob of about 500 Mussulmans and Lazes, the great majority of whom were armed with Martini-Henry rifles, made an attack on the Armenians inhabiting several villages of that vicinity, and set fire to their houses and schools. As the Armenians fled in terror from their dwellings they were shot down as they ran, and a number of men and women who were captured by the rioters, it is added, were fastened to stakes and burned alive. The Armenian women who fell into the hands of the mob, it is also asserted, were brutally treated and mutilated.

It is also reported that the churches were desecrated and the villages pillaged, the cattle and all the portable property of any value belonging to the Armenians being carried off by the marauders. During the disturbance 150 Armenians are reported to have been killed. The surviving villagers applied for protection to the governor of Baiburt, who, after hearing their complaint, sent three policemen to the scene of the massacre after the slaughter was ended. The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know the ringleaders of the outbreak, but apparently no steps have been taken to arrest them. The number of Armenians massacred at Erzingjan is now said to be several hundred.

CLOSED THE COLLEGE.

The Agricultural Institution at Ames, Ia., Cannot Run Without Water.

Ames, Ia., Oct. 29.—The commencement of the Iowa agricultural college was to have been held in two weeks. The faculty and trustees decided Monday to close the college without further examinations, exercises or study. The cause is lack of water. A spring, the only supply of water for the entire college, suddenly failed Saturday. There is no water on the campus. The town of Ames is three miles from the college.

Killed His Brother's Slayer.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 26.—At 2:30 o'clock Thursday Dibrell Walker shot and killed young Terry at the Union passenger depot in this city. Both are prominent young men of Cookville, Tenn. They had come in on an excursion train. Some months ago Terry killed Walker's brother. Walker was drunk and sought a difficulty with Terry.

Flames in the Fields.

Hardin, Mo., Oct. 29.—A fierce fire is raging in the cornfields and grass about two miles east of here. The section is principally covered with prairie grass, which is cut for hay. Much of this had been baled and hauled away, but the greater part still remained on the ground, either baled or in the rick. All of this has been destroyed.

Billiardist Heiser Dead.

New York, Oct. 28.—J. Randolph Heiser, the biliardist, who became insane a few weeks ago, died Saturday morning at Blackwell's island. He was born at Kokomo, Ind., about 41 years ago. Although not a success as a match or tournament player, he was at one time one of the most skillful billiard experts in the country.

Pushed from a Train.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 29.—Joseph Hill, a traveling tailor, was found Monday afternoon beside the Monon tracks, south of this city, in a dying condition. He claimed to have been pushed from a freight train by a brakeman. His home is in Steubenville, O. He died at five p. m.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 25.—Strothman Brothers' foundry, the largest in Superior, has been put into the hands of a receiver, owing to complications caused by contentions among the partners. The plant does a large business and is valued at $75,000.

THE MINNESOTA IRON MINES.

Money Still Being Poured In for the Development.

A recent article in the Pioneer Press throws a new light upon the iron industry of Minnesota. When the discoveries on the Mesaba Range were made some three years ago, hundreds went wild over the prospect of immediate wealth by investing $50 in a state lease. The sequel shows that only with immense capital and indomitable pluck can the iron mines be made profitably productive. It was only because J. D. Rockefeller was induced to take hold of the properties on the Mesaba Range in 1893 that a great financial disaster was averted. Under the stimulus of Mr. Rockefeller's capital, the Lake Superior Consolidated Mining Company was formed, and the work continued, employing hundreds of men when nearly every industry in the country was absolutely stagnant. Up to this date not a dollar has been paid in dividends on the Consolidated stock, and much new capital is still being required for the development.

It is said by those close to headquarters that the Rockefeller interest, for instance, so far from deriving profit from the Consolidated mines, of which they are large owners, have actually advanced about a million and a half to the mines during the present season.

Wanted to Join Her.

A man and his bride started on their bridal tour on an ocean steamer, and were taken violently ill almost as soon as the boat started. The voyage was exceedingly rough, and both bride and groom became so dangerously ill that it was found necessary to put them in different staterooms. Neither manifested any especial interest in the other, so deathly sick were they both.

At last the steward came to the stateroom of the husband and said to him: "I am very sorry, but I have come to tell you that your wife is dead."

"That's good," the seasick husband returned feebly. "I wish I was"—N. Y. Journal.

The Rival Beauties.

Dear Girl—I wouldn't go down in a coal mine for the world.

Rival Belle—It's nothing. I went down in one once.

Dear Girl—I know I'd get all black and look like a fright.

Rival Belle—I spent an hour in one, and none of the party spoke of any change in my appearance when we came out.

Dear Girl—But you are a very pronounced brunette, you know.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Bell Boy's Maxim.

Spencer—I don't think much of the service in this hotel. When I ring the bell, all the bell boys seem to look upon it as a signal for them to go to sleep.

Ferguson—Of course. Their maxim is "you press the button; we do the rest."—Bay City Chat.

—Whoever is wise is apt to suspect and be diffident of himself, and upon that account is willing to hearken unto counsel; whereas the foolish man, being, in proportion to his folly, full of himself, and swallowed up in conceit, will seldom take any counsel but his own, and for the very reason that it is his own.—Balguy.

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WIND VOICES.

Wind, that art wailing through the night,
With the voice of a soul in pain!
Thou hast waked the waves that slept on the shore;
I hear them rise, and dash once more
'Gainst the sullen, fixed and changeless rock
Which has stood unmoved through many a shock
Of the raging storm, and the breakers white
That must sweep to the sea again.

Wind, that art wailing through the night,
With the voice of a soul in pain!
Thou hast waked the passion of wild regret,
Which slumbered so long—to rage and fret
'Gainst the pitiless, fixed decrees of life:
As well may the waves with the rock hold strife!
Back—to the tide of the Infinite,
Poor heart, that has cried in vain!

Wind, that art wailing through the night,
With the voice of a soul in pain!
Thou hast gathered up each cry of earth
That from mortal anguish ever had birth,
At the door of the living to enter in,
Weeping for sorrow and death and sin:
Yet heart, make answer, "God's will is right."
And rest in His peace again.
—Mary Gorges, in Chambers' Journal.

LOST RIVER IS A WONDER

The Remarkable Features of an Indian Stream.

It Disappears and Rises Again Several Miles Away—A Subterranean Waterfall, and Caverns Descending to Its Banks.

Of all those vagaries of nature which attract both scientist and curio seeker in southern Indiana there is none, perhaps, more interesting and more mysterious than Lost river, which takes a second lease of life in the upper world this place, writes an Orangeville (Ind.) correspondent to the Chicago Record. For fourteen miles or more in an air line—for fifty miles and more if all the ramifications and gyrations of the bed are followed—this river flows under the surface of the earth. It enters its subterranean way by running into a hill. It emerges, clear and cold, from beneath the base of a tall bluff. In a nutshell, a river, or, rather, a good-sized creek, rises in Washington county, flows a short distance, and disappears in a hole in the ground. Miles away, at Orangeville, in Orange county, it reappears, and thereafter in most respects behaves itself like any other stream until it loses its waters in the east fork of the White river and eventually in the beautiful Ohio.

This stream has something of a counterpart in Stamper's creek, which sinks near where Lost river sinks and rises at Spring Mills, forming the source of French Lick creek. That these streams flow for so many miles under ground seems due to the curious geological structure of this portion of the country. There are hills rising from three to four hundred feet, seemingly independent of each other. The country is wild and the timber land in many cases is still untouched. Lost river flows in ordinary channels until it commences to lose itself in sink holes. These sink holes are common. The whole country seems to be hollow. The subterranean channel of the river is not a simple, straight, cavernous opening like a sewer, through which the water rushes, but is a complex arrangement of mains and leads in two distinct systems, each of which is a counterpart of the dry bed on the surface of the ground. In ordinary weather all the water in the river is taken in at the first sink hole. The water simply flows into a hole just as if it were flowing into a great sewer. When there have been heavy rains and the flow of water is greater, it appears that all the channels and chambers of the lower subterranean system are filled, and the overflow water runs along the dry bed for several miles until it reaches a second sink hole, where it disappears. In times of unusually high water this second system of channel chambers is filled, and the overflow rushes down the dry bed of the river on the surface, like any other stream.

All of these systems reunite at Orangeville—or, at least, very near there. The system through which the ordinary current runs appears from the bluff on which the village is built. The dry bed circles around the village and merges with the bed of the stream as it reappears, just below the village. About a mile further down the second channel chamber system gives up its water and the reunited stream is regular thereafter. The channels do not follow the course of each other, however. In several places the lowest channel is several miles from the dry bed. All are more or less in connection with each other and many curious phenomena result.

For instance, about ten miles east of Orangeville the dry bed and the lowest channel are connected by three openings, which are known as "wet-weather rises." It is known that the lowest channel receives a large amount of water from underground branches during its course. Sometimes these branches supply more than the usual amount of water and the overflow is forced up through these three openings into the dry bed. Then there is the interesting spectacle of water flowing in the lowest and the top systems, but none in the middle system.

The dry bed of the river is not an open channel. It has the appearance of the bed of an ancient river long since gone dry. Not only is there the usual vegetable and timber growth common to river banks along its shores, but in the bed itself are to be found majestic forest trees. It presents one of the wildest and most picturesque scenes imaginable when filled with rushing waters following a heavy rain, the stream seemingly being lost in the depths of the forest. The timber growth is heaviest in the bed of the stream itself.

The underground stream winds and twists about like any surface stream. It has its shallow places and its deep places, its eddies, its ripples, its waterfalls and its tributaries. About eight miles from Orangeville a cavernous passage leads from the surface of the ground to the brink of the dark stream. The descent is gradual and several years ago two white men and a negro took a boat in and explored the river for several miles, finally being stopped by a waterfall. The current became very swift just before they started to return, and for awhile it looked as though the party would be carried by the dark waters over the falls to a fate fascinating in its horror. The stream can also be reached through a small cave in the side of a hill near this point. Indeed, natives say that it can be reached almost anywhere. Sink holes, large and small, are to be found in every valley. For a native to stick a fence rail down one of these, climb down and get a drink and then out by the same means, is a feat of only ordinary occurrence. The whole country hereabouts seems to be honeycombed by underground streams, of which Lost river and Stamper's creek are but surface developments.

One of the most interesting phenomena of this great underground water system is what is known as Lost River gulf. Less than a mile north of the village there seems to be a sort of break in the high tableland on which the surrounding farms and homes are located. Here a deep ravine, or, rather, a series of four ravines uniting in the shape of a great star, are formed. These ravines are covered with dense underbrush and many large forest trees. On the southeast side the land is somewhat lower than on other sides and a river bed seems to stretch away for half a mile or so, one of the features of the depression being a huge pile of weather-worn limestone rocks which appear in the ancient river. These ravines run down about seventy-five feet from the level of the surrounding country and there meet the surface of this gulf. The gulf itself is about four hundred feet in circumference. Its waters come from no one knows where. No one knows how deep it is, for its banks are the sides of the ravine, and are almost perpendicular. The water is clear and very cold, showing that it has long been under ground.

If perfect silence on the part of the visitor is maintained for some time, blind fishes will appear on the surface of the gulf and will swim slowly around with their upturned white mouths close to the surface in search of food. The slightest noise will disturb them; their sense of hearing is their only protection from an enemy. Blind crayfishes also are to be found in the gulf in the shallow water where the great white pool empties itself.

To the west and to the northeast the great ravine lengthens itself, and at the extremes of the ravine in these directions the waters of the gulf proper flow under the bluffs at these points. The opening into which the west streams discharges itself is somewhat larger than its counterpart and can be entered for ten or twelve feet. In times of wet weather on the area drained by this stream the water in the gulf rises higher and higher, until it overflows the southeast side, where the land is lower, and the rushing flood sweeps across the fields over the great limestone rocks heretofore mentioned, losing itself in the dry bed of Lost river. Just what portion of the county is drained by this stream is not known. The stage of water in the gulf is entirely independent of the water at Orangeville or in this vicinity, and the coolness of the water, the blind fish, and all other circumstances, clearly show that the water flows for a great distance through a subterranean channel. The pressure necessary to raise the water in the gulf high enough to overflow into the dry bed of Lost river is enormous, almost enough to move the everlasting hills themselves.

There are no wells at Orangeville. In the first place, no one would dare to dig one for fear he would fall through the botttom into one of these subterranean streams. The earth hereabouts is hollow. Sink holes in barnyards, into which one might toss a stone and hear the splash of water, are too common to be noticed by a native. Then, wells are not necessary. These gulfs and springs are too numerous. At the top of the bluff from under which Lost river appears there is a windlass arrangement, called a "telegraph" by the natives, by means of which a bucket is drawn up full of water. A similar arrangement is in use at the gulf of Lost river.

Orangeville is some distance from any railroad, has no hotel, and, generally speaking, is not much of a town, but in matters of interest to a tourist it has more to the square foot than any other village in the Ohio valley.

The Migration of Brains.

A medical authority asserts that a post-mortem examination of the fingers of a blind man discloses, at the tips, a deposit identical with the gray matter of the brain. It has for years been a noted fact that blind people become marvelously apt in detecting things with their fingers, and this statement gives rise to the query just what is brain matter, and how does it act? This authority seems inclined to the belief that nature compensates for the loss of sight by transferring to the finger-tips some of the perceptive matter of the brain, and this accounts for the supersensitiveness of the touch of people of defective vision. Blind persons who perform no manual labor have very delicate hands and finger-tips, and there may be some truth in the theory of a brain migration. It is quite as plausible, however, to believe that there are in the finger-tips latent cells that develop when the necessity for them presents itself. Indeed, this seems much more likely than that there is any actual transference of brain matter from one part of the body to another.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Race of Pigmies.

Several years ago an interesting discovery was made in Switzerland—the bones of a number of dwarfs, true pigmies, were found during some excavations at Schweitzersbild. The adults were apparently about four feet to four feet five inches in height. They seemed to be very well formed and to have lived with or near other tribes of the usual stature. It may have been that the burial grounds were the same and that they occupied different localities. With these bones, some highly polished stone implements and well-made and interesting specimens of pottery were taken out. The period in which these people lived is supposed to have been the Neolithic. The discovery has attracted a good deal of attention, and further investigations are to be made. It is suggested that all countries establish bureaus or commissions for the purpose of collecting and preserving the antiquities and also to set on foot inquiries that may lead to discoveries of great importance.—N. Y. Ledger.

—There's no music in a "rest," but there's the making of music in it. And people are always missing that part of the life melody, always talking of perseverance and courage and fortitude; but patience is the finest and worthiest part of fortitude, and the rarest, too. —Ruskin.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Hayward's Plans.

Harry T. Hayward has finally given a statement of his side of the plot to escape.

He placed his signature to a document which had been written by Ed Stevens from voluminous notes furnished by Hayward. The explanation is quite lengthy, and the prisoner would not give the paper out for publication until he had read it all through.

He denies in toto that the plot originated with him; that the first thought of it was when Kierce came to him and advanced the idea and offered to help him for a money consideration. He claims that Kierce received money from him at various times. To use Hayward's own expression, "Kierce worked him for all he was worth." He charges that Kierce made the impression and had the keys made. This is denied by the sheriff, who claims that Goodsell, Harry's cousin, is the man who did the work.

Following this, the officers claim to have discovered a plot to put Adry Hayward out of the way. Adry was first to be kidnapped and taken to a house near Hopkins, out on the prairie, some distance from any other building. There he was to be kept until he wrote certain confessions, the form of which Harry had already drafted and presented to the conspirators, for use when the time came. These statements were in effect that he (Adry), out of remorse, was about to kill himself; that it was he, not Harry, that had caused Miss Ging's death; that rather than live and see his brother innocently hanged he had taken his own life, in the hope that it might lead to saving his innocent brother; and more along this line.

Not satisfied with driving Adry to the necessity of writing a confession of a crime he did not commit, the plot was to strangle him as soon as the document was signed. Then the dead body was to be brought from the lone house on the prairie and hung by a rope on a tree near the spot where the Ging murder was committed. This is the reason for the detail of strangulation. In fact, so far had the details of this horrible crime been developed that it was Harry's instructions to have a board or something leaning against the tree to show how Adry had climbed up. Then the body of Adry was to be found by some useful person and the notes found in the pocket, which were to open the door of the prison to the instigator of the murderer of Catherine Ging.

Fires.

The towns of Kertsonville and Tilden, were scourged by fire in a manner which occasioned very serious losses, and which taxed the efforts of the settlers to their utmost to quench. The dry wind had rendered the country a tinder box, and a spark would nearly in every instance kindle into a conflagration. Locomotive sparks set three fires on one trip from Red Lake Falls to the crossing of the Fosston line, at Tilden. Just east of this crossing, the worst fire occurred. It swept north and great loss must have resulted. Another bad fire started in Kertsonville, eight miles east of Crookston.

Arbitration Committee.

Gov. Clough has named two members of the state board of arbitration and conciliation. The member representing the employers is ex-State Senator W. B. Dean, of St. Paul, of the hardware firm of Nichols & Dean, while labor is represented by J. E. E. Johnson, of Minneapolis, a member of the tailors' union. These two are authorized to meet in 10 days and suggest to the governor the name of a third, who is to be neither an employer of labor nor a laborer. If they do this the governor will have the right to name the third member also.

News in Brief.

A recent hearing before the Minnesota Railroad Commissioner at Duluth concerning passenger fares developed the fact that the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railroad had run its passenger trains the past year at an actual loss of $17,000.

The steamer Flora Clara left Hastings for New Orleans with five barges loaded with produce, mostly potatoes.

The team of John Swanson, a farmer living in the town of Wilson, Winona county, ran away. Swanson was thrown out, his head struck a stone and he was instantly killed. Deceased leaves a widow and two children. The wife, driving behind, found her husband's body in the road.

Five of those who took part in the charivari at Wacouta some time ago, where Clinton Roberts was nearly killed, have been arrested for disturbing a wedding.

Willie Vichet, who ran away from his home in Anoka, was caught at New Paynesville. The boy is only 15 years old and says he left home because he didn't like to be whipped with a manure fork.

Clough Bros., lumber dealers of Minneapolis, have assigned. The governor is a member of the firm, but the assignment does not affect his banking interests.

John Ruff had his right hand caught in the gearing of the packing machinery at the Gardner rolling mill at Hastings, losing the middle finger and badly crushing the other three.

The postoffice at Hills was robbed, the safe blown open and about $200 in cash, a lot of stamps, notes and three deeds secured.

Within the past week it has developed that the sinking of the six-inch artesian well on the public levee at Winona, has decreased the flow from the four wells an inch and a half in diameter previously sunk at Sugar Loaf, two and one-half miles distant. It has taken several weeks for the effect to become noticeable.

Lewis Moors, of Read's Landing, was drowned while catching lumber in the river at the pontoon bridge. He leaves a widow and two children.

Leroy Berrier was arraigned before the United States authorities at Minneapolis upon the charge of sending obscene literature through the mails.

Mary A. Gilbault's body, stiff and cold, was found at daybreak one morning on the streets of Minneapolis. She had on only night clothes, and it is thought she froze to death.

Bogue & Wood's general store at Castle Rock, was burglarized. The thieves carried away all light goods and cutlery, etc., and drilled the safe, but were scared away before opening it. The amount of the loss is not known.

By the breaking of the rafts of the Clyde, Ravenna and J. K. Graves, in Lake Pepin there are now floating in the lake 3,000,000 feet of logs.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Efface scratches on furniture, directs the New York Telegram, by rubbing on some linseed oil, and then following with a little shellac dissolved in alcohol.

—Rusk—In the forenoon mix together one-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one and one-half cups milk, one egg, one cake of yeast and to make into stiff dough. When risen so that the dough looks like honey-comb form into balls and let rise again and bake.—Chicago Record.

—Apple Charlotte: Rub the bottom and sides of the pudding dish well with butter, slice stale bread thin and line the dish with it. Peel tart apples, cut in small pieces enough to nearly fill the pan, scattering bits of butter and sugar well through it. Soak slices of bread enough to cover the apples, put a plate over to keep the bread close to the apples. Bake in a quick oven.—Womankind.

—Rice Buns: Necessary ingredients: Four ounces of flour, seven ounces of ground rice, six ounces of sugar, six ounces of clarified beef dripping, a teaspoonful of baking powder and two eggs. First cream the dripping and sugar. Mix the flour, ground rice and baking powder together. Stir half the flour, etc., into the butter and sugar, then add a beaten egg, more flour, etc., and the other eggs. Flavor with vanilla essence, and beat the mixture twenty minutes. Grease some patty-pans and fill them two-thirds full of this mixture. Place in a hot oven and bake for fifteen minutes. When done turn out on a sieve to cool.—Leed's Mercury.

—Frozen Rice: Two ounces of rice, one pint of milk, four ounces of powdered sugar, one-half ounce of gelatine, one-half pint of whipped cream, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil the rice in water five minutes, then pour off the water and add the milk and flavoring. Let all simmer slowly until the rice becomes almost a jelly. When the rice is well cooked add the sugar and gelatine after they have been thoroughly dissolved in water. Put it on the ice to cool, stirring constantly, then add the whipped cream, mixing all thoroughly together. Put into mold with cover and set in ice and salt to form. Beaten cream, in which are stirred grated maccaroons, may be poured over it when served.—Boston Budget.

AMONG THE SHOPS.

Some Shadows That Autumn Fashions Are Now Casting Before.

The smart white mohair gowns of the summer serve admirably as demi-saison dinner toilets.

New belts are of soft gay plaid silk, knotted under a metal clasp at one side, and are suggestively named toreador.

All browns with a reddish tinge are in especial favor for the coming cool season, though no warnrobe will be complete without one good black gown for the street.

The most modish and Parisian house dress seen in a high-class workroom had the double Watteau plait at the front instead of the back. The neck was cut a la pompadour, and the plait extended from it to the hem of the gown. As far as the waist line handsome lace fell each side of the plait, passing over the shoulders to form a sailor collar over the princess back of the gown.

Wide effects continue in millinery. The early autumn hats look very much overloaded in their abundance of ostrich plumes, wide ribbons and elaborate ornaments.

The women who come back to town with black mohair gowns lined in colored silk to match the bodice worn with them need only a small, full cape of black velvet, trimmed with jet Vandykes, to have handsome early autumn toilets.

Framboise or raspberry red is a color that will be much seen in milinery, felt bonnets and hats being shown of this tint.—N. Y. Times.

HOUSE-CLEANING TIME.

Sharp-Witted Women Look Well to the Minor Details.

Sharp-witted city housekeepers do not depend upon servants cleaning their own rooms without supervision. An ounce of prevention that may save a gallon of cure is to thoroughly besprinkle the servant's sleeping quarters with gasoline in the interim between the departure of one and the arrival of the next incumbent. Her trunk and its contents, if they have come from other quarters less carefully looked after, should be thoroughly searched. Hence an eye should be kept on the room from week to week.

If clothes closets have moths in them in spite of your careful spring attempts to keep them out burn sulphur in them. Put the sulphur in an old porcelain dish and set in a wide pan of water, light the sulphur and shut the closet up. Don't go far away, or leave the blaze long unheeded. With the pan of water there is, however, next to no danger that a spark will fly off and set anything on fire. The scintilla of possibility, though, should not be overlooked.

Do not take the screens out of doors and windows yet awhile. The flies will creep into the sunshine in the middle of the cool autumn days and pour into the house for weeks after it is late enough for them to be gone, making havoc of the newly-decorated chandeliers and regilded picture frames and whitened ceilings. — St. Louis Republic.

Round Waists Not Favored.

The round waist and fancy bodice has but a small place in the styles now offered for elegant dresses, but fashions don't change completely all at once, and the dainty waists woman have been wearing are not to be absolutely discarded. They can not but look pretty, at any rate, for the house for many a long day yet. Designers of costumes made from warmer stuffs know this; and many of the woolen house dresses are cut and adorned in close resemblance to fancy waist style. —St. Louis Republic.

Winter Waists.

Shirt waists of woolen materials will be in existence this winter as much as those of wash goods were in summer. Plaids are much liked for misses and young women; changeable effects are eagerly sought for in all kinds of goods. For instance, red and blue changeable waist may be worn with a red or a blue skirt, varying the stock collar to match the skirt. One of changeable green and gold may be worn with a black or green skirt.—Womankind.

HOUSEHOLD MYTHS.

They Are Departing From the Modern Housewife's Mind.

One by one the household myths depart, to keep company with the legend of the apple shooting and the fountain of perpetual youth. A very convenient myth of this class was the belief in "growing pains." The mother used it as the sufficient explanation of certain twinges and nips of pain which assailed her sons and daughters, and she invariably conveyed the idea that they were an inseparable concomitant of the physical expansion and accretion that is the youth's most absorbing ambition. Now comes along one of the close-looking, analyzing, statistical doctors of the period and puts the convenient consolation to flight. He insists that growth is natural and has no pains; but he finds that pains come from overexertion of the muscles, as children will overuse them when entering enthusiastically into their games. If in the leg elevating and rubbing it will soon bring about what the old doctors called a "determination" of healthy blood to the part, which restores the overwrought tissue and gives swift relief. Those pains should not be neglected or overlooked, for children often have the beginnings of rheumatism, although it is generally regarded as a disease of age—that timely care from a skillful man may cure; and nearly all fevers have "pains in the bones" as one of their preliminary stages, so that while "growing pains" as a distinct disorder are gone parents should not be indifferent to the sufferings of adolescence, but should take the "stitch in time."—N. Y. Independent.

The Always Serviceable Waist.

Not to have at least one fancy silk waist is to argue oneself further behind the fashions than the average woman is willing to do, to say nothing of missing a genuine convenience and "stand by," for these waists are suitable just now for more occasions than any other possible toilette. They take the place of the erstwhile indispensable black silk gown without which no woman considered her wardrobe complete. The silk waists are made in two distinct styles, the blouse, or loose, unboned waist, made to wear with a belt and the dressier tight fitting basque terminating just below the waist and finished with a twist of velvet or ribbon of some contrasting color to match the wrinkled collar—which, by the way, has altogether dispensed with projecting ears under the ears of its wearer. The box plait still holds sway, and when not cut on a blouse it may easily be simulated by a fold put on the outside.—Philadelphia Press.

Invitations to Church Weddings.

There is a good deal of dispute in regard to the etiquette of acknowledgment of a card for a church wedding. Some high authorities assert that the invitation is so general and means so little particular attention that no notice need be taken of it except in the regular line of future visits to the bride and to the bride's mother. But Mrs. John Sherwood, who is, probably, our American social oracle, declares that a card is obligatory at the hour of the wedding, if one can not attend, and that if the house address is unknown, this card should be sent to the church. If this is necessary most people err wofully, for few non-attendants send the card.—Chicago Tribune.

"Did you enjoy the concert, Mrs. Barber?" "They wasn't any. A man came out and banged a piannor, while his wife stood beside him shrieckin' at him all the time. Seems to me they'd ought to have arrested the woman for interferin'." — Harper's Bazar.

Housekeeper—"Your milk is as thin as water to-day." Milkman—"Well, mum, it was foggy this morning when we milked." —Puck.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"What is that place down there?" asked she of one of the officers. "Why, that is the steerage," answered he. "And does it take all those people to make the boat go straight?"—Tit-Bits.

Eighteen Hundred Million Miles!

In Milton's great poem of "Paradise Lost" we find these lines:

"Thence, full of anguish driven,
The space of seven continued nights he rode
With darkness: thrice the equinoctial line
He circled; four times across the car of night,
From pole to pole, traversing each colure;
On the eighth returned, and on the coast averse,
From entrance or cherubic watch, by stealth
Found unsuspected sway."

The reference is, of course, to the fall of the "lost spirits," and the distance they must have traveled, according to the hints and allusions in the lines quoted, is exactly 1,832,308,363 miles, 1,120 rods! Quite a tumble, wasn't it? By what process this result was reached, we have not space here to say. Can any of our readers figure it out, and give steps used to "get the answer?" In the meantime, for some interesting figures as to distances between prominent cities by rail, and the cost of tickets via the Burlington Route, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Brown—"Our candidate says the salary of the office is no object to him." Jones—"I suppose he has his eye on the perquisites."—Brooklyn Life.

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake

Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water are neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquillizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

"Do you remember, Julian, why they shot poor Saint Sebastian so full of arrows?" "'Cause they hadn't any gun."—Life

Beecham's pills for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

If I might control the literature of the household, I would guarantee the well-being of the church and state.—Bacon.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally Price 75c.

Verse sweetens toil, however rude the sound.—Gifford.

All science rests on a basis of faith, for it assumes the permanence and uniformity of natural laws.—Tryon Edwards.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Civility costs nothing, but buys everything.—Lady M. W. Montague.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The nervous system is weakened by the

Neuralgia Torture.

Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

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The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

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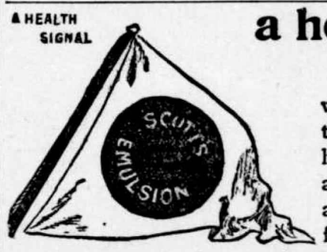

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The baby's mission, its work in life, is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort. Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good-nature, baby-beauty.

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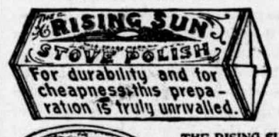

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud,	Fergus Falls,	Sioux Falls,
Sioux City,	Wahpeton,	Fargo,
Grand Forks,	Winnipeg,	Devils Lake,
Great Falls,	Helena,	Butte,
Anaconda,	Kilispell,	Bonners Ferry
Spokane,	Snohomish,	New Whatcom
Wenatchee,	Everett,	Fair Haven,
Victoria,	Seattle,	Tacoma,
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AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

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Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance travelling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

2tf.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—The Town Pump is fixed! Good.

—Tuesday was a fine day after the bluster of Sunday and Monday. People after reading of the snows down east are very thankful that we are having good weather yet.

—The cold snaps Sunday and Monday nights caught quite a few potatoes which now will do to boil up for pig feed; those safely housed will be more valuable.

—The Delano creamery is to run four days in the week during the winter months. Milk will keep all right at this season of the year, and it will be more convenient for all to make this change.

—With potatoes at 16 cts per hundred and hay at 26cts per hundred, with hay scarce and potatoes plenty, it looks as if the latter might be profitably boiled and fed, to take the place of hay to a large extent.

—Some of our Third Street residents tell a story of a gun, in a wood shed on Sunday evening, uncerimoniously going off, and alarming the family. The proprietor of the premises thinks he has a clue to the cause.

—Thanksgiving is drawing nigh. Fat up your poultry and watch the markets, and when you get a price that will pay sell. Don't wait until Thanksgiving day, or the day before, and all go to market at once and expect to get as much as you would sooner. Well dressed fowls sell best, generally.

—A business meeting of the Epworth League was held at the home of the president Mrs. L. A. Frazee, on Monday evening. It was voted to donate $6 to the Ladies Aid Society to help pay the insurance on the church for three years. Other minor business was transacted, when, after pop corn, the meeting adjourned.

—J. S. Cooper, the Standard Oil Company's man at this place, while doing business in Howard Lake, met with a loss: After he had settled up business for the day, and received his cash last Saturday, he found his pocketbook containing money and accounts had mysteriously disappeared. After remaining over night he departed for home without finding what became of them.

—At 8:41 Wednesday morning the first horse took a drink from the old town pump, since the counsel came to horse senses. Ex-councilman Adam Horsh drove his old white horse hitched to a light wagon up to the trough where Street Commissioner Belt was pumping and in the presence of Ex-Conciliman Hiram Dyer and S. S. Ball, Esquire, the noble steed quaffed the beverage as if it was the first he had seen since the town pump broke. Councilman Wittman captured the first pail of "Aqua."

THE TOWN PUMP REPAIRED.

Once again is heard the thump, thump
Of the old town pump;
And now, when you come to town,
You want feel like an old clown,
As you drive your gaunt nag along.
But can proudly hault before the trough
And let him drink, till he has enough.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Hutchinson family at the City Hall Thursday, Nov. 7.

—The first snow of the season, only a slight flurry, came Sunday evening.

—Yesterday was a typical fall day, and was much enjoyed after the cold snap.

—Several young skaters tried their skill on the river a short time yesterday morning.

—A large number of Delanoites attended the funeral of Misss Nellie Jacobs at Rockford, last Sunday.

—Elmer S. Babb says he likes a fair square dealing man even if he is advanced agent for a concert troupe.

—Drive to town when you have business, water your horses at the town pump, and stop in and get a GAZETTE.

—Last night the boys remembered it was halloeen night and this morning things about town caused the older heads to become aware of the fact.

—Exhibitions of cowboy skill were given by several young men, yesterday afternoon while endeavoring to round up a herd of cattle that had broken out of the stock yard of the R. R. Company.

—Look out for chicken theives. It said several farmers at Eden Praire have lost their years crop, a few days ago. Some of the poultry raisers in this vicinity had a little experance a few years ago. Don't be caught this time.

—An epidemic of Jaundice, mostly among children is having a run in the vicinity of Rockford and in Hennepin County. Some of the patients are quite sick others keep about. Some malarial fever, has also made its appearance, as well as several cases of typhoid fever.

—The town pump is now ready for as much handshaking and spouting as you please, and the handles do not point towards the GAZETTE office either.—Eagle.

We enjoy seeing the thirsty horses drink, before departing for home after a long drive, or hours spent in town, all the same.

Personals.

Tom Lanway is home again from the West.

Duane Chapel, of Minneapolis, was in town Monday.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr. took a trip to Waverly last Saturday.

Con Czock, of Montrose, called on Delano friends today.

John Czock, of Minneapolis, was a Delano visitor today.

Al Hitsman and threshing crew are home from the west.

Will Sleight and Charley Mills have returned from the Dakotas.

D. W. Flannigan, of Waverly, came down on this morning's train.

Miss Ollie Wiese came home Monday morning from Minneapolis.

S. D. Putnam, of Buffalo, was visiting Delano friends Saturday.

A. F. Mrocok took a trip to the Cities Wednesday on business.

Fred Brandes, of Leudeman, was over seeing the folks, Monday.

W. Sidney Belt, of Woodland, made Delano relatives a visit Saturday.

Mrs. James Stoddart, of Rockford, was a business visitor to Delano, Monday.

Joe Merriman and Dary Welker have returned from their western expedition.

Isaac S. Podas, formerly of Buffalo, now gets his mail at 3343, 4th Ave. S., Minneapolis.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford visited her sister, Mrs. M. A. Chance, at Minneapolis, last night.

Peter Welker left Monday morning for a visit with old friends in southern Illinois.

Dr. C. H. Kehler, of Minneapolis, was a pleasant caller Wednesday, on his way to Watertown.

Frank Japs returned Tuesday evening from Wheaton where he has been at work. He is down with typhoid.

Swan Erickson went to Waverly Monday to put some finishing touches on the new Presbyterian church at that place.

John Mayer, dispatcher at Great Falls visited home this week. The young folks gave him a surprise Wednesday evening.

Valentine Epple, Jr. returned Wednesday evening from near Moreton, Dak. He says John Haffner is getting along all right.

Dr. J. H. Dunn, of Minneapolis, spent a part of Sunday in town on his way home from Watertown where he had been in consultation.

John O'Hair, the gentlemanly clerk of the Brunswich Hotel, Minneapolis, came down from Waverly, where he had been visiting friends, Monday evening.

Misses Alta Clark and Lizzie Kimball spent Sunday in the Cities. Miss Ellen Clark and Miss Mary and Alva Catlin drove to Wayzata to meet them. A pretty cold trip.

Miss Josephine Kephart departed Tuesday morning for Minneapolis, after an enjoyable visit of four weeks with her sister and parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kephart.—Todd County Argus.

County Cullings.

Milk cows appear to be the best paying property since the creamefy craze struck the country.

John Davis, of St. Paul, formerly of Woodland, and a brother of Mrs. Wm. Quinn, of Waverly, died, of heart disease last week. He was buried at Watertown.

Hogs are dying off at a lively rate in the southern part of the state with some epidemic. Don't keep a pen full fat, and ready for market until you loose them all.

We are sorry to learn that William Cochrane, of Buffalo, has had to have his eye, which has been troubling him for some time, removed, in order to save the other eye.

Ex-County Auditor Heath, of Buffalo recently returned from Washington, we understand that he likes that country and says that O. J. Stewart is thriving nicely, there.

With cotagious diseases raging with more than usual violence near by, Wright County Commissioners should be on the alert to promptly and effectually quarantine the first apperance of anything of the kind, and obviate the necessity of jangling over a few paltry dollars for quarentine services, while the diseases spread and the inhabitants die.

We are sorry to learn that our neighbor Howard Lake, has taken a backward step in school matters. Education, now-a-days, must be obtained by the young person who would rise in the world. Yet many of the most learned men of the past, and of the present never had a chance to graduate at a high school. If Howard has any truly great coming men and women they will not be cast down by the lack of facilities, even though they should be obliged to come to Delano, where they will be welcome, to graduate in the High School.

It is Something Like This.

C. H. VORSE.—"I think Clerk of Court O'Leary's old shoes about my style. Guess I'll try them on anyway, even though it be Hobson's choice."

A. Y. EATON.—"I think O'Leary should keep his office another year, and give all Republican candidates an equal chance for '96."

C. H. FRENCH.—"It is a put up job. It was promised to Vorse before last election, and the Judges are bound to deliverer the goods, whether anybody else gets anything or not."

J. C. O'LEARY.—Och! shure and it's meself as thinks times be hard and I'm after needing to wear out me own auld' shoes. O'i dunno lok to give 'em up at all, at all."

It is evident that the second generation of the Hutchinsons have lost none of the yim, dash and vigor, none of the culture and true musical genius, of the old stock.—Winnebago Enterprise, Nov. 8, 1894.

Among Our Exchanges.

Heafter the Litchfield meat markets will not open on Sunday.—News Ledger.

Red Wing intends to change the weekly school holiday from Saturday to Monday.—St. Peter Herald.

President Cleveland evidently mislaid that page of his Atlanta speech in which he was to come out strong for George Washington for a third term.—Minneapolis Times.

According to the daily newspapers a gaeat wave of prosperity is flooding the country, and yet there are a half-dozen or more bank failures every day in the land.—Broad Axe.

It begins to look as though the Venezuela question would have to be settled in some way soon. Will our government back down, or will it uphold the Monroe doctrine? Preceding administrations have upheld the doctrine even when we were not in as good condition to do so as we are now.—Sherburne County Times.

L. C. Long, the oft-time candidate for congress on the Pop ticket, has engaged in the general mercantile business. When runing for office everyone not a farmer was dishonest and preying upon the vitals of farmers. It must be either that he was playing the demagogue then or he is doing the preying now.—Lake Benton News,

The Duluth Evening Herald asks for the resignation of W. B. Mitchell, resident director of the St. Cloud Normal school. Mr. Mitchell is accused of using his position for his own personal benefit, to the detriment of the school, and the accusation does not appear to have been met with successful denial. If the facts are what they appear to be from this distance, the Herald's position in the matter is right.—Brainerd Journal,

Probably no people ever took more pains to please and to entertain a company than did the people of Nashville upon the recent trip of the Minnesota editoral excursion, and it is to be regretted that the hospitalties of the occasion were marred by the unmanerly efforts of the drunkard makers of Tennessee to advertise their hell broth of insanity and intoxication by distributing souvenirs of bottled whiskey and beer. The man must be ill-bred indeed, in this day and age, who will offer intoxicating liquor to a stranger.—Waseca County Herald.

It appears to the News that the application of the Monroe doctrine to the Venezuela dispute is far fetched. It might be accepted as good policy to go to war with a European nation that should undertake to set up a Monarchy on this continent as the Emperor Louis Napoleon did in Mexico, but in this case, which is a dispute as to boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela, we are of opinion that an administration that should involve this nation in war over it with Great Britain, two of the supposed to be most enlightened nations of the globe, by meddling on behalf of Venezuela, on pretence that England was violating the Monroe doctrine, would receive the condemnation of an overwhelming majority of the American people.—Moorhead News.

Notices have been posted by order of our Village Council, calling for a special election to be held November 4th to determine whether Maple Lake shall pay a bonus of three hundred dollars for a newspaper. The gentleman who made such a proposition has many friends and relatives here, but our Council scarcely felt warranted in giving public money for private enterprise without the consent of the voters—more especially as the former effort to start a paper here by the aid of a bonus proved so disastrous. Some of our people also feel that a mill or some public improvements would be better objects of a bonus. Sentiment in the matter is considerably divided and it is difficult to predict the outcome of the voting.—Maple Lake dept. Post.

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Subscribe for the Gazette.

On Thursday Evening Nov. 7

—THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY—

Will give a concert and entertainment at the City Hall for the benefit of the Public School Library of Delano, and the patrons of, and people interested in our Public School are invited to turn out and by so doing aid the library fund. The Hutchinson Family give a high grade entertainment and on their previous visits have always delighted our people and we augur of crowded house for them on the 7th instant.

Reserved Seats, - - - $35.
General Admission, - - $25.
Reserved Seats for Children, $15.
Admission for Children - $15.
Tickets on sale at Wittman's Drug Store.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Mississippi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

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Rye, per bu.,	.26
Potatoes, per bu.,	.25
Butter	.15
Eggs,	.13
Hay, per ton,	5 50
Pork	3 50
Chickens	.05
Turkeys	.06
Chickens, dressed,	.06
Turkeys, dressed,	.07

Hand in notices of Birth, Marriage, and Death, for publication.

DIED.

JACOBS.—At Devils Lake, Dak., on Friday, Oct. 25, Miss Nellie Jacobs, age 21 years, 7 months and 3 days. She was buried at Rockford, Minn.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby wish to express our most sincere thanks to our kind friends and neighbors, who were of assistance to us in our recent loss of our beloved daughter and sister, Nellie.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN JACOBS, AND FAMIMY.

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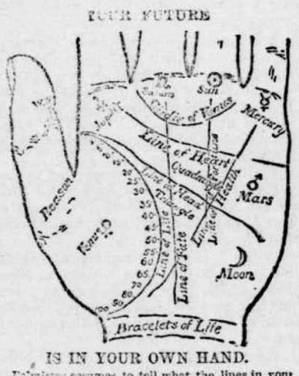

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

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VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1895. NUMBER 6.

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P. H. KERWIN, of Olivia, has been appointed Surveyor General, of Minnesota.

PERHAPS the Democratic bosses have had all the Third Term nonsense they care for now.

EUGENE FIELD, of Chicago, the noted author, journalist and humorist died suddenly on Monday, the 4th inst.

WE understand that some of the young ladies of the University think that too much attention is bestowed upon the foot ball team; and these thoughts are not inispired by green eyed jealousy either.

ST. PAUL has concluded to have a carnival of winter sports, although they may have no ice palace, they can doubtless make an interesting time for all visitors. They had better not announce it too early in the season but wait for winter weather.

IF the St. Cloud people are as anxious to get rid of their Resident Director of the Normal School as they appear to be they should get up a petition and send it to Governor David Clough. The Governor is noted for hearing petitions, even to letting the convicts out of the Penetentiary.

FROM the St. Peter Herald we learn that T. J. McDermott, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee, who was interviewed, while there, visiting his mother, is not and will not be a candidate for Governor or any other office. That's just the kind of a Governor Minnesota wants; and Tom is too good a Democrat to refuse the nomination of his party for such a prize.

THE Aitkin Republican published a call for a non partizan meeting of those favoring the Anderson bill. Meetings are to be held in other places and a united effort made to enlighten voters on the question of taxing unused rail road lands; and a united effort will be made to educate the voters of the state in the propriety of voting for the taxation of unused railroad lands, of which several northern counties have a large number of acres.

ELECTIONS were held on Tuesday in 13 States. New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennesylvania Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Iowa, Nebraska, Utah, Mississippi are claimed by Republicans, in most cases by increased majorities. In some states, one thing was made an issue, in others something else had to be settled. Mississippi made her fight for free silver. The Democrats fayoring free coinage and winning.

SONEBODY seems intent on getting up a clash of arms somewhere, at sometime, and it seems to matter little to them who the fighters are or where and when it takes place: just so it occurrs. Boundry lines in Alaska is the latest cause given; boundry lines in Venezuela, Seal fishing, firing on vessels, imprisoning of citizens of one country by another and the money question, and tariff, labor, whiskey and all sorts of excuses are given for getting up a war, and still war does not come. It is rumors of war only, in most cases. If newspapers would talk peace instead of war it would be like pouring oil on the troubled waters and peace would prevail.

THE last election is a pretty well mixed up mess. On the face of it, it looks like a Republican land slide; down a little deeper can be figured out that the bosses in both old parties have had quite a shaking up. Republicans are taught to stick to the party through thick and thin, and when anyone else is disaffected and votes with them, or refuses to vote, they reap the benefit, and elect their men, Democrats are dissatisfied about a third term; about the failure of the Democratic Congress to reduce the McKinley bill to where they promised to; and about the conspiring together of Democrats and Republicans to force a gold standard upon the people against their will; and with the boss system in vogue; having little interest in the success of their own nominees either staved away from the polls and allowed the G. O. P. to take every thing, or aided them in doing so, perhaps; as they did last fall in Minnesota when they failed to vote for Gen. Becker, against whom the Republicans would not say a word, and voted for Governor Knute Nelson, simply to prevent the election of S. E. Owens. Had the Republicans not been so dyed in the wool, perhaps they might have left Mr. Nelson and voted for Gen. Becker rather than have the Populists win. But the democrats seem to be doing business on that plan all along the line. If they ever hope for a reasonable amount of success they must abide by their principles, do as they agree, and vote their honest convictions; quit doing things for policy, then will the people once more be with them and they will have a hand in directing the affairs of a contented constituency.

OUR TRIP SOUTH.

A Day at Chattanooga and Chickamauga Battle Fields.

The Editorial Excursion came in sight of Lookout Mountain at a very early hour in the morning; and, soon after drew up at the depot where the party left the cars for the day. We were furnished a special train from Nashville, where we had remained over time to hear the famous Taylor brothers Alf and Bob, in Yankee Doodle and Dixie, through the kindness of Mr. J. L. Edmonson, P. A. of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis R'y. The railroad people all treated us well, and in this section of country they did not fall behind. The road is substantially built, the scenery is fine and we ran on time.

On getting out of the cars at Chattanooga the first people to meet us were a couple of little negro boys with the Chattanooga Times, Mayor Och's paper, for sale; they soon disposed of their stock, and hurriedly ran for more, quickly returning followed by more peddlers the crowd was soon reading All About the Minnesota Editors. After a good breakfast at the Read House, carriages appeared at the door and the party started for a trip over the battlefields and the National Cemetery. The conveyance in which we rode contained three ladies and five men besides the driver. H. Clay Evans who, it is claimed was elected Governor of Tennessee last year but counted out, piloted the party. Our driver, preferring not to drive in the dust of such a crowd went first to the National Cemetery, near town, where we saw in well kept grounds, row after row of white marble slabs bearing the name, and regiment of thousands of soldiers. A large part of the beautiful knoll contained square, white gravestones marking the last burial place of thousands of unknown dead; of bones found unmarked, and to whom they belonged it is now impossible to tell. Many fine monuments are to be seen, marking officers and others graves; a conspicuous one bearing on its top a locomotive is in honor of the Andrews Raders, who ran off with an engine but were captured. The Lieutenant detailed to care for the cemetery lives on a knoll, near the center of this great city of the dead.

From here we drove a short distance to Orchard Knob, where General U. S. Grant had his headquarters at one time; this is a round topped hill near Missionary Ridge and between it and Chattanooga giving a fine view of the surrounding country, where was fought one of the most important battles of the war in 1863. On the side of Missionary Ridge, stands a high tower, near where we were told stands a tall marble shaft marking the place where the 2nd Minnesota made their gallant charge. Our guide didn't appear to know what was there, and didn't take us to the spot, and we not being sure allowed him to drive on up the ridge to General Bragg's headquarters, on a commanding eminence. From there we could see Chattanooga at the foot of the ridge on the west with Lookout Mountain a little further west and the Tennessee River to the north; into this narrow plat, little more than a mile in width, with a mountain on either hand and the river in front and Bragg's army threatening them with a line twelve miles in length stretching away from the river on one side around to the river on the other side, occupying the mountain tops where they could get a view of the entire camp, had Gen. Rosecrans and his army been driven from Chickamauga. And when the situation of the city and the predicament into which Rosecran's forces had been driven were understood the questions of "Why didn't they leave them there?" (the Confederates on the hilltops,) were no longer asked as the stories of the battle above the clouds and Missionary Ridge were told. When Gen. Grant came to relieve the famishing army from its perilous situation he placed a pontoon bridge across the river and shelled the hills, and the soldiers charged up the hills and mountain's side.

After driving the length of the ridge we crossed the Tennessee line into Georgia and viewed the Chickamauga battlefield. We passed through Rossville Gap, drove by Clouds on to Snodgrass Hill where the gallant Minnesota 2nd Reg. stood their ground so manfully and which is marked by one of the finest and most costly monuments on the grounds. The bronze figures surmounting the marble is pronounced a splendid piece of workmanship; it represents three soldiers, one holding the colors, one kneeling with gun in hand, the other dying from a wound just received. The old log house where the Snodgriss family lived, and which served as Gen. Thomas' headquarters still stands close by; and a number of mounds were pointed out as the graves of several members of the family. We passed the widow Glenn's place where her house was burned, during the battle. Near by is the huge stone monument being erected by general Wilder to mark where his command did some hot work. From here we went on to Crawfish Springs, near where General Rosecrans had headquarters for awhile and after dinner at the Park Hotel we started on the return to Chattanooga accompanied by Col. W. M. Cockrum, of Indiana, who as a commissioner of the state was superintending the placing in position the Indiana monuments. We found the Col. very well posted and a first class man to point out the principal objects of interest; having lain for 17 days wounded, on the battlefield, he was familiar with much of the details of the engagement. Lee & Gordon's mill was among the first places on this road and from there on for several miles some hard fighting was done. The monuments are thick all along the line, and the Col. informed us that the dead were so thick that one could walk on them for an acre or more. We saw the monument to the 2nd Minnesota Battery near this road. Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois monuments were well distributed over the field.

In the hurried manner one must look at every thing in going over these historic grounds in one day he can have little time for anything else but satisfying his curiosity; reflection will be indulged in when more leisure hours come. In order to thoroughly appreciate the visit several days must be consumed. The first day they might do as we did, go over all they could; then, after locating everything, the points of particular interest to them, could be looked more carefully over; then begin where one army was located at the beginning of the battle and follow its tracks to the close. Then the other army's course could be traced and time taken to compare notes and think over the terrors of war; its awful consequences; of the deaths, and ghastly wounds, and the battlefield after the battle; of the after lives of the survivors; of the widows, and orphans, and friends whose hearthstones have a vacant chair; and of the uselessness of war, and of the blessings of peace.

The United States Government has expended a large sum of money in procuring and fixing up this National Park and Cemetery at this place. The different states whose troops were in the battle have spent thousands of dollars in erecting monuments and many thousands more are to be spent. Good wagon roads now traverse the entire grounds; where the soldiers had to get through the brush and rough country, and through the swamps, and up the hills and mountain's side as best they could their friends now travel in carriages, on good roads. Where friends now go, carefully looking up where their loved ones took part, in a few years, doubtless, sightseers will rush recklessly along, on electric cars, thoughtlessly gazing at the beautiful monuments and grounds.

Things are being arranged, as nearly as possible, as they were at the time of the battle. Cannons are placed where they were in the hottest of the fight. Monuments are erected where different state's troops took an active part. Guideboards giving names of commanders, and numbers of corps, and other information are placed at convenient places. The boards are black and those giving the Federal positions have white borders and white letters; those indicating Confederate lines have red letters and borders. So it is possible by simply observing the colors to locate the important stands and charges made. In many places these colors and the rows of cannons are quite close together; indicating that the engagement was a warm one, and at short range.

The Chattanooga National Park and Cemetery have already become popular places to spend a few days, for those who are taking an outing; and is destined to become still more so as its attractiveness becomes more known.

Our load hurried and arrived at the hotel just in time to catch the last street car load for St. Elmo, to take the incline and narrow guage railroal trains for Lookout Inn, on the top of Lookout Mountain.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Poles of Winona Object to Being Classified as Russians.

There has been another Polish revolt, but it was one of the quiet revolutions, though by no means silent, and the Poles have carried the day. The revolt occurred in Winona, and was against the action of the census bureau in classing them among the Russians. They want to be classed as natives of Poland, since they are not natives of either Russia or the United States. Representative Blagik led the Polish forces, and Secretary of State Berg promply granted the concession demanded. When the official report appears the natives of Poland, who reside in Winona, and there is a host of them, will not be classed as Russians.
—St. Paul Dispatch

Them Clerk of Court Shoes.

VORSE.—I think I see myself in them shoes.

CHORUS OF REPUBLICANS.—Oh, no! no! 'taint you!

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1, 1895.

President Cleveland has, in accordance with his usual custom, moved from the White House out to his suburban residence, in order to put in more time upon his message to Congress than he could possibly do when liable to almost constant interruptions from callers whom he would not care to decline seeing. These he is entirely free from at his suburban residence as no one goes there to call upon him unless specially invited. While not stated as a certainty, there are good reasons for the belief that the annual message to Congress will not deal with the diplomatic controversy with England over the application of the Monroe doctrine in Venezuela, further that to say that the whole subject will be fully treated in a special message which will follow the annual message and be accompanied by the diplomatic correspondence. The President and every member of the cabinet are well pleased with the present status of this Venezuela matter, and very confident that they will be still better pleased a little later. A diplomatic victory is preferable to one acheived by the use of powder and ball, in some cases. And this is one of the cases.

If proof was needed that the real purpose of the public meeting held last night, for the avowed purpose of expressing the sympathy of the citizens of Washington for the Cuban revolutionists, was to embarrass the administration and make republican partisan capital it was furnished in great big chunks by the names of those who controlled the meeting, made the speeches and wrote the resolutions adopted. Every man of them was a republican. The presiding officer was the notorious "corpal" Tanner, the writer of the resolutions was Dr. Rankin, president of the Howard University, the negro college which is partly maintained at public expense, and the only woman speaker was Mrs. John A. Logan.

Judge Lochren, Commissioner of Pensions, has a paragraph in his annual report headed "Patriotism and Pensions," in which he says: "Those men who enlisted early and fought the battles of the war were not moved by mercenary considerations, and unless actually disabled did not show the haste in applying for pensions manifested by those who enlisted near the close of the war for large bounties, and did little actual service, and who are now the noisiest in clamoring for more pensions. As compared with this latter class the real soldiers of the war have been modest in preferring claims for pensions." The figures in the report are interesting. June 30th, 1894, there were on the rolls 969,544 pensioners; during the year following 39,185 new names were added and 4,205 names of those which had been restored. There were 27,816 deaths, and 14,575 names were dropped for other causes, making the net increase of the total number of pensioners for the fiscal year ending June 30, last 860. The appropriation for the year covered by the report was $150,000,000, and Judge Lochren's estimate for the next fiscal year is $140,000,000.

Ex-Congressman Bynum, of Ind., is one of the few men who regards Mr. Harrison's chances for the republican nomination as being ahead of either those of Reed, McKinley or Allison. He says Mr. Harrison is stronger with his party in Indiana than ever before and that the Indiana republicans are going to get him nominated if such a thing is possible. Speaking of the democratic nomination Mr. Bynum said: on the democratic side there is much talk in favor of Col. Morrison, and he has many friends in all parts of our country. My opinion is that evidently democratic sentiment will center on Secretary Carlisle. He is well liked in the North and East, and in the South his nomination would create tremendous enthusiasm."

Representative Forman of Ill., who has been on the stump in Kentucky, Maryland and New Jersey, arrived in Washington this week. He says he hasn't the slightest doubt that all three states will go democratic.

Senator Olney has received a copy of the proceedings, of the French court martial which sentenced the negro Waller, who is a Ex U. S. Consul, to twenty years inprovement under the charge of having betrayed French military movements in Madagascar, and the wife of the imprisoned man has given the Secretary all the information in her possession, documentary and otherwise. It cannot be stated what Mr. Olney thinks of the case, but others who have had access to the information regard the outlook for Waller as a bad one, and say that the case has been misrepresented for political effect by certain republican newspapers.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and Secretary Olney are engaged in negotiating a convention to determine the amount of damages sustained by the owners of Canadian sealing vessels which were seized in Bering Sea by this Government before the arbitration of the claims of the two countries. It is expected it will be completed before Congress meets.

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DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NOVEMBER—1895.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

STATISTICS aver that since bicycling has become a popular pastime, the rubber trade, in consequence, has risen probably $5,000,000 within the last 18 months.

WOMEN have worn their hats punched into so many extraordinary shapes that it seems more or less remarkable that they have never yet conceived the idea of wearing them inside out.

"THE coming woman" has been here all the while, and will doubtless stay. The world without her would be one great, blank page, and life not worth living for longer than a week.

THE cranberry crop has been reported short, but here comes Cape Cod and reports "a great crop of 125,000 bushels." It is a big country to give thanks for, and the best on all this green earth.

THE Brewers' Journal states that English syndicates have $91,000,000 invested in American breweries, the dividends on which last year, at nine per cent., were $8,190,000, and were paid in gold.

THE Chinese have a singularly complicated calendar. Their cycles have 60 years—each year, month and day having its own name; and by combining these the day, month and year are designated.

GEN. GRANT, after his tour around world, predicted that at no distant day China and Japan would take 5,000,000 bales of American cotton every year. Southern planters believe the time is near at hand.

THE bottlers of the United States employ 26,738 men, serve 1,489,038 customers, use 23,940 horses, have invested $41,573,469, use annually $12,747,633 worth of bottles, and the loss and breakage amounts to $3,522,804.

A KANSAS court has ruled that "a man who calls upon a woman regularly, and takes her to entertainments occasionally, is legally engaged to marry her." Young men in that state cannot be too careful about paying attentions to their mothers.

THE old guns of 16 and 20 inch caliber at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., are giving place to weapons of smaller bore. But the new cannon will carry a shell ten miles, or four times the range of the old ones, and can also be fired with much greater precision.

CHINA is alarmed about "the new woman." It is reported that the governor of Kwang-Shau-Fu has issued an edict prohibiting women's clubs and admonishing the women who belong to them to return to their husbands within one month. "Contumacious wives will be taken back to their husbands by the police," says the proclamation, in conclusion.

THE figures presented by an English mathematician showing that the sun will burn itself out and all living creatures pertaining to the solar system perish in 10,000,000 years may be accepted as approximately correct. No lease should be granted for a longer term than 9,999,999 years, and all attempts to discover the north pole may as well be abandoned at once. There isn't time.

JOSEPH B. CROWLEY, United States treasury agent in charge of the seal islands, says the seals have approached so closely to extermination that they can now be counted. Naturalists from all parts of the world, anticipating the herd's extinction, are clamoring for specimens. He believes that this winter measures will be adopted by the United States and Great Britain to provide adequate protection for the remnant of the herd.

A RIVER larger than any other stream in the province of Quebec, a vast area af timber lands and unknown country suitable for agricultural purposes, is what Dr. Robert Bell, assistant director of the geological survey, who has just returned to Ottawa, Can., from a trip to St. James bay, reports having discovered. This new river, for which the Indians have no name, is much larger than the Ottawa, and Dr. Bell affirms it to be the sixth of the great rivers of the world. The river banks are heavily wooded with pine, spruce, tamarack, balsam, and white birch.

THE death of King Menelek II., of Abyssinia, removes from the world's stage a picturesque figure, even though his role was a minor one. There will be a difference of opinion as to whether this semi-barbarian chieftain was a hero or a monster. That he fought heroically in attempting to expel the Italian invaders from his borders cannot be denied, but his inhumanity and cruelty to captives made his name infamous. Menelek devoted his life to blocking the path of civilization in Africa, and his death is in some ways a matter of congratulation.

IN the controversy over the boundary of Alaska there is little difference of opinion as to the terms of the treaty. This provides that the strip of land extending southward from Mount St. Elias some 300 miles shall be ten marine leagues in width. The Canadian authorities claim that this means ten leagues from the outer coast of the line of islands extending along the main coast and not from the coast line proper. The claim is too ridiculous to receive serious consideration, and it will not. The other questions pertaining to the boundary turn on exact surveys and calculations.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A statement of the public debt issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased $5,341,472 during the month of October. The cash balance in the treasury was $179,947,998. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $946,431,168.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $1,082,880,957, against $1,148,708,311 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 17.1.

The republicans of the 54th congress will meet in Washington on the 30th inst. to nominate a speaker, clerk, doorkeeper, sergeant-at-arms, postmaster and chaplain for the house.

In the United States there were 299 business failures in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 231 the week previous and 259 in the corresponding time in 1894.

The United States supreme court adjourned until Monday, November 11.

The coinage at the United States mints for October was: Gold, $7,215,700; silver, $820,000; copper, $23,500, making a total of $8,059,200.

In his annual report Surgeon General Tyron calls attention to the number of caualties at the Naval academy resulting from the present method of playing football, and recommends that unless the rules be materially modified rival games be prohibited.

During October the treasury circulation statement shows a net decrease of money in the treasury of $12,973,340. The total circulation in the country was $1,598,859,316, of $22.72 per capita, based on 70,378,000 population.

The president appointed James B. Angell, of Michigan; John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Lyman Cooley, of Illinois, as commissioners to make inquiry and report upon the feasibility of a deep-water canal between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean.

President Cleveland issued a proclamation naming Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving day.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 4th was: Wheat, 52,990,000 bushels; corn, 4,854,000 bushels; oats, 4,999,000 bushels; rye, 1,064,000 bushels; barley, 3,373,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

At the age of 106 years Charles Benson died at his home in Tioga county, Pa.

The firm of Moses Rosenburg & Co., dealers in dry goods and notions in New York, failed for $157,000.

In New York S. M. Bixby & Co., manufacturers of shoe blacking and harness oils, failed for $245,000.

Jacob Vogel and William Haberman, prominent business men, were killed by the cars at a crossing in Elizabeth, N. J., and John Hughes, a hack driver, was fatally injured.

Fire destroyed J. Lowentraub's roller and ice skate factory at Newark, N. J., the loss being $210,000.

The death of Wilton Dimock Mott, editor and proprietor of the Milford (Pa.) Dispatch and associate judge of Pike county, occurred at the age of 42 years.

During the season just closed the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing fleet lost 11 vessels and 90 men. Last year 137 men were lost.

Express companies of the country put into effect an advance of 33 1-3 per cent. in the carrying charges of currency between New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago.

At Rochester, N. Y., Charles Shabel lowered the world's bicycle road record for 200 miles from 11:58:30 to 11:46:58.

In Philadelphia Henry H. Holmes was convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Benjamin F. Pitzel. A motion for a new trial will be made on the 18th inst.

Passenger trains collided at Edgeworth, Mass., and John Flaherty was killed and 20 other persons were injured and a large amount of property destroyed.

Flames destroyed a sweat-shop building in New York, and four persons perished in the flames.

The American Federation of Labor will commence its fifteenth annual convention in New York city December 9.

The 100 tanneries under the control of the United States Leather company of New York shut down for 60 days, throwing 15,000 persons out of work.

At Niagara Falls James Haffa, of Philadelphia, committed suicide by jumped from the Goat Island bridge into the rapids.

For hazing seven students of the German theological seminary at Bloomfield, N. J., were expelled.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Bert Fox shot his wife at Green Springs, O., and then killed himself. No cause for the deed was known.

Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the central southern states experienced earthquake shocks more or less severe, but no serious damage was reported and no lives were lost.

Nettie Vague, aged nine years, and Ada Potter, aged ten, were drowned in the Des Moines river at Jackson, Minn., by breaking through the ice.

The proposed fight between Fitzsimmons and Corbett did not take place. Fitzsimmons was in custody at Little Rock and Corbett was under bonds at Hot Springs, Ark.

In Little Rock Chancellor Martin issued a restraining order enjoining Corbett or Fitzsimmons from taking part in a prize fight in Arkansas. The pugilists and their backers decided to retire from the state.

At the age of 33 years Jack Dempsey, the ex-champion middle weight pugilist, died in Portland, Ore., of consumption.

In the west the summer packing season closed, the aggregate number of hogs slaughtered from March 1 to October 31 being 8,120,000, against 8,735,000 for the season of 1894.

George Farley, aged 17, fatally shot his father and a man named Strickland in a street fight at Warrior, Ala.

In San Francisco Theodore Durrant was found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont on April 3 last in the Emanuel Baptish church. His attorneys would take an appeal to the supreme court.

In a 24-hour bicycle ride August A. Hanson, of Minneapolis, made 375 miles, the best previous record being 367 miles, held by Hueblin.

One of the largest business concerns in Little Rock, Ark., the Dickinson Hardware company, failed for $150,000.

Being assured that Corbett and Fitzsimmons would leave Arkansas the peace warrant cases against them were dismissed.

In Wisconsin marsh fires that have burned for six weeks underground in Jefferson and Waukesha counties have destroyed the fertility of hundreds of acres of valuable land for half a century to come.

Fire destroyed the village of Arcadia, Ia., with the exception of one store.

In Porter county, Ind., marsh fires broke out in several places and hundreds of acres of land were burned over.

On the Southern Pacific road a train went from New Orleans to San Francisco in three days, two hours and 45 minutes, the fastest time ever made in the history of railroads over an equal distance.

On the Baltimore & Ohio road an express train was ditched at Elm Grove, W. Va., and two persons were killed and 35 were injured.

Fire nearly wiped out the town of Walcott, Minn., the loss being $250,000.

Three million dollars were given by John D. Rockefeller to the University of Chicago, making the total sum of his gifts to the university $7,425,000.

At the age of 103 Mrs. Catharine O'Mara, died at Rock Island, Ill.

In Omaha Ida Gaskin, aged 11 years, was assaulted and murdered by three young men, who were under arrest.

At Beebe, Ark., Albert England (colored), who stole $25 worth of goods from a store, was taken from officers by a mob and shot to death.

At Eureka, Ill., an ordinance was passed forbidding the sale of cigarettes or cigarette paper inside the city limits.

Flames that broke out in the Powers grand opera house destroyed an entire block in the business center of Decatur, Ill., the total loss being $500,000.

At Galesville, Minn., Mrs. Coleman celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary by being admitted to full membership in the Presbyterian church at that place.

The death of Eugene Field, poet and humorist, of heart disease, occurred at his residence in Buena Park, a Chicago suburb, at the age of 45 years.

Fire swept away nearly the entire business portion of Anchor, Ill.

At Danville, Ind., a motion for a new trial of Rev. William E. Hinshaw, convicted of wife murder, was overruled.

The Car and Machine company at Litchfield, Ill., went into the hands of a receiver, with liabilities of $168,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The pope made Mgr. Satolli, papal delegate to the United States, a cardinal.

At Sarnia, Ont., Angus McLeod broke the one-mile world's bicycle record, going route unpaced in 1:33 2-5.

A plot was discovered by the government of Brazil to restore the monarchy in that republic. The headquarters of the conspiracy were in San Paulo.

Swiss federal council gave a farewell dinner at Berne to Mr. J. O. Broadhead, the retiring United States minister.

News from China say that 60 miners were killed by an explosion of fire damp in a coal mine near Hankow, and that 943 houses were destroyed by fire at Nemuroin.

News from Cuba says that fully 5,000 men joined the insurgents from Matanzas province in the last month.

Francis M. Hatch was appointed Hawaiian minister to Washington.

An abstract of cases and deaths from cholera in Japan, covering 12 principal cities, show 19,554 fatalities out of 28,475 persons attacked.

Ten persons were burned as heretics by order of the town judge, at Texacapa, a small town in Mexico inhabited by Indians and Mestizos (half-breeds), who claimed he was acting according to the will of God.

Fire swept away one-half of the village of Lancaster, Ont.

Instructions were again given the Turkish officials at Bitlis by the Turkish government to protect American missionaries at that place.

Five more leaders of the Ku Cheng missionary massacre were executed at Foo Chow, China.

Advices from the Santa Catarina district in Mexico state that a slight shock of earthquake was followed by the sinking of large areas of ground.

LATER NEWS.

At Baltimore, Md., the 5th, at one of the Ninth ward polling places, John Smith, a Democratic watcher, was shot in the left breast and slightly wounded by Horace E. Van Tassel, a Republican. The latter was arrested. Two hours later, in the same precinct, C. G. Baldwin, one of the watchers for the Reform League, was severely cut over the right eye in a fight that occurred over an attempt to arrest a repeater. Several arrests were made.

Henry Bierman, a police officer at Galveston, Tex., shot and killed Kittie Golden and then killed himself.

The Lyon & Scrugg's building, Decator, Ill., was burned the 5th. Loss, $235,000.

Capt. Frederick Lang and his wife were murdered at their home, on Franklin avenue, Gardenville, Md. Their skulls were crushed as they lay in bed and the house was ransacked. It is supposed that robbery was the incentive of the double murder. Capt. Lang was 50 years old and very wealthy.

A loaded coal car on the Lehigh Valley dock Superior, Wis., ran into Mike Heffron and William Kelly, both laborers. Heffron was instantly killed and Kelly's spine was kroken and he cannot live.

Dispatches received the 5th from Constantinople report that the Armenians have pillaged the Turks, houses at Zeitoun, and have killed Turkish women and children there.

The German theater building at Vienna, Austria, collapsed the 5th burying 15 workmen in the ruins.

The Canadian cruiser Petrel seized a lot of gill nets and fish owned by Sandusky, (O.) fishermen. The fishermen say that the nets were in American waters.

John Walters was instantly killed in the Gerry Lumber company's mill, at Eagle River, Wis., the 5th, being struck by a flying slab.

THE MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 5.		
WHEAT—No. 1 northern	53½@	53¾
No. 2 northern	52 @	53
December		53½
HAY—Fancy upland		8 50
Good wild	7 00 @	7 50
OATS—No. 3 white		16½
CATTLE—Steers	2 25 @	3 20
Cows		2 40
HOGS	3 00 @	3 35
SHEEP—Muttons		2 75
Lambs		3 00
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		21
Creamery, second	15 @	16
Dairy, fancy	18 @	19
Dairy, choice	15 @	17
POTLTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring	6 @	7½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	15 @	15½

HOLMES TO HANG.

The Arch-Fiend Found Guilty of the Murder of Pitzel.

Jury Requires But a Moment to Decide Upon His Fate—The Verdict a Surprise to Many—Brief Resume of the Trial.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—Henry H. Holmes was convicted of murder in the first degree at 8:51 o'clock Saturday night for killing Benjamin F. Pitzel. He coughed slightly when he heard the words. That was the only sign.

The jury retired to deliberate at 5:40 o'clock. According to one of their number, they had reached their verdict before the doors of their room closed upon them. For hunger's sake they ate their supper first. Then they took a ballot, and without hesitation every man of the 12 answered: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

At 8:40 o'clock there was a bustle of moving people in the packed courtroom and it became known that the jury was coming in. A moment later Judge Arnold took his seat. District Attorney Graham and his assistants entered and the jury filed solemnly in and took their seats in the box. Then, amid an oppressive silence, Holmes was brought in and placed in the dock. For a moment there was not a sound. The silence was literally painful and every heart in that crowded room throbbed faster. The man who was about to hear his doom pronounced stood erect in the dock, the same death like pallor on his face. He stared at the jury blankly, his hands clasped behind his back. Once or twice he moistened his lips with his tongue. There was no other sign of agitation. Then, from a deep-voiced court clerk came the request to the jury for their verdict. The condemning words came promptly from the foreman: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

Then the jury was polled, and as each name was called Holmes wrote it on the margin of a newspaper in his hand, and the fingers holding the pencil never shook. The verdict was formally recorded by the court, the motion for a new trial was made, and Holmes was taken to his cellroom and a few moments later to prison. Then the jury was thanked for its attention and la-

LATEST PICTURE OF HOLMES

bors and sent home, the court adjourned and the most extraordinary case in the annals of American courts was ended.

Immediately after the announcement of the verdict the usual application for leave to file a motion for a new trial was made. District Attorney Graham did not oppose the motion, and Judge Arnold fixed the 18th of this month for a hearing. The principal reason urged will be lack of time for the preparation of the defense. Should a new trial be refused, an appeal will be taken to the supreme court, and argument heard at its next sitting in this city, January, 1896.

Mr. Graham made the argument for the prosecution and Mr. Rotan that for the defense.

Judge Arnold, in his charge to the jury, began with the usual definition of the various degrees of murder and manslaughter, and read several passages from the penal code of Pennsylvania. He instructed the jury to direct their thoughts to the question whether the prisoner had committed murder, and, if so, of what degree. If the commonwealth had proved that it was a wilful, deliberate and premeditated murder, then he was guilty of murder in the first degree. If persuaded that it was suicide and not murder, or if there was a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jurors they must acquit.

The verdict returned by the jury was a surprise to many persons who did not believe the crime had been fastened upon Holmes beyond a reasonable doubt. When these heard of it they said: "Well, it was on general principles, and it's just as good." That, however, is not the meaning of the law, but everybody agrees that "it's just as good." There is no word of pity or sympathy for the condemned felon. He is regarded as a menace to society.

During the trial the commonwealth presented no direct proof that Holmes had murdered Pitzel. Their chain of circumstantial evidence even was not as strong as had been expected, and but for the admissions of Holmes himself at various times, the district attorney would have had a most difficult task in making a case at all.

Herman W. Mudgett, better known as H. H. Holmes, the self-confessed life insurance swindler, and the alleged multi-murderer, was placed on trial for his life on Monday, October 28. At the outset the defense asked for a postponement of the case for 60 days, claiming they had not had time enough to prepare themselves and bring their witnesses to the city. This being refused, quite a sensation was created by the withdrawal of the counsel for the defense. Holmes refused other counsel offered by the court and said he would conduct his own case. The questions he put to the jurors as they came up showed great shrewdness. Holmes also showed much skill in his cross-examination of the state's witnesses on Thursday evening at Holmes' request and by permission of the court the attorneys for the defense resumed charge of the case. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Pitzel was on the witness stand. She told of her various meetings with Holmes, and of the latter's associations with Pitzel. Her story was told simply, and the cross-examination was unable to develop anything favorable to the defense, but if anything only strengthened the story of Holmes' cold-blooded knavery. Later she identified the portrait of her husband and the valise he had when he left home.

Thursday things looked a little more favorable for the defense. This resulted from two rulings of Judge Arnold. The first was a refusal to allow certain letters written by the Pitzel children to their mother to be read in court. The second was a decision thwarting the plan of the prosecution to drag the fate of the two children into the present case. But these were but negative advantages, and outside of confusing the prosecuting attorneys for a time had little effect.

Holmes on Friday threw himself on the mercy of the jury. His attorneys announced that they considered the prosecution had not made out its charge of murder and they would rest their case upon the evidence offered by the commonwealth and submit no testimony in defense of the prisoner.

Probably the decision of the jury was most influenced by the fact that it had been shown by expert testimony that Pitzel could not have committed suicide, the chloroform having been injected into the stomach after death, and apparently the only one to attil benefit by Pitzel's death was Holmes.

BIG STRIKE FEARED.

Trouble Between Great Northern President and A. R. U. Men.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 2.—It looks as if another great strike was about to be inaugurated on the Great Northern system. An American Railway union mediation committee came here on the 30th, and from that date until Friday noon tried to secure an interview directly with President Hill, which they said was provided for in the agreement of May, 1894. Mr. Hill refused to hear the men, but referred them to General Manager Warren, who turned them down with a brief note to the effect that they were not employes of the company. The committee, Friday evening, addressed a letter to Mr. Hill stating that as he had absolutely refused to treat with it, the matter was again in the hands of the men, who would demonstrate the fact that the members of the committee do represent the employes of the company. In an address to the public the committee says:

"The great body of wage-earners, business men and farmers all along the Great Northern system are with the American Railway union as against corporate tyranny. The people of this country need not be surprised to see the Great Northern system tied up tighter than a drum from St. Paul to the coast, and remain so until President Hill signs the documents which the men have prepared, and which are nothing more than the fulfillment of the agreement made in May, 1894, by President J. J. Hill for the Great Northern system and President Eugene V. Debs for the American Railway union. Our men are opposed to strikes, but they are the only means they have for protection against wrong and imposition, and Mr. Hill has left them nothing else to do unless they want to accept slavery."

Kalispell, Mont., Nov. 5.—After a session lasting until two o'clock Monday morning the local branch of the American Railway union passed a resolution to call out the men on the Montana division of the Great Northern railway. Under the leadership of Roy Goodwin, director of the union, six or eight members of the union took possession of the roundhouse and ditched and killed several engines and ran several cars into the turntable. Goodwin and his gang soon got into collision with the police and six of them, including the leader, were placed under arrest to be given a hearing Tuesday. A gang of men was at once set to work at the turntable and succeeded late in the afternoon in getting trains going again. Engineers and firemen who were not members of the A. R. U. remained at their posts and took out trains both ways.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 5.—Engineer William Best, one of the A. R. U. committee of three appointed to confer with President Hill, of the Great Northern, was notified of his discharge Monday night. Best is also president of the local A. R. U. organization. He was regarded as one of the best engineers on the road, and won a reputation during the great Hinckley fire, in September, 1894, by saving a train load of passengers from the fire.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Monthly Statement Shows an Increase During October.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The debt statement shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during October of $5,321,472.08. The interest-bearing debt was increased $740; the noninterest-bearing debt decreased $116,632.85, and cash in the treasury decreased $5,437,364.93. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business October 31 were: Interest-bearing debt, $747,361,560; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,681,670.26; debt bearing no interest, $377,535,876.64. Total, $1,126,379,106.90. The certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, outstanding at the end of the month were $591,102,673, a decrease of $9,125,020. The total cash in the treasury was $812,137,610.87. The gold reserve was $92,943,179. Net cash balance, $87,004,819.48.

FLAMES IN A MARSH.

Famous Hunting Grounds Are Now Laid Waste.

La Porte, Ind., Nov. 4.—Fanned by the high winds of the last few days the marsh fires have again broken out in the Kankakee region, and a vast waste of ashes tells of the fury of the flames. Already two men have been seriously, if not fatally, burned. They are Henry Jonas and David Stadon. Starting at a point in Lake county in the lowlands of the Kankakee, which is now but a sluggish creek, the fire has swept with cyclonic force over an immense area, destroying everything in its path. Human efforts have been powerless, and, despite the ceaseless vigilance of men, women and children throughout the day and the night, the flames have leaped across creeks, spanned open spaces where it was hoped to stop the work of devastation and swept onward to fields which were soon desolated.

JACK DEMPSEY DEAD.

Consumption Ends the Career of a Famous Pugilist.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 2.—Jack Dempsey, the ex-champion middleweight pugilist, died here Friday of consumption. Dempsey was one of the best known and most widely liked fighters in the world. He held the championship of his class for years, meeting all comers and fighting under all sorts of handicaps.

(Dempsey was born in County Kildare, Ireland, December 15, 1862, and came to America when a boy. He first achieved fame as a wrestler when 20 years of age, and then entered the fistic arena. His record follows:

Defeated Jack Boylan, Bob Turner, Bill Dacey, George Fulljames, Billy Frazier, Jack Fogarty, Pete McCoy, Johnny Reagan and George La Blanche.

Beaten by George La Blanche and Bob Fitzsimmons.

Draws with Jack Burke, Mike Donovan and Tommy Ryan.)

May Tie Up the System.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 4.—The switchmen of the Western New York & Pennsylvania railroad went out on a strike owing to the failure of the men to secure the restoration of a cut of ten per cent. made some time ago. The road at this place is practically blocked. If they cannot reach some satisfactory agreement with the officials of the road it is understood that the men will go out at Buffalo, Olean and Rochester and tie up the whole system of 900 miles.

Thanks from Japan.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Accompanied by Secretary Olney, Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, and his secretary of legation called upon President Cleveland and presented to him an autograph letter from the emperor of Japan, expressing his appreciation of the good offices exercised by the United States government to bring about a restoration of peace between Japan and China, and for the protection accorded to Japanese residents in China.

THE ELECTIONS.

The Republicans Have a Shade the Best of the Results.

New York State Goes Republican, While Tammany Carries the City—The Democrats Snowed Under in Maryland.

New York.

New York, Nov. 6.—Returns received from all but 497 out of the 3,883 election districts north of the Harlem river in New York state, give Palmer (Rep), for secretary of state, 344,709; King (Dem.), 224,715; a Republican plurality of 119,994 outside of New York and Kings county showing a Republican gain of 26,333 compared with 1893. Deducting the Democratic plurality below Harlem, the Rupublican plurality in the state at large will be in excess of 70,000.

The nearly completed returns show that the Tammany county ticket fell behind the vote for Democratic state ticket by from 20,000 to 24,000.

Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.— There are returns to indicate that there has been a landslide in Maryland and that the Democratic ticket is underneath it by majorities ranging form 6,000 upward. There seems to be no room for doubt that the Republicans have elected their entire state and city ticket, and that they will have a working majority in the next legislature, which will choose a successor to United States Senator Gibson. Even Howard county, the home of Senator Gorman, has apparently reversed its normal Democratic majority of 500 and gives Lowndes (Rep.), for governor, a majority of at least that number of votes.

Baltimore city goes for the Republican ticket, both state and municipal, by majorities of from 6,000 to 8,000.

Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—While the high water mark of 137,000 Republican plurality last year for Secretary of State Taylor will not be reached, the Republican state committee since midnight claim that their record will be broken for the vote on any governor. The highest Republican plurality for governor heretofore was that for John Brough over Clement L. Vallandigham in 1863, when the latter was a refugee in Canada. The Republicans claim that this plurality will be surpassed and the Democratic state committee conceded the state to the Republicans at 11 o'clock, when they closed their headquarters, by 80,000, or as much as the plurality of two years ago.

Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 5.—Reports from the state show that the weather was generally pleasant, but the vote polled was up to expectations. Large Republican gains are reported from every county. One hundred precincts heard from at 10 p. m. show a net Republican gain of about 24 to the precinct. If this ratio is kept up the Republican plurality over two years ago will be upwards of 80,000.

The Republican state central committee claims a plurality for Drake of 85,000, a gain of 52,000 over that of Jackson's two years ago.

New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 5.—Franklin Murphy, chairman of the state Republican committee, claims to have figures from the 21 counties of the state, which give Griggs 15,000 plurality. On the other hand, Edward F. C. Young, chairman of the Democratic state committee, claims the state for McGill by from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality. It is certain, however, that the Republicans have elected four of the seven senators. This is not material, as the senate would still be Republican, even though the Democrats were to elect all seven.

Kentucky.

Louisville, K., Nov. 5.—The returns are coming in scattering from all portions of the state. It appears that Hardin leads the Democrat ticket. But it also appears that Bradley leads Hardin, or, if not, Hardin's majority is so small as to amount to a virtual defeat. Outside of Louisville, Bradley carries the county of Jefferson by 240, and Speed, the Republican candidate for the legislature, is elected, thus depriving Senator Blackburn of one vote.

Returns to midnight from 95 counties and towns, mostly incomplete, give Hardin, 32,155; Bradley, 28,536. Other returns received give Bradley a majority aggregating 2,396, leaving a net majority of 1,223 for Hardin.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Careful estimates of the vote in the 67 counties of Pennsylvania show plurality for Benjamin J. Haywod (Rep.), for state treasurer, over Benjamin K. Mayers (Dem.), of 157,919, a gain as compared with the vote of 1893, for the same office, of 22,273. It will probably require the official count to determine who is the Democratic member of the superior court.

Massachusetts.

Boston, Nov. 5.—The question in Massachusetts from the first was one of majority, since the Democratic leaders admitted the re-election of Gov. Greenhalge. How strong his indorsement would be was the point upon which the two parties differed. Results show that the claims of the Republicans made prior to the election were well grounded, since Gov. Greenhalge and the entire Republican ticket is indorsed by a plurality practically the same as that of 1894, some 65,000.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

The average of ships and sailors in the port of London every day is 1,000 ships and 9,000 men.

Fairmont, Kansas, has the largest apple orchard in the world. It covers 1,537 acres.

Crime is more common in single life than in married. In the former 33 in every 100,000 are guilty, while only 11 married men of the same number have gravely broken the law.

A rough estimate places the amount of fruit shipped from southern California this season at 8,000 car loads. For the transportation of this the growers have paid the railroads about $1,600,000.

Besides the coal yet to be brought to the surface in Europe and America, it is estimated that there are in Japan workable seams containing 700,000,000 tons, equal in commercial value to Australian coal.

Ohio has more farms than any other state. It has 251,430 farms, comprising 24,352,408 acres; Illinois is second, with 240,681 farms, and 30,498,277 acres; Missouri is third, with 238,043 farms and 30,780,290 acres.

PERILS OF THE STREET.

A Broadway Workman With Too Many Women on His String.

It was only a simple, harmless string, chalked so that all men and women could see it and avoid it, held but a couple of inches above the bed of cinders by a couple of workmen engaged in getting the sidewalk level. But it caused as much commotion for a few minutes as a five-barred gate in a hunting field. Broadway is about as lively in the vicinity of 26th and 27th streets of a nice afternoon as any other portion of that great thoroughfare.

The two workmen who were managing a chalk line over the cinder bed preparatory to laying a new sidewalk appeared to have chosen the liveliest part of the day. As the work was that of but a few seconds it wasn't worth while closing the walk.

The first second, however, saw the line swept away on the red shoes of a Broadway soubrette, who looked daggers and bowie knives at the man on the curb. He got it back in place on the tip of his thumb nail, only to lose it again the next train. Then every woman who saw it stepped on it.

They made a point of it, apparently apprehensive of some trick by which the line would be lifted before they got completely over it. The men invariably stepped over it. The woman who didn't deliberately put her foot on it, gathered up her skirts and jumped, letting out a half smothered yelp like that of a dog anticipating a club.

Sometimes a whole cluster of women would suddenly bunch on one side of the cord or the other, and then, following their leader, would go over the obstruction, skirts up, with a hop, skip and jump at least a foot high. But some one of their number would usually manage to sweep it away with them.

One woman with a firm chin and evident decision of character saw the cause of the commotion, and calmly stooped, grabbed it and jerked it out of the man's hand and threw it aside. Then she walked on as conscious of having performed a solemn duty as the man is who has just kicked a banana skin off the walk.

When the man at the curb end of the cord wound it up at the end of half an hour he had had more women on his string in ten minutes than the watering place young man has in ten years.—N. Y. Herald.

Heaven.

"Ya-as, brederin, it am jist crowded wid de biggest an' reddest watermillions, an' de yallerist canterlopes an' de greenest cowcumbers, an' ye kin eat all day widout ary single pain er ache."—Judge.

—By the last census there were 837,164 acres of buckwheat sown in the United States, producing a yield of 12,110,349 bushels.

Scrofula from Infancy

Troubled my daughter. At times her head would be covered with scabs and running sores. We were afraid she would become blind. We had to keep her in a dark room.

We began to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon we saw that she was better in every respect. The sores have now all healed. I had a severe attack of the grip, was left in bad condition with muscular rheumatism and lumbago. Since taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I am all right and can walk around out doors without the aid of crutches." W. H. AREHART, Albion, Indiana.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

FORECLOSED FARMS.

FINE FARMS —IN— MINNESOTA

OBTAINED UPON ... MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS —BY— THE MINNESOTA LOAN AND TRUST CO. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM

Prescribed by Physicians

Relied on in Hospitals

Depended on by Nurses

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The BEST prepared FOOD

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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ALL IS BEAUTIFUL.

Oh, God! how beautiful is earth,
In sunbeam or in shade;
Her forests with their waving arch;
Her flowers that gem the glade;

Her hillocks white with fleecy flocks;
Her fields with grain that glow;
Her sparkling streamlets, deep and broad
That through the valleys flow;

Her crested waves that clasp the shore,
And lift their anthems loud;
Her mountains, with their solemn brows,
That woo the yielding cloud.

Oh, God! how beautiful is life
That Thou dost lend us here:
So cheered with hopes that line the cloud,
And joys that gem the tear;

With cradle hymns of mothers young,
And tread of youthful feet,
That scarce in their elastic bound
Bow down the grass flowers sweet.

With brightness round the pilgrim's staff
Who at the setting sun
Beholds the golden gate thrown wide,
And all his work well done.

But if this earth, which changes mar,
This life, to death that leads,
Are made so beautiful by Him,
From whom all good proceeds,

How glorious must that region be
Where all the pure and blest,
From every fear and sorrow free,
Attain unbroken rest.

—Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, in N. Y. Ledger.

THE TWO CAPTAINS.

BY TOM HALL.

"To the king."

"To my king."

The toasts, though slightly different, were uttered simultaneously and a small glass of rare old port was emptied in honor of each. The scene was the broad veranda of a South Carolina plantation, not fifteen miles from the famous city of Charleston; the time was the early autumn of 1781; while the characters were a young captain of his majesty's artillery, a portion of which was guarding the city of Charleston, and a young woman in perhaps her twenty-second year. A famous beauty was this Miss Phoebe Poindexter, and a most captivating picture she made, in the eyes of the captain of artillery, as she sat thrumming the keys of her harpsichord, after replacing the empty wine glass on the table near her. The latter was a handsome young man, apparently thirty years of age, with a perfect air of good breeding and evidently of some graces, for he had just finished a solo on the flute to the accompaniment of the young lady.

"The fact is, Miss Phoebe, I hardly know what I should do with myself, were it not for the possibility of riding out here to spend an occasional afternoon with you—or should I say, both in gallantry and truth, every afternoon with you? The town is simply too dull for a soldier, now that Lord Cornwallis has taken the major part of our army with him in his chase after the rebel Greene."

"And what do you think, captain, are his chances of capturing Gen. Greene?"

"Oh, the chances are perfect, my dear lady. Why, the rebels were absolutely routed, according to our dispatches, at the battle of Guilford Court House, and so badly demoralized that they ran from the field like sheep. Indeed there was no necessity for our pursuit. Greene is starving up there in the mountains of North Carolina and will surrender at discretion in the course of a week or two. His defeat and reduced circumstances will be the excuse, but the real reason will be British gold. You remember, of course, our success with their Gen. Arnold. Well, after a man's ambition has been killed, he will not fight in any cause with neither food nor pay. And that is the dire extremity to which Greene has been forced by the glorious success of his majesty's arms. My Lord Cornwallis has turned north and in a month will have defeated and captured that little boy of a Frenchman, La Fayette. With their armies of the south and of the center defeated, he will move next spring upon the only remaining armies of the rebels, that under the miscreant Washington. It will be a short campaign, a battle, a rout, a pursuit and then peace—and with peace will come its delightful handmaiden love. And then—then, Mistress Poindexter, I shall have the honor of claiming you for a bride, of selling out my commission and living the quiet life of an English country gentleman for, I hope, the rest of my life."

"A charming arrangement of events for yourself, my dear Capt. Webb! But I must say it appears to me as though Gen. Cornwallis' movement into Virginia is more like a retreat than the advance of a victorious and conquering army. And as for Gen. Greene, they say that he is not only harassing Gen. Cornwallis at every step of his northward movement, but has detached his cavalry and a portion of his riflemen to reconquer the Carolinas and Georgia."

"On what utter nonsense do these misguided colonists feed their despairing hopes!" answered the captain. "Why, it would be no more ridiculous for you to assure me that a detachment of Marion's outlaws were here, surrounding this very house, and that I was in danger of becoming a prisoner to them, as to—what was that?" The captain jumped hurriedly from his seat and, grasping the railing of the veranda in front of him for support, looked anxiously up and down the road that ran in front of the old plantation.

"It seemed to me like the winding of a horn," said the lady, calmly.

"And, by my faith, I heard the galloping of horses and a short command," continued the captain, excitedly.

"Inside, inside, captain, as your value your liberty," said the lady; "I saw a mounted man in uniform there in the bushes just now, and I know the uniform well."

"And the wearer?"

"Yes, the wearer."

"Then it is a detachment of Marion's outlaws indeed. Ha! I will be an agreeable prize for Capt. Pickens. An interesting meeting between two rivals it will be, indeed! I must be saved, madam, or your own loyalty will be put in question."

"And, pray, what can I do?" asked the girl drawing herself up to her full height and looking at the English officer with scornful and indignant eyes.

"You can tell them that there is no one concealed in your house. He will never dare to doubt your word."

"You would have me tell a lie to save you—me, the woman you pretended to love and wish to make your wife?"

"It is a case of necessity—quick, they are approaching on both sides. They have been informed. It is a trick!"

"Where will you hide?" asked the girl, with an insulting emphasis on the word "hide."

"You will tell them that no one is concealed in the house?"

"I shall tell them nothing but the absolute truth—be quick."

"Then there is but one place where I will be safe," answered the captain, "and there only if he be a gentleman." Saying which, the captain darted up the stairs and entered Miss Poindexter's own chamber.

He had no more than closed the door when a lithe, athletic young officer in the partisan cavalry leaped over the railing of the veranda and stood, embarrassed and hat in hand, bowing before the young mistress of the mansion.

"Phoebe!" exclaimed the young soldier.

"'Would it not be better to address me as your prisoner?" answered Miss Poindexter. "If I am not mistaken, you have surrounded my home with armed soldiers and have come yourself on no gentle errand."

"Prisoner Phoebe?" answered the patriot captain. "I would never wish to hold you prisoner, save in the bonds of love. My presence here needs an explanation and I will make it. I have received information that an English officer is visiting you this afternoon. It is a matter of duty. I have been ordered far in advance of the returning troops of Marion and Sumter for the express purpose of catching some of the officers at the garrison at Charleston off their guard; and I expect to appear at the very gates of that city before I am done and let them know that, far from being defeated, as they suppose, Gen. Greene's army has driven their red coats from the Carolinas and is chasing Cornwallis himself to the sea."

"What a romance!" laughed the young lady.

"I wish I had time for romance," said the officer; "there could be no more delightful opportunity. Only when this war is over will I be able to ask you to reward a love that has been faithful to you ever since we were children. But to duty. Are you harboring an English officer here?"

"Why, of course I am," she answered, laughingly.

"This is no time for joking," said the captain. "If he is not here, he cannot have been gone a very long time; and if you delay me he may yet get within the gates of Charleston."

"It seems to me that you are a trifle difficult to-day," she replied. "Do you not believe me?"

"Of course," he said, biting his lips nervously. "I shall have to search the house," he continued.

"O, we are quite used to it," she answered.

He ordered up his men and began a systematic search of the mansion and surrounding buildings. He himself, however, stood immovably in front of the door that he knew opened into her private apartments, and permitted no one to enter. The search was therefore useless.

"Well," said she, teasingly, "why do you not enter my own room?"

"If he is an officer he should be a gentleman, and could not be there," answered the captain. "You have been fooling me, Phoebe, in order to give him a start. I do not blame you. He was a guest, and you have but observed the laws of hospitality, even though he is an enemy to our country. Farewell—remember always I shall come to you when this war is finished."

"Why not come before—to-night? You will not wish to camp nearer Charleston than this, I am sure. Grandmother, who is in town to-day, shopping, will be back by tea time, and you can tell us all the news."

"And may I tell you something else?"

"Yes—without even waiting for the war to end. And I will tell you something, too." The young patriot turned about for a moment—and for a kiss. Then springing into the saddle he shouted the command: "To horse, the road to Charleston—gallop!" and was off.

As soon as he and his men were well out of sight, the English artillery captain made his appearance. "I suppose," he said, "that I am under obligations to you—and yet I thought your truthfulness would have been the ruination of me."

"And could you have admired or loved a woman who had deliberately lied?"

"Well, that is rather an odd question. If you had told an untruth it would have been in a noble cause. All is fair in love and war, you know."

"Even hiding in a woman's apartment."

"Oh, yes—when necessity compels it."

"Well, Capt. Webb," said Miss Poindexter, slowly, "will you in your turn do me a favor?"

"With the greatest pleasure, I am sure," answered the gallant captain.

"Will you please mount your horse and get safely back into your own lines," said Miss Poindexter, "and stay there."

"By Jove," said the captain to himself, as he turned away with flushed cheeks, "I never intended to marry her, but I'm blest if I don't believe she'd make a wife that any man could be proud of."
—N. Y. Truth.

He Also Served Himself.

One winter's day the late lamented king of tramps, Harry Villier, met a woman in the streets of Bangor, loaded with a valise and evidently in a very miserable frame of mind. She looked so woe-begone that he doffed his hat and accosted her in his usual courtly fashion. She told a story of hunger, loss of position through sickness, and of eviction from her own poor room because she could not pay the rent. All that excited Harry's ready sympathy. "If I were rich, my dear madam," said he, "I would assist you in the rich man's fashion—perhaps give you a dollar, perhaps pass by on the other side. But I'm a tramp, and I'll have to help you in tramp fashion." He begged a warm corner for her in an engine room, hunted up some food at neighboring back doors, and when the poor woman was warmed and fed he shouldered her valise and told her to follow him. She did so. He marched straight into the country for half a dozen miles, then approached a farmhouse where he was known and solicited employment for the woman, giving her a glowing recommendation. She was hired and for many years was a hard-working and trusted member of the household. "And didn't I get glorious feeds when I sauntered along that way," said Harry. "My friends, the Astors, used to envy me when I told 'em about it."—Lewiston Journal.

DEATH CALLS HIM.

Eugene Field, Poet and Humorist, Passes Away—Sketch of His Life.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Eugene Field, poet and humorist, died about 5 o'clock Monday morning of heart disease at his residence in Buena Park. Although Mr. Field has been ill for the past three days his sudden death was totally unexpected. Mr. Field's death was first discovered by his son, who occupied the room with him. The young man heard his father groan, and putting out his hand discovered that he was dead. Mr. Field retired Sunday night at the usual hour and slept soundly until daybreak. He had not complained and the brief indisposition preceding his demise had aroused so little alarm that until Sunday he had intended to leave for Kansas City, where he was to have given a read-

EUGENE FIELD.

ing Monday night. The announcement created the greatest surprise and sorrow, as Mr. Field was considered to be in the prime of his life. A widow and five children survive him.

(Eugene Field was the son of Roswell Martin and Frances (Reed) Field and was born in St. Louis September 2, 1850. After finishing his education in the State university of Missouri in 1871 he adopted the profession of newspaper writer, beginning with the St. Louis Journal in 1872. His next connection was with the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette in 1875, after which he returned to St. Louis to take an editorial position on the Times-Journal. In 1880 he was on the staff of the Kansas City Times, but left that paper in 1881 to become managing editor of the Denver Tribune. He came to Chicago August 13, 1883, to accept a position on the editorial staff of the Chicago Morning News (now the Record) and his connection with that paper continued without interruption to the day of his death. In addition to his newspaper work Mr. Field found time to perform extra labor in the literary field, and established a reputation as a graceful and clever writer of stories and verse. He was especially happy in his poems and stories of juvenile life.

Among the most popular bits of verse of which Mr. Field was the author are: "Wynken, Blynken and Nod," "Little Boy Blue," "Seein' Things," and "Christmas Treasures." Mr. Field's prose writings proved him to be gifted with delicate sentiment and rare humor, which often lies very close to tears. He drew many masterly sketches of western and New England character.

Mr. Field married October 16, 1873, Miss Julia Comstock, of St. Joseph, Mo., and had seven children. In June, 1893, Knox college conferred upon Mr. Field the honorary degree of A. M.)

NO PRIZE-FIGHT.

Chancellor Martin's Injunction—Fitz' Latest Move.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 2.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons will not fight in Arkansas. This proposition is settled as nearly as anything can be settled that is not an accomplished fact, and when it is added that the pugilists themselves admit that the game is up, it may be conceded that the courts and the governor are the victors. Chancellor Martin has issued a temporary injunction restraining all the pugilists, their backers and trainers, the Hot Springs Athletic club and the officers of Hot Springs from bringing off any fight. This settles any fighting in Arkansas at least for 20 days, when the writ is returnable.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 4.—At noon Saturday Assistant Attorney-General Hemingway appeared in the circuit court and stated that the state had received assurances that the defendants, Fitzsimmons and Julian, would abstain from any unlawful undertaking in the state. They had also agreed to leave the state.

Upon that assurance the state was willing to dismiss the peace warrant cases, with the understanding that if the defendants violated their pledge the case should be reinstated.

Mr. South, for the governor, stated that this was satisfactory.

The court said that the desired order would be entered and the cases were accordingly dismissed.

Neither Fitzsimmons nor Julian were present. The attorney general then proceeded to Chancellor Martin's court where a similar motion was made and granted as to Corbett and Brady. This leaves the pugilists free from legal restrictions except as to the injunction issued Friday, which still holds good and will be urged should there be any attempt to pull off the fight.

Shuts Down All Tanneries.

New York, Nov. 5.—The World says: "The United States Leather company, know as the leather trust, to-day shut down the 100 tanneries under its control. Not another hide will be taken from its vats for 60 days. During the 60 days the 100 tanneries are closed more than 15,000 laborers, tanners, clerks and employes generally will be without work. Several of the rivals of the combination have recently been cutting prices extensively, which is stated to be the cause of the present curtailing of the latter's operations."

Hatch Represents Hawaii.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—Honolulu advices of October 26, per steamer Australia, say that Francis M. Hatch, minister of foreign affairs, has been appointed Hawaiian minister to Washington, in place of W. R. Castle, who recently accepted the office temporarily. Mr. Hatch will not leave for Washington until the latter part of November. His special mission is to seek closer political union between the United States and the republic of Hawaii.

Hinshaw Denied a New Trial.

Danville, Ind., Nov. 5.—Judge Hadley overruled the motion for a new trial in the Hinshaw murder case, and sentenced the prisoner to the penitentiary. His attorneys will appeal the case to the supreme court. Hinshaw is looking terribly broken in health, and it is feared he will not live long.

Football Endangers Life.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Surgeon General Tryon, in his annual report, calls attention to the number of casualties at the Naval academy resulting from the present method of playing football, and it is recommended that unless the rules be materially modified, rival games be prohibited.

SHOOK US U.

Mother Earth Shrugs Her Shoulder Rather Vigorous.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Chicagoans were alarmed a few minutes after five o'clock Thursday morning by feeling a distinct earthquake shock. The vibrations, which were felt plainly all over the city, were severe enough to shake objects on the mantels or desks in the tall buildings, and milkmen and other early risers, fearing that some of the skyscrapers might take a tumble, made haste to get on streets where there was less danger. At the 22d street police station the severity of the disturbance was such as to overturn a inkstand on the desk of the night sergeant. Reports are coming in from all over the state from persons who noticed the earthquake, and from towns as far north as Janesville, Wis.

Dispatches from many points throughout the country report earthquake shocks. Among the states visited were Nebraska, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Louisiana, North Carolina and Arkansas.

Charleston, Mo., Nov. 1.—An earthquake of unusual violence occurred here at 5:08 o'clock Thursday morning. After the first shock the earth's surface continued to vibrate for fully 20 minutes. Hundreds of chimneys were toppled down and plate glass in several store fronts broken to bits. The brick Methodist church was badly shattered, and the plastering knocked from 100 or more interiors. In the country four miles south of here the crust of the earth was broken in 50 places, and from the fissures water and sand are gushing in considerable volumes. The same phenomena are reported in the district still farther south and also at Big Lake, several miles north of town. This is a part of the old volcanic region which was overwhelmed and nearly destroyed by an earthquake 80 years ago.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 1.—Just before daybreak Thursday a terrific earthquake shock was felt in Fort Wayne. Large store buildings trembled, residences were in confusion and almost the entire populace was awakened. The houses swayed perceptibly for over a minute and a trembling sensation was experienced from four to five minutes. The soundest slumberers were aroused and startled at the shock. The foundations of one or two buildings were cracked, but not materially damaged. Telephonic messages from all over northern Indiana say that the shock was plainly felt. The first shock was followed by two lighter ones.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 1.—Slight earthquake vibrations were felt here between four and five o'clock Thursday morning. A Cedar Rapids special reports three distinct vibrations there, waking many people and rattling furniture.

Milwaukee, Nov. 1.—There was a distinct earthquake shock felt in this city between 4:30 and five o'clock Thursday morning. A tremor seemed to pass over the city, which caused the houses to shake and awakened many people. The shock lasted for over a minute, and consternation prevailed among those who had been aroused from their slumbers.

Rome, Nov. 2.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 4:38 Friday morning. Many houses swayed badly, walls were cracked, pictures and other articles fell from the walls and other places, people ran panic-stricken into the streets and a serious disaster was for a time apprehended. So far as is known no serious damage was done.

MADE A CARDINAL.

The Pope Confers This Honor on Mgr Satolli.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Mgr. Satolli, papal delegate to the United States, has been made a cardinal by the pope. The

SATOLLI, THE NEW CARDINAL.

berretta will be imposed by Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore early in December.

Rome, Nov. 1.—It is stated here that Mgr. Satolli will probably remain in Washington for some time after he is raised to the dignity of cardinal, with the title of pro-delegate apostolic. His successor has not yet been selected.

A Town Burned.

Winona, Minn., Nov. 4.—The whole town of Walcott Mills, Rice county, with the exception of two dwellings, was wiped out by a conflagration beginning at 10:30 Sunday morning. The fire departments of both Faribault and Northfield were called out, but owing to a high wind, neither was able to check the flames to any extent. The chief loss was the mills of the Sheffield Bros., one of whom is mayor of Faribault. The mills alone were valued at $150,000, with an insurance of $81,000. Fourteen buildings were consumed. Five cars of flour standing on a spur of the Milwaukee track were also burned. The mills were the best equipped of any in southern Minnesota. They were 20,000 barrels behind in their orders and employed nearly 100 men.

Suspends Coinage.

Washington, Nov. 1.—After to-day all coinage of other than subsidiary silver is to be suspended by order of Secretary Carlisle. This will convert all the silver bullion held by the government into gold obligations, but, according to the opinions of prominent bankers, will not affect the financial system of the country. The reason for the discontinuance is supposed to be the fact that there are enough silver dollars in the treasury for all purposes.

Germans Like American Shoes.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Consul Stephan, writing from Annoberg to the state department, reports the development of a keen competition in the shoe trade of Berlin, due largely to the effort to introduce foreign goods into the market. He says a Boston manufacturer has established a house there and that the local makers find it hard to compete with the American goods.

LIFE'S RECOMPENSE.

So this is fame, this bubble which I hold,
That breaks with but a breath;
And this is fortune, this great worth of gold,
That only lasts till death.

And this is power, this knowledge which I gain
By heavy weight of years;
And this is friendship's gilded, brittle chain
Soon tarnished by my tears.

What is it worth—this all—this little life?
The struggle for it? No.
But deep beneath the struggle, rush and strife,
If aspirations grow

In spirit life, then we shall gladly say,
When we have left earth's pain,
And angels roll from graves the stones away:
"We have not lived in vain."

—Belle Shreve Nunes, in Home and Country.

THE DRUG CLERK'S STORY

He Talks of Headaches and Nervousness and Gives a Cure for Both.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

It was the drug clerk's turn to tell a story of one of his experiences, and the reporter, expecting something good, as usual, settled himself comfortably in a chair, prepared to give his undivided attention to the speaker. The latter was Henry Maier, who resides with his parents on Aqueduct Street, Newark, N. J., and who hands out medicine over the counter of Dr. Andrew F. Burkhardt's drug store at 271 Orange Street, this city.

"Perhaps I can do nothing better," he began, "than to tell you the secret of my good health. It is a story that I have told to many recently, and as it resulted in good in each case, it may be worth your while to listen to it. To begin with, I was not always strong and robust, as I am now. Long hours of work and hard study had left me in a wretched condition. Frightful, lingering headaches found me a ready victim, and at times I was so nervous that the dropping of a pin would cause me to give a violent start, and then I would be seized with a fit of trembling that was, to put it mildly, exceedingly bothersome. Well, I began to doctor myself. Now I flatter myself that I know something of medicine; but with all my knowledge, I could find nothing that would cure those terrible headaches or put an end to my nervousness. When I picked up a bottle my hand would shake as though I had the chills, and if it was a powder that I was handling I stood a good chance of sprinkling it all over these black trousers. Things went from bad to worse, and I soon realized that a man of my physical condition had better not attempt to mix medicine.

"'Try a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills,' said Dr. Burkhardt one day; and as you know the doctor's advice is always worth following, I got the Pink Pills and began to take them. Aladdin's lamp never performed the wonders of these pills. Would you believe it! Before I had taken the contents of one box my headache began to give me a day off occasionally, and soon it left me entirely. How about my nervousness? Well, the pills put an end to that with almost startling abruptness. You see I knew enough about the business to appreciate the importance of following the prescribing physician's directions, and by paying strict attention to those given by Dr. Williams with each box of his Pink Pills, I was soon another fellow. Look at me now! A picture of health, eh? Well, that is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for a man, or a woman, either. See, I can hold this glass of water out now without spilling a drop, but I couldn't do that two months ago and—

"What is it, ma'm?" he asked as a neatly-dressed woman came up to the counter. "A box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "Yes, ma'm, fifty cents, please. Thank you."

"These Pink Pills are great things," said Mr. Maier as he turned to the reporter again, and the latter, after all he had heard, thought so too.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

A COUPLE of jailbirds were drinking together when one of them took out his watch. "Bless me!" exclaimed his astonished companion, "you've got a watch!" "Looks like it." "And how much did it cost you?" "Six months."—Washington Star.

LAND SEEKERS' EXCURSION.

November 19th and December 3rd and 17th.

On the above dates the Big Four Route in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. will sell round trip tickets from all points on their lines in the west and northwest to all points in Virginia (except east of Gordonsville on Washington Division) and North Carolina at one fare with two dollars added. Tickets good thirty days returning and good for stopover. In Virginia they have no droughts, no blizzards, cheap improved farms and the best markets in the country. Send for free descriptive pamphlet, rates, etc. U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

SPACE—"What became of that story you were working on—the one that you said would be immortal?" Weekwage—"The editor killed it."—Indianapolis Journal.

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow,

And the locks grow scant and silvery, infirmities of age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine to which the aged and infirm can resort as a safe solace and invigorant. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies biliousness and overcomes malaria. A wineglass before retiring promotes slumber.

"SAY, mister," said the little fresh air child, as she watched the cattle enjoying their cud, "do you have to buy gum for all of them cows to chew?"

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

You can cram these words into mine ears against the stomach of my sense.—Shakespeare.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

THE world is God's epistle to mankind—His thoughts are flashing upon us from every direction.—Plato.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A DISAPPOINTING RESULT

Which Confronts the Owners of the Iron Mines on the Missabe Range.

The owners of the Missabe iron mines in St. Louis county have fared badly for the past two years, most of the time conducting their business at a loss. Last year heavy losses were suffered by the capitalists who own the mines. They entered upon the present season with rosy hopes. The season's ore was sold in the months of April and May, as usual, at prices ranging from $1.80 to $2.50 per ton, according to the quality of the ore. The advance in price did not take place until July, August and September, long after all the season's ores had been disposed of by contract for future delivery. The miners, in contracting their ore for the season, figured on 80 cents as the cost of lake freights, but lake freights have advanced in an unprecedented way, and are now, and for some time past have been ruling at $1.50 per ton, so that much of the ore that was sold for from $1.80 to $2.50 is being delivered in vessels which cost the mines $1.50 per ton. A mine selling its ore in the early part of the season for say $2.25 to $2.50 per ton, must now pay $1.50 per ton for lake freights, leaving only 75 cents to $1 for mining and for rail freights to Duluth. As the rail freight alone is 80 cents, and the commission, insurance, interest, etc., 20 cents, it will be seen that the cost of mining is a dead loss, and the ore is given away. The rosy hopes of the spring, therefore, have met only disappointment, and the miners are now figuring with much anxiety on the net results of the year's operations.

Words of Cheer.

Words of cheer are words of help. Words of gloom are words of harm. There is a bright side and a dark side to every phase of life and to every hour of time. If we speak of the bright side we bring the brightness into prominence, if we speak of the dark side we deepen its shadows. It is in our power to help or to hinder by a word any and every person whom we are with. If we see a look of help or of hope in the face of an acquaintance whom we casually meet, and we tell him so, he goes on his way with new life in his veins. If we see a look of failing strength and of heaviness of heart in one to whom we speak, and we emphasize the fact that he looks poorly, we give him a push downward as our contribution to the forces which affect his course. A look or a word can help or can harm our fellows. It is for us to give cheer or gloom as we pass on our way in life, and we are responsible for the results of our influence accordingly.—Detroit Free Press.

—Tax Collector—Really, Mr. Biggs, I can't accept this income tax return of yours as correct. You say your income is $10,000 and yet you live at the rate of $20,000 a year. Biggs—That's all right, my dear sir. This is an income tax, not an outgo tax. That extra $10,000 is an expense in my business. Tax Collector—In what way? Biggs—Supplying my wife with the pleasures of life. If that isn't the business of a married man, I don't know what is.—Harper's Bazar.

—"What do you think of this previous existence theory?" "I know it is to be supported by facts. For instance, I know a woman only twenty-seven years old who often thoughtlessly tells about things that happened thirty-five years ago."—Indianapolis Journal.

"SHE has been thrice married? And all three husbands dead? She has had a terrible experience." "Yes, but then she has a brother who is an undertaker, and he always gives her a good deal off."—Boston Transcript.

RIDGEWAY, Mo., Aug. 17, 1895.

THE PISO COMPANY,
Warren, Pa.

Gentlemen:

Six years ago last Spring I took a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I coughed and spit blood until my husband was alarmed about me. I told him to go to the drug store and get me a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. He did so, and by the time I had taken its contents according to directions I was very much better. He then bought two more bottles, and they cured me.

In fact, we could hardly keep house without Piso's Cure for Consumption. My husband is subject to a cough every Winter, and he says nothing (and he has tried every cough medicine on the market) helps him as does Piso's Cure.

You may publish the above if you so desire.

Very truly yours,
MRS. DELLA LOTT.

WISE men will apply their remedies to vices, not to names; to the causes of evil which are permanent, not the occasional organs by which they act, and the transitory modes in which they appear.—Burke.

SORROW has not been given to us for sorrow's sake, but as a lesson which we are to learn somewhat, which once learned it ceases to be sorrow.—Carlyle.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

A MAN can fool his girl's mother as to what wages he gets, but he can't fool her father.—Atchison Globe.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

HE submits to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a fit of passion.—Lavater.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"THE world" is a conventional phrase, which, being interpreted, signifies all the rascality in it.—Dickens.

A PREFERRED Creditor—One who never presents his bill.—Texas Siftings.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

NEARLY every ugly dog is known as "Beauty."

The logic is the make of it; the proof—the use of it. The DELONG Patent Hook and Eye.

See that **hump?**

Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

A. N. K.—G. 1577.

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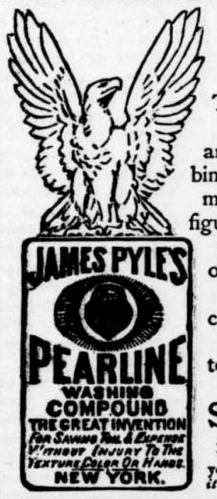
Pain often concentrates all its Misery in **RHEUMATISM**

Use at once **ST. JACOBS OIL** if you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.



National economy.

There's room for a little more of it. Too many women are wasting time and strength over a wash-board; rubbing their clothes to pieces; wasting their money. You'd be astonished if you could figure up the actual money saving in a year by the use of Pearline. Millions of women are using it now, but just suppose that all women were equally careful and thrifty, and that every one used Pearline! It's too much to hope for—but the whole country would be the richer for it.

Send it Back. Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.* 473

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only **one** best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is———? . . . . There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could, if you were chemists. But then, do **you** need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, **except Ayer's.** So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Kilispell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
2tf.

Soo Road,—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—John Lohmiller announces that he is alive and on deck.

—Miss Frances Bauman commenced teaching in the Adickes district last Monday.

—The new Presbyterian church is to be dedicated on Sunday, Nov. 24th. Rev. Thaver the old pastor has promised to be present.

—Prof. Ed Freeman finds his bicycle quite handy and makes an easy trip to his school in the Zeibarth district and return every day.

—We are in receipt of the Morris High School Chronicle again. It starts out fresh with the school year. Such things add greatly to the interest of the school.

—Our California correspondent, Hon B. F. Christlieb, writes from Pasadena, that he is doing well there, and likes the climate, all of which will please his many frends here.

—Rev. J. L. Farber, has moved his family from Bird Island. They now occupy the Methodist manse in this place, and will preach in Montrose, Watertown and Delano the coming Conference year.

—On Tuesday evening the Modern Woodmen organized a lodge at this place. The meeting was held in the I. O. O. F. hall. Their goat must be the liveliest one in town, as it seems at least two of the aspirants for membership, were either thrown by the vicious animal in some way, or became too timid to attempt to ride him.

—The Official Board of the M. E. church met with the new pastor, Rev. J. L. Farber, at the parsonage, Wednesday evening and made arrangements to raise the preachers salary by subscription and the envelope plan. Mrs. H. V. Wilder and Prof. Charles S. Hawker were eppointed to solicit subscriptions. Professor Hawker was elected Church Secretary and Mrs. C. H. Green Church Treasurer.

—The water in the river is very low and in places scarcely runs at all, and offal from the creamery is being poured into the stream pretty close to the intake of the water works system, and needs the attention of the Board of Health. Nothing is more offensive to the offactories than slops of this kind when propper conditions arise, and the health of the village may be endangered.

—Delano High School has graduated two classes. The first a quartette of boys, the second a duet of girls. Half of each class is teaching in Wright County while the other halves are attending the State University. Roy Wilder is teaching near Annandale, E l Freeman in the Zeibarth district, Miss Frances Bauman in the Adickes district. Emery Cunningham, Vernan Wilder, and Miss Grace O'Hair are at the U.

—Our Buffalo Correspondence came too late for publication; sorry to say.

—Thursday, Nov. 28 has been appointed as Thanksgiving day. Services are to be held in the M. E. church.

—The Hutchinson Family concert at the City Hall last night was up to standard; and well attended.

—On Tuesday, the Mrocok and Buck families west of town got into an altercation about a ditch that Bucks were trying to open through Mrocok's land and Mrs. Julia Mrocok opposed the manner of doing the work, and a fuss ensued resulting in the swearing out of a warrant for the arrest of Louis for Bock assault against Mrs. Julia Mrocok. The case was called Before Justice R. M. Walter on Wednesday. Mr. Bock plead guilty and paid a fine of $5, and costs.

Personals.

F. W. Johnson, of Cokato, was a GAZETTE caller on Tuesday. He is for free coinage of silver 16 to 1; and keeps read up on the subject.

Rev. and Mrs. Tabor Davies attended Presbytery Monday, and visited in the Twin Cities.

Mr. Stoughton, of Dakota, visited old Delano friends this week.

Hans Reider is back at his place, with John Sherry, after a visit to the Faderland.

Archie and Charlie McNaughton are spending a few days at home with their mother this week.

Miss Mary Catlin visited Minneapolis on business, yesterday.

Miss Irene Cheeley, Oscar Ball and Laura and Mrs. F. H. Lindsley visited Minneapolis Saturday.

T. J. Terry met a Maple Lake friend at the Delano depot, while the train stopped one day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Iugerson visited city friends a few days this week.

A. E. Bezoler of the Towle Syrup Co. was in town Monday talking Log Cabin Maple Syrup to our merchants.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

and Farm Journal.

Both for one year for $1.10.

County Cullings.

The Dassel Anchor has considerable to say about traveling grocerymen and crayon portrait peddlers who infest that part of the country and sell their goods for more than local dealers, who trust out their goods, ask. People should patronize home merchants when they can do as well or better than with others.

Every citizen of this great and free country should be able to read the English language; and should read at least one weekly paper every week. Very few papers but what will keep you posted on general news sufficiently to prevent your appearing wholly ignorant. You are bound to derive the worth of the subscription price, $1.00 per year, from any paper in the county. Don't fail to improve your opportunity.

Some of the county papers are still harping on the question as to who shall be appointed Clerk of district court, for the coming year, until one is elected by the people. We believe the judges will do as they think best regardless of the newspapers. The present clerk, J. C. O'Leary, is not of our political faith, but he has made a good officer, has his duties well learned, was placed there by public sentiment and we believe should stay till the public selects his successor.—Cokato Commoner.

FROM CALIFORNIA.
Hon. B. F. Christlieb.

As one saunters about Los Angeles, he finds in the business portions of the city, many large and substantial business buildings of the most modern styles, minus the sky scraping feature, their highth not exceeding four or five stories, but having the open space in the central part of the building extending from the ground floor to the roof surrounded by the balcony approaches to the apartments with elevators plying between the different floors. These buildings are constructed mostly of a superior kind of brick of a terra-cotta shade, blending well with the terra cotta ornamentations of the buildings—friezes, facings, panels, cornices, &c. Portions of the inside of these buildings especially the open space or court are floored with mosaic or terra cotta work, between walls lined with glazed and highly colored brick. In the vicinity of these completed buildings new buildings of the latest arcitecture are in the process of erection, replacing older structures which have done many years service, so the new is rapidly replacing the old. The sky scrapers are not permitted in Los Angeles.

In the superban portions of the city are unique and substantial residences of the latest style standing on grounds graded and adapted to the purpose, having terraces, driveways, walks and lawns shaded with palms, flowers and trees holding their foliage the entire year, the combination being grand indeed.

Early in 1894 the people of Los Angeles were surprised by the finding of petrolium within the limits of their city; that product being found in territory bordering on the superban next the growing business portion of the city. Since then there have upwards of 100 wells been bored and put into successful operation in that district, and they all lie in a sinuous narrow belt not exceeding one half mile in length and within territory platted and occupied and hence very valuable, estimated at its value for building purposes. This district will average at least one well to each city lot within its limits, so that an oil monopoly desiring to secure the output of Los Angelese will have to invest large sums in valuable real estate before securing the oil privilege. Borings within less than 100 feet on either side of this belt developed no petrolium, but there are other portions of the city, a mile or more distant from this locality, in which petrolium has been found, but have not been so well developed as in one district. Los Angeles petroleum is said to be better adapted for fuel purposes than that found in the east. The petroleum in Los Angeles is found at a depth ranging from 800 to 1000 feet.

The weather.—During the fore part of October, several mornings were accompanied by heavy fogs, with clods obscuring the sun for several hours being preceded by slight rains during the previous nights which a person just from the east would regard as no special phenomenon, but to the averge Californian it seemed to be a mater of much importance, as in his opinion it was the beginning of the "rainy season", meaning that a seasom had commenced in which there would be occasional rains, but as yet there has been no excessive fall of moisture. The street sprinklers and irrigating arrangements are still in operation. Since then there has, however, been a change in the temperature to a cooler average, yet a very comfortable degree of warmth continues. B. F. C.

Among Our Exchanges.

T. J. McDermott, of St. Paul, was in the city over Sunday the guest of his mother. When asked concerning his gubernatorial candidacy, Mr. McD. stated positively that he was not and would not stand as a candidate for any office.—St. Peter Herald.

The long contest over the surveyor generalship has been ended by the appointment of Mr. P. H. Kerwin, who has been from the start one of the leading candidates. Mr. Kerwin is a staunch Democrat and a competent man, and his appointment will give geneaal satisfaction to the party.—Globe.

Recently a bear killed three pigs on Clifton A. Allbright's farm in Garrison township, and soon afterwards Fred Nichols, who lives over the line in Aitkin county, discovered a bear, supposed to be the same one, robbing his pigpen. He at once procured a gun and shot the animal through the heart. It weighed 200 pounds.—Brainerd Journal.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: H. L. Carpenter, Minneapolis, Reinbutton. J. A. Hollem, Minneapolis, Sweating-bath. J. Y. Laramy, St. Paul, Combined cultivator and insecticide distributer. C. P. Mack Minneapolis, Stillwater, Hydrocarbon burner. C. N. Olson, Red Wing, Poultry-killer. J. Victor, Winona, Lunch-box.

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If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

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The premium supplement of the Weekly Pioneer Press, just issued, contains some of the most liberal propositions ever made by a newspaper. Articles of actual utility and which ordinarly cost the price of a year's subscription, are given free. This is an admirable opportunity to obtain one of the very best weekly papers in the country and a handsome premium with each years subscription.

Send a postal card for sample copy of the WEEKLY and Premium List to the WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, St. Paul, Minn. 52tf.

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We have arranged to furnish the following publications togather with the GAZETTE for the prices mentioned below. The next year will be one of unusual interest among newspapers and magazines. Every household should contain both. Nothing places the family in the front rank for intelligence and respectability more than the reading of good, wholesome literature. Look over our list of clubbing rates and supply yourselves and your families with reading matter for the next year. Cash must accompany all orders.

The New York World, Thrice-a-week, and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year for, $1.65
The St. Paul Pioneer-Press (See premium list at the Gazette office) and GAZETTE $1.70
Demorest's Magazine and the GAZETTE, 2.50
Cosmopolitan and GAZETTE, one year $2.25
Samples will be sent you if you request; send in your names at once.

Subscribe for the Gazette.

On Thursday Evening Nov. 7,

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY

Will give a concert and entertainment at the City Hall for the benefit of the Public School Library of Delano, and the patrons of, and people interested in our Public School are invited to turn out and by so doing aid the library fund. The Hutchinson Family give a high grade entertainment and on their previous visits have always delighted our people and we augur of crowded house for them on the 7th instant.

Reserved Seats, - - - $.35.
General Anmission, - - $.25.
Reserved Seats for Children, $.15.
Admission for Children - $.15.
Tickets on sale at Wittman's Drug Store.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Mississippi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

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Eggs,	.14
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Pork	3.50
Chickens	.05
Turkeys	.05
Chickens, dressed,	.05
Turkeys, dressed,	.07

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15. 1895. NUMBER 7.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue; Delano, Minn.

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DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. W. POWELL, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

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REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, WILLIAM KOHLER.
Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
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THE CALF PATH.

BY SAM FOSS.

One day through the primeval wood
A calf walked home, as good calves should;
But made a trail all bent a-kew,
A crooked trail as all calves do.

Since then two hundred years have fled
And, I infer the calf is dead.

But still he left behind his trail,
And thereby hangs my moral tale.

The trail was taken up next day
By a lone dog that passed that way.

And then a wise bell-weather sheep
Pursued the trail o'er vale and steep.

And draw the flock behind him too,
As good bell-weathers always do.

And from that day o'er hill and glade
Through those old woods a path was made,

And many men wound in and out,
And dodged and turned and bent about.

And uttered words of righteous wrath,
Because 'twas such a crooked path;

But still they followed—do not laugh—
The first migrations of that calf,

And through the winding wood-way stalked,
Because he wabbled when he walked.

This forest path became a lane,
That bent and turned and turned again.

This crooked lane became a road,
Where many a poor horse with his load

Toiled on beneath the burning sun,
And traveled some three miles in one.

And thus a century and a half
They trod the footsteps of that calf.

The years passed on in swiftest fleet;
The road became a village street,

And this, before men were aware,
A city's crowded thoroughfare.

And soon the central street was this
Of a renowned metropolis.

And men two centuries and a half
Trod in the footsteps of that calf.

Each day a hundred thousand rout
Followed the zigzag calf about;

And o'er his crooked journey went
The traffic of a continent.

A hundred thousand men were led
By one calf near three centuries dead.

They followed still his crooked way,
And lost one hundred years a day,

For thus such reverence is lent
To well-established precedent.

A moral lesson this might teach,
Were I ordained and called to preach.

For men are prone to go it blind
Along the calf paths of the mind:

And work away from sun to sun,
To do what other men have done.

They follow in the beaten track,
And out and in, and forth and back,

And still their devious course pursue,
To keep the paths that others do.

But how the wise old wood-gods laugh,
Who saw the first primeval calf.

Ah, many things this tale might teach—
But I am not ordained to preach.
—Pittsburgh Christian Advocate.

SENATOR KNUTE NELSON is in Minneapolis. He is reported to be assisting in stirring the political kettle, for next year's governor.

JOHN SHERMAN has written a book; and now there are lots of his old political friends abusing him worse even than the Democrats ever did.

C. M. LORING, Lorin Fletcher's old partner, in Minneapolis has been forced to make an assignment. He was supposed to be worth three quarters of a million, and went security for too many friends.

MOST people in this country believe President Garfield dead, before they do Senator Sherman alive, and old John will have a tough time trying to make them believe that the martyred President was a meaner man than the living Senator.

WE are in receipt of a copy of the Fargo Forum giving an excellent article on Normal Schools, and describing the one at Mayville, N. D., among the faculty of which flourishing institution appears the name of our former fellow-townsman, Professor Willis E. Johnson.

WE are in receipt of a publication called "History of Grain and the Grain Trade of the World." It is something instructive in that line. It is small but goes over lots of time and teritory. The work is nicely arranged neatly printed, and you can have one by writing to H. M. Green & Co., Riolto Building, Chicago, Ill.

BOSS DORAN isn't over half so big a man as some of our Republican exchanges try to make out. Whenever a Democrat is appointed, or fails to be appointed to an office, they hasten to inform the people that it was all owing to Mike Doran. They should hunt up the facts in the matter before announcing them to their readers. The last one is the appointment of P. H. Kerwin, as Surveyor General. Several of our exchanges have been claiming this was another Doran victory; when along comes the Monticello Times and announces to its readers: "and thus again has Mike Doran, the once invincible, been turned down, Poor Mike." Surely somebody has missed the mark; or aimed wrong. Give "Poor Mike" a rest. Everybody give him a rest.

Free Lunch.

Chauncey M. Depew is right, no doubt, in the opinion that the free lunch in the saloon is to blame for many a man's downfall. He says the free lunch is composed of food of such a character that it keeps a man thirsty, and forces him to buy liquor to keep himself comfortable. It is made up of pickeled herring, corn beef, fish cakes, salted potatoes, pretzels, cheese, smoked beef, potato salad, and dozens of other dishes, the main ingredient of which is salt.—Methodist Herald.

Mr. Depew seems, from the above, to have a thorough acquaintance, not only with the formula of, but with the pathological condition produced by, and the remedy usually resorted to in cases of "free lunch." Better pay for your meals and when thirsty drink water.

Harvesting the Crops.

Miss Cora DeLaittre, daughter of W. F. DeLaittre, of Farm Island, is only twelve years old, yet she is bright beyond her years. Every available hand was pressed into the service of securing her father's bounteous crops, Miss Cora among the rest, and she records her distaste for the work in the following manner:

I thought when bean-pulling was over
That all the labor was done;
But I find myself badly mistaken,
It has only just begun.

Digging potatoes was awful,
But nothing like husking the corn;
The kernels they scratched my fingers
I wish I'd never been born.

And then comes the beets and the turnips,
Those turnips they wouldn't come up
Until you took pike-poles and grub-hoes
And pried them out by the roots.

And now comes the beets and the carrots;
Well, they were not quite as bad;
I don't know what I'd done if they had been;
I don't believe I'd been very glad.

There is nothing left now but the pumpkins,
The cabbage are all gathered in;
But we haven't any place to put them.
We have filled up our cellars and bins.

And now comes the thrashing of beans,
Oh, won't we have to rustle;
And then when you take and haul them to town
You can only get a dollar a bushel.

But now the harvest is over,
And when the snow falls thick and fast
We can sit in the house and pop corn
And listen to the cold wintry blast.
—Aitkin Republican.

Declaration of Independence.

The Sons of the Revolution, Minnesota Society, No. 32 East Fourth Street, St. Paul, has sent us the following letter for publication:

ST. PAUL, MINN. November 8, 1895

TO PRINCIPALS OF MINNESOTA HIGH SCHOOLS:

We send to every High School in the State, by express prepaid, and with our compliments and very best wishes, a framed fac simile copy of the Declaration of Independence. The conditions of the gift are:

First. That it be read to the assembled school on Friday, November 29th, 1895.

[Nov. 30 1782, the Independence of the United States was acknowledged by Great Britain.]

Second. That it be hung in a conspicuous place and where it can be easily read by any scholar at any time.

Third. That it remain the property of the school and in charge of the Senior class.

The education and character formation of the rising generation is in your hands,—a noble calling.—and we know that you will rejoice that practical plans have been devised to assist you in stimulating in the young a love of Patriotism, by teaching through study and object lessons the TRUE meaning of Flag and Country, and that we will have your hearty co-operation. Hence our suggestion that your regular composition exercise be used as a Patriotic Essay contest for our Prize Medals.

Seeing to it that "Old Glory" waves over the school house; stimulating study of Patriotic history; presenting flags and portraits of Washington and Lincoln, and copies of the Declaration of Independence—grand, good, boundless work for a Patriotic Society, to keep alive within every true American the "Spirit of '76."

When acknowledging receipt, notify me of the action your school or scholars have taken regarding our Prize Essay offer as contained in our Proclamation of October 10th.

Yours truly,
RUKARD HURD,
Secretary.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: R. L. Hunter, Minneapolis, Electrical annunciator. T. G. Lee, Minneapolis, Friction-clutch. N. J. Lindstrom, Evansville, Band-cutter and feeder. B. S. Molyneux, Minneapolis, Engraving machine. H. C. Swanson, Bernadotte, Buckrake. J. E. Woodbridge, Duluth, Printing telegraph system.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1895.

Political defeat is a part and portion of the history of every political party and amounts to little when the members of the defeated party have the courage to profit by the lesson which can always be learned from defeat. by which the democratic party this week lost the states of New York, New Sersey, Maryland and Kentucky, which are naturely democratic, and allowed the republicans to pile up abnormal off year majorities in other states, is so plain that he who runs may read it, and he can run a great deal faster than some of the democratic candidates did in the states named, too. If the rank and file of the party displayes the sense and courage to profit by this lesson the democratic party has still a good fighting chance to elect the President and a majority of the House next year—there is no chance to regain control of the senate before 1899 or later; its chance for doing either may be considered infinitessimal.

Everybody knows the cause of the democratic defeat this week, as well as that at last year's Congressional elections. It is because there are not enough democrats to win when they are divided into administration and anti administration democrats. In 1892 when the party was united it won a great victory, capturing at one time the Presidency and the control of both branches of Congress. Barring the control of the Senate that victory can be duplicated in 1896, provided that the Cleveland democrats and the anti-Cleveland democrats can be made to become just plain democrats and to stop cutting each others throats. A good start might be made in that direction by those—this is no time for crimination and recrimination; therefore no names need be called—who excused their opposition, both open and secret, to the regular democrotic nominees in several states on the ground that it was an off year and defeat would have no effect upon the Presidential contest. Let them come out like men and say whether they are democrats from principle, or only democrats when they can name the parties nominees, and having declared themeselves let them live up to their declarations.

In this same connection there is also a duty devolving upon the men who have manipulated the party machine. A little consideration will convince them that they are not blameless. Had they been less arrogant in displaying their power to force objectional nominations, in some instances for no better reason than a desire to force objecting democrats to eat a dish of crow by voting and working for these nominees, the party would have made a better showing. Let these men forget the injury done and endeavor to conciliate the kicking democrats and to get the party united once more.

One of the principal reasons why a united democracy will stand an excellent chance of winning next year is found in the present condition of the republican party, which regards its wining next year as such a certainty that its members have already began to fight for the control of the spoils of victory, and by the time they succeeded in nominating a Presidential ticket they are likely to be hoplessly split up into fighting factions. If the democoatic party remains as it now is it will be in no condition to take advantage of such a state of affairs. It is only a question whether democrats prefer following up personal grudges and "getting even" with democrats against whom they are held and loosing, to surbordinating their personal feeling for the success of the party and winning.

Hon. Lawrence Gardner, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, speaking of the elections said: "I do not think that our defeat means that we have no hope for '96. It was not against the principles of democracy that the people voted," and ex-Representative Coombs, of N. Y. gave an explanation of the result in his state after saying that he had none to give by adding: "But we must get together in New York. The way the democracy is divided there is astonishing."

President Cleveland and all the members of his Cabinet are setting a good example for other democrats by declining to express for publication their opinions of the partys defeat.

This is all the more creditable to them because they could, if so disposed, truthfully call attention to the fact that the most crushing defeats have occurred in the states in which the campaigns were personly managed by anti-administration democratic Senators. President Cleveland, as well as the members of his Cabinet, have some decided opinions on this subject is certain, but it is fortunate for the party that they have the good judgment to keep them to themselves at this time, when the rank and file of the party, who are neither responsible for nor have taken any part in the bickerings, are smarting under a defeat which they believe to be underserved. It is a matter that should only be discussed in private.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

W. H. Towle, of Annandale, was in town Thursday.

H. T. Moland transacted business at the County Seat, Friday.

C. Meyer visited the city, Monday.

Rev. Fletcher occupied the Presbyterian pulpit, Sunday evening, in the absenceof the pastor, Rev. Noyes.

Samuel Cutter visited Monticello, Saturday.

W. W. Mann. of Annandale, visited a few hours here, Monday.

T. F. Jude has moved his household goods into the rear of R. R. Dudley's building and rented his house to Marroney, the section boss.

Rev. Fletcher and A. Y. Eaton, were city visitors, Monday.

Will Root, of Otsego, is learning telegraphy from our station agent, A. P. Bunce.

Rel Bryant drove over from Monticello, last Saturday.

The crew who went up North, hunting, about three weeks ago, returned Monday night, without killing any deer.

Alice Dudley was on the sick list a few days last week.

Judge Woolley is moving into J. A. Wharton's residence on Court House Ave.

Mc Gary Some More.

INDEPENDENCE Nov. 12.h. 1895.

MR. EDITOR: I did not visit you last week but since then I have heard some news, that sounds like the millennium. The Republican party with their fishing tackle all baited for suckers have made a big draw, got everything that was on top of the earth from the lakes of the north to the Rio Grande. "On with the dance, let joy be unconfined." for the millennium will soon be here in the imagination of many, then how sweet it will be to commune together.

Time nor space would not allow me (Provided I had the brain of a Webster and the confidence of a Napoleon) to make mention of all the checkered work that is going on in politics, in this country, for it would create a volume larger than the five books of Moses, but, perhaps not so interesting. I suppose this fall election is a forerunner of what will come to pass a year from now, when the fence will be taken down between the sheep and the goats and we'll be one flock and under one hepherd.

We have fine fall weather, and farmers are improving it by plowing, husking corn and making other preparations for winter.

C. Vorse, of Delano, was in our town yesterday ou business.

G. N. Wright, of Wayzata, was in our town on business this week.

B. F. Remington, of Monticello, was in our town over Sunday, visiting with relatives.

President Cleveland has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, which is to be observed on Thursday, 28th present month. Is this a farce or is it a reality? I fear it is made more a day of feasting and revalry than of Thanksgiving. The President says one should remember the poor. No doubt many of us will and so will the Devil. On that day let Mr. Cleveland give one half of a year's salary, $25.000. to the poor; then we will think he has remembered them. He can do that and not deny himself one comfort.

J. H. MCGARY.

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MILKING TIME.

BY OUR OWN POET.

There are many scenes on the dear old farm
That are full of quiet rest,
But the one that has the greatest charm
And the one I love the best—

Is when the shades of evening fall
After the sun has set,
When Bossy answering to my call
Comes through the grasses wet.

Far overhead are the evening stars,
And the new moon, slim and pale,
Looks down on Bossy at the bars—
On me and my milking pail.

With a music its own, down comes each stream,
And higher the foam does rise,
While visions of butter and golden cream
Are floating before my eyes.

Old Pussy repeatedly licks her chops
As she blinks her sleepy eyes;
She is having a vision, too, perhaps,
Of sweet milk by and by.

And the calf looks through the bars at me
And with a long drawn "moo"
Says just as plain as plain can be,
"I want my supper, too."

At last with brimming pail I go
The milk to strain and set,
While out from the meadow, lying low,
The quail pipes forth "more wet."

After the creatures are fed I lay
Me down to take my rest;
Then calm Content in my heart does say,
"O, a rural life is best!"

And this the time and place of all
The burden of my rhyme:
On the dear old farm, when shadows fall
And just as milking time.
—Farm Journal

FACTS.

The poet Tennyson could take a worthless sheat of paper, and by writting a poem on it, make it worth sixty-five thousand dollars—that's genius.

Vanderbilt can write a few words on a sheat of paper and make it worth five million dollars—that's capitial.

The United States can take an ounce and a quarter of gold and stamp upon it an "eagle bird," and make it worth twenty dollars—that's money.

The mechanic can take material worth five dollars and make it into a watch worth one hundred dollars.—that's skill.

The merchant can take an article worth seventy-five cents and sell it for a dollar—that's business.

A lady can purchase a very comfortable bonnet for three dollars and seventy-five cents, but she prefers one that costs twenty-seven dollars—that's foolishness.

The ditch digger works ten hours a day and shovels three or four tons of earth for two dollars—that's labor.

The editor of this paper could write a check for eighty million dollars, but it would not be worth a nickel—that's rough.—Ex.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

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The McKinley Bill and the new Tariff Bill compared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation. Address Minnesota Democratic Association, 127 Globe Bldg, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE" (C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.) Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from DELANO as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7;30 am. St. Paul, 8;10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arive at Milwaukee 3:00 p. m; Chicago 9.45 p. m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p. m; St. Paul 6:35 p. m.
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Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. 52tf.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THERE were 11,890 persons in penal servitude in Great Britain and Australia in 1870 and only 4,345 in 1895.

THE "thermic carbonaceous motor" is the pretentious name of a new invention that is said to utilize all but 12 per cent. of the energy stored in coal.

THE expressions "Hallelujah" and "Amen" are said to have been introduced into Christian worship by St. Jerome some time about the year A. D. 390.

MONTANA'S percentage of divorces to marriages during 12 months recently ended was 14.26. There were 228 divorces granted in the state during the year.

PROBABLY very few sons and daughters know that in using the word dad they are speaking the purest Welsh. The opening words of the Lord's prayer, in Welsh, are: "Ein dad."

DR. HELLING says that red noses are caused by contraction of the arterioles and dilation of the veinlets, and that they can be cured by moderate continuous current of electricity for five to ten minutes daily.

ROCKLAND, Me., has a freak in natural history. It is a canary bird which sings articulate sentences so plainly that the veriest stranger can understand every word. The bird learned to talk without any special teaching.

"WHAT became of the millions of wild pigeons?" asks a correspondent. Hunters found their roosting and resting places years ago, and killed them with poles, and fed them by wagon loads to fatten hogs, before the young could fly. They were destroyed as effectually as the buffalo.

GREAT preparations are in progress for the celebration of the millennial anniversary of the foundation of the Hungarian kingdom, which will take place next year. The festivities are to last twelve months, and are planned on lines worthy of what is really a great historical event.

THE early Christians had a superstition that the black mark running down the back of a donkey, and cut at right angles by a similar mark across the shoulder, is the mark of the cross, and that it was miraculously placed upon the ass that Christ rode upon his triumphal entry into Jerusalem. This superstition is said to prevail at the present day in Spain and Italy.

CALIFORNIA first obtained notoriety as a gold producing country. Of late years its fruit product has been the most conspicuous resource of the state, but it now appears that the mineral wealth of the country is still destined to play a part in California's progress. The oil wells discovered there are proving so profitable that a large proportion of Pennsylvania's oil colony has gone to the Pacific slope to locate.

PEANUTS will be a very short crop this year, according to reports from all over the south, but, in face of this depressing news, it is reassuring to know that successful experiments in raising peanuts have been made in many parts of the country hitherto considered inhospitable. Washington and Oregon farmers have raised good crops this year, and a Biddeford (Me.) farmer tells of having harvested a good though small crop.

THE curious fact has been observed that while buildings generally are more liable to accidents from lightning during the first half of the year than during the last, barns form an exception to this rule. In attempting to account for this, it has been suggested that a full barn is warmer than an empty one, and that the heated and somewhat moist air rising from the straw or hay is more conductive than cooler air and "attracts" lightning.

THERE is a little paragraph printed in the newspapers every fall about this time that never loses its pathetic significance. It comes under the date of Gloucester, Mass., and gives the number of Gloucester fishermen lost at sea during the fishing season in carrying on the cod industry. The number varies year by year with the varying mood of the ocean, but the insatiate monster never relaxes altogether its demand for a tribute of human lives. This year 92 men went out and never came back.

THE revision of the Bible, which was commenced in 1870, is now completed, and the labors of the learned body of men who began their work 25 years ago are ended. While this translation is more critically exact than any that has preceded it, and has the commendation of scholars, it has not supplanted the authorized version, which has been for three centuries the pride and admiration of the English world. It is the glory of English literature, and in its pages has been found the consolation and hope of ten generations of mankind. Let us hope that the revision will prove a blessing.

JOHN PURSENIOR GRAY died recently at his home near Brosville, in Pittsylvania county, Va. He was born on the farm upon which he died in 1800. He lived there all his life and was buried there. It was his boast that he never had a fight in his life, never had a lawsuit, never went to the county courthouse but once and that was 70 years ago when he went to get his marriage license. His wife and seven out of 12 children survive him, also 84 grandchildren and 262 great-grandchildren. He was an honorable man and a highly-esteemed citizen, who lived and died without an enemy.

THE regainment of Jerusalem by the Jews is one of those historical possibilities that especially captivate the mind by their appropriate picturesqueness. For years—a fact probably not widely known among Gentiles—a systematic agitation having in view a return of the race to the home of their fathers has been going on, and the present results are surely encouraging. Dr. Selah Merrill, formerly United States consul at Jerusalem, says that of the 47,000 inhabitants of the Holy City 27,000 are Jews. The proportion of Jews will no doubt continue to increase, and more rapidly than heretofore.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated $1,121,304,737, against $1,082,880,957 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 18.2.

In the United States there were 280 business failures in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 299 the week previous and 261 in the corresponding time of 1894.

In his annual report First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones recommends an appropriation of $17,000,000 to cover compensation of postmasters for the next fiscal year and $10,500,000 for clerk hire at first and second-class post offices.

Gen. Miles, commanding the amy, in his annual report to the secretary of war, makes an important exposition of the defenseless condition of the coasts of the United States.

November returns to the department of agriculture make the corn crop the largest on record.

The supreme court of the United States decided officially that beans are vegetables.

To protect American life and interests in Turkey Secretary Herbert ordered the San Francisco to Alexandretta.

In the United States the visible suppuy of grain on the 11th was: Wheat, 56,937,000 bushels; corn, 4,627,000 bushels; oats, 5,289,000 bushels; rye, 1,160,000 bushels; barley, 3,840,0,000.

THE EAST.

The marriage of the duke of Marlborough and Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of W. K. Vanderbilt, took place at St. Thomas' church in New York.

Heart disease caused the sudden death of George R. Sherman, of Port Henry, N. Y. He was the richest iron man in northern New York, being worth $10,000,000.

The shoe factory of the Bentley Shoe company at Casinovia, N. Y., was closed with liabilities of $100,000.

Returns from every county in Pennsylvania show a total vote of 738,660 for the republican and democratic candidates for state treasurer, Haywood (rep.) having a plurality of 184,102.

Because of domestic trouble William Hawkins shot his wife and then himself at Canastota, N. Y.

In Albany, N. Y., James C. Matthews (colored) was elected judge of the recorder's court. It is the highest judicial office ever held by a man of his race in this country.

In New York the presentation of a large silver loving cup, given by the actors and actresses of America to the veteran actor, Joseph Jefferson, took place.

A railway engine boiler exploded near Warwick, N. Y., killing Engineer Cooper, Conductor O'Neil and the head brakeman.

In New York the official vote at the recent election was: Palmer (rep.), for secretary of state, 6,980; King (dem.), 503,811; Palmer's plurality, 97,169.

In New York, P. J. Dwyer, the stakeholder of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons match, gave Corbett a check for $2,500, the forfeit of the Florida Athletic club. The club said that Corbett did all in his power to bring off the fight and that Fitzsimmons did all he could to prevent it.

Pennsylvania Sons of Revolution unveiled a monument marking the encampment of the Continental army on the heights back of Germantown.

In New York the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's union, numbering 20,000 men, decided to strike for higher wages.

The bark William Hales, of Philadelphia, sank at sea, and five of the crew were drowned.

At Trenton, N. J., Dale & Davis, manufacturing potters, failed for $100,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Mrs. Cornelia Alford, of Mississippi, was chosen president at the national convention in Oberlin, O., of the Nonpartisan W. C. T. U.

J. H. Hayes, a prominent farmer, shot and killed Michael and Henry Harper, brothers and tenants on his plantation near Roxana, Ala., in a dispute over rent.

In Chicago the money-order department of the post office broke all records for payments in one day, the amount being more than $105,000.

At New Orleans the Bank of North America, a state bank with a capital of $250,000, closed its doors.

A couple of men with a gold brick swindled Adam Kunkle, a wealthy farmer near Millersburg, O., out of $3,000.

In the Kankakee (Ind.) region the long drought was broken by rain, the first which had fallen for 60 days, and the marsh fires were extinguished. The total loss by these fires was $150,000.

John Polkinhorn and Samuel Kent, both married, were blown to death by an explosion in a mine near Calumet, Mich.

Eugene Kelley lost his life and 150 head of cattle and 20 hogs were killed in a railway wreck near Cincinnati.

In Detroit 37 bodies in all were recovered from the wrecked Journal building.

Incendiaries were at last successful after making nine attempts within a week to destroy the Speed home for infants in Cleveland.

From every county in Iowa complete returns give Drake, republican candidate for governor, 60,399 plurality over Babb, democratic candidate.

In a runaway at Janesville, Wis., Edward Day and his wife were killed leaving seven children orphans.

For the murder of his wife on August 18 last William Newman, a prominent farmer, was hanged at Clinton, Ark. He died protesting his innocence.

The death of Lewis Collins, aged 63, a survivor of the battle of Balaklava, in the war of the Crimea, and a veteran in the late rebellion, occurred at Valparaiso, Ind.

The rolling mills at Birmingham, Ala., were closed, throwing 2,000 men out of employment.

In the case of Theodore Durrant, convicted in San Francisco of murdering Blanche Lamont, sentence was deferred until November 22.

C. H. Blair and wife, of Iowa City, Ia., arrived in Macon, Ga., a distance of 1,100 miles, after a five-weeks' journey with a horse and wagon.

The price of the Chicago Tribune, Inter Ocean and Times Herald was reduced to one cent.

A new trial was refused by the supreme court to Harry Hayward, convicted in Minneapolis of the murder of Miss Catharine Ging on December 3 last.

The firm of T. J. Majors & Co., cotton dealers in New Orleans, failed for $50,000.

Officials arrived at Huntington, W. Va., from the interior of the state with over 100 prisoners, who were charged with moonshining and the illicit retailing of liquors.

A mob near Argyle, Ga., lynched Lewis Jefferson, a negro who attempted a criminal assault on a little white girl.

The pair of twins, Robert and John McCord, of Vincennes, Ind., was broken by the death of the latter brother at the age of 85 years.

A provision was passed by the constitutional convention at Columbus, S. C., making an officer ineligible for further office who is a party to a lynching.

A train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road went from Galesburg, Ill., to Mendota, 80 miles, in 60 minutes.

The doors of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Urichsville, O., were closed with liabilities of $50,000.

Near Green Bay, Wis., Edwin Berin and his wife were killed by the cars.

Albert G. Watkins, who served four terms in congress from Tennessee just prior to the war, died at his residence at Moorsburg, Tenn., aged 90 years.

Flames in B. Uhrig & Son's coal yards in Milwaukee caused a loss of $150,000.

A clause was adopted in South Carolina's constitution providing that any county in which a lynching occurs or where a prisoner suffers bodily injury shall be liable to damages of not less than $1,000.

In the woods near Eldorado, Ark., a boy named Perkins, aged 16, and his sister, aged 14, were found murdered.

For preaching Mormonism two Mormon preachers were given a ride on a rail at Ashland, Ky.

Unknown persons killed two Indians and a squaw near the head of Lost canyon in Colorado.

The legislature of Kentucky has on joint ballot 68 republicans, 68 democrats and two populists.

The Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park commission show in their annual report that 42 miles of roads have been constructed, and the park now includes 5,568 acres, upon which $27,820 has been expended. Twenty-three monuments and markers have been placed and 118 foundations prepared for state monuments.

Masked bandits held up the agent and robbed the Wells-Fargo express office at Colorado Springs, Col., of $20,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Spanish government would try to ascertain if the insurgent leaders in Cuba would accept modified home rule as the price of laying down their arms.

The leaders of the monarchy party in Rio de Janeiro declared that the republic could not last more than six months.

Fire destroyed Hill's cold storage warehouse in Montreal, Canada, the loss being $100,000.

In official circles at Havana it was admitted that the insurgents had made such progress in the different provinces and that they had received such a quantity of arms, ammunition and dynamite that affairs might be said to be reaching a crisis.

The arrest was reported of 11 Kurds charged with the murder of Frank G. Lenz, of Pittsbugh, Pa., who started around the world on a bicycle and disappeared in Armenia.

During a storm at Milford, England, the British ship Highland Home with a crew of 17 men was lost.

An English mission near Jerusalem was attacked by a riotous mob. The missionaries escaped, but some of the servants of the mission were killed.

By an explosion of fire damp in the Winning colliery at Blackwell, England, seven men were killed.

Six thousand persons were in a starving condition in the district of St. Elizabeth, Jamaica, because of the failure of the crops.

LATER NEWS.

The Norwegian ship Mindel, Capt. Christiansen, from Mobile, Sept. 12, for West Hartlepool, has been towed into English ports with 11 of her crew prostrated with yellow fever. Two other members of the crew died of the fever on the voyage.

The postoffice at Clark, S. D. was burglarized the morning of the 12th. In all, $340 in stamps, $10 in cash and about $300 in notes and wheat checks were taken. The job was done by experts.

Wm. Sherman, an insane man, was placed under arrest in Chicago the 12th for threatening the life of George M. Pullman and that of John B. Griffin, the manager of the Pullman building.

The monster fly wheel in the power house of the Albany (N. Y.) street railway burst the 12th, killing John Piehl and injuring several more.

An explosion of natural gas at Cincinati, O., the 12th, seriously injured John Knowles and slightly injured three others.

A school building at Grenada, Mexico, burned the 12th. The teacher and 30 children perished.

John B. Drake, the widely known hotel proprietor, died in Chicago the 13th. For many years he operated the Grand Pacific in that city.

The Standard Oil company raised the price of petroleum 5 cents per barrel the 12th.

The Sulphite Fiber plant at Ashland, Wis., was burned the 12th. The plant was valued at $90,000, with $42,000 insurance.

The express office at the Santa Fe depot, Colorado Springs, Colo., was robbed of $20,000 the night of the 12th. Immediately after the departure of the night express, George Kront, the express agent stepped from the platform into his office and was confronted by two masked men who leveled revolvers at his head and ordered him to open the safe which he did.

THE MARKETS.

	Minneapolis, Nov 12	
WHEAT—No 1 northern	52¼@	52¾
No 2 northern	51¾@	53¼
December		52¼
HAY—Fancy upland	8	50
Good wild	7 00 @	7 50
OATS—No 3 white		16½
CATTLE—Steers	2 25 @	3 20
Cows		2 40
HOGS	3 25 @	3 40
SHEEP—Mutton		2 75
Lambs		3 25
BUTTER—Creamery, extra		21
Creamery, second	15 @	16
Dairy, fancy	18 @	19
Dairy, choice	15 @	17
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring	6 @	7½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	16 @	16½

A HARVEST OF DEATH.

Exploding Boilers Wreck the "Journal" Building at Detroit.

The Dead Bodies of Thirty-Three Men Exhumed from the Ruins—Fire Breaking Out Adds to Its Horrors—A Careless Engineer.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—At three minutes to nine o'clock Wednesday morning the battery of boilers in the building of the Evening Journal exploded, wrecking the buildings Nos. 45 and 47 West Larned street, killing at least 40 persons, wounding 20 others more or less seriously and causing a money loss of $60,000.

The first intimation the neighborhood got of the disaster was from the tremendous report followed by a blinding cloud of debris, smoke and steam and before this had cleared away the whole five floors and the people working upon them were in one inextricable wreck. The force of the explosion had thrown down the wall between Nos. 45 and 47 Larned street and the joists which rested on it came tumbling down, tearing themselves away from the adjoining wall.

The firemen were there in a minute from the next corner. The whole downtown division of the department followed, and willing volunteers from the crowd that collected pitched in to help dig into the ruins. Several bodies were thus rescued within a very short period of time. Then came the horrors of the calamity. As the workers dug into the debris and the air got into it the furnace fires set the mass ablaze, and the rescuers were driven back by the smoke, through which came muffled cries for help. Streams of water turned on the blaze soon checked the fire so that the work of rescue might go on, but not until at least three persons had fallen victims to the flames.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—The work of recovering the bodies of the victims of the Journal boiler explosion continued all day Thursday. By Friday noon all the debris will have been explored and the last of the bodies recovered. Up to six o'clock Thursday morning 18 bodies had been taken out of the ruins, nearly all of them frightfully burned. As the workers got into that portion of the debris into which fire had not crept the condition of the corpses recovered was found to be better. Death had come to the victims of the disaster so suddenly that many of them were found in the very attitudes in which they were at the moment of the explosion. Fifteen corpses were taken out of the ruins between six o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m.

Following is a revised list of the dead:

The Dead.

George G. Hiller, John Francis Derby, Joseph Bradley, Louis G. Riecher, Rosa Bretz, Emma Lichtenberg, Anna Wiedbusch, Katie Leonard, M. Rosa Morgan, John Breitenbecher, John Koerber, Ernest Parkin, Jennie Neubauer, Bertha Wiedbusch, James Ross, Henry Larivere, John Bommer, Walter P. Saxby, Lizzie Tapley, Henry Clou Walsh, John J. Reuter, George H. Soule, George Shaw, Willie Hawes, Carrie M. Bower, Hattie Hiller, Michael Ward, Minnie Liese, William W. Dunlap, Adolph Schreiber, Jr., John Gordon, Catherine Hiller, Lon Fritz, Lizzie Wiedbusch, Charles Lind, Anna Ulick and John M. Thomas.

The cause of the fatality was developed Thursday, when a piece of one of the boilers was uncovered by the wreckers. The portion found disclosed to the expert engineers who examined it at once that the cause of the explosion was low water.

The city boiler inspector coincided with this view after his examination. This throws the responsibility upon the engineer and the owners of the building, the former of whom had been repeatedly warned that he was too careless by neighboring engineers, while the owners of the property had been given at least one formal notice that he was negligent. The owners of the property are the heirs of the late Congressman Newberry, who was in his lifetime the business partner of Senator McMillan.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 9.—The walls adjoining the wrecked portion of the Journal building have been braced and the work of digging in the ruins progresses rapidly and with a greater degree of safety. Three more bodies were taken out. They were those of Lizzie Weidbusch, employed in Hiller's bindery; Charles Lind, aged 20, also an employe of the bindery; Annie Uhlik, press woman in Hiller's bindery.

Late in the evening the body of James B. Thomas, a machinist, was taken from the ruins of the Journal building. This is the 37th body recovered, and, according to the list of missing, was the last body left in the wreck.

Prosecuting Attorney Fraser ordered the arrest of Engineer Thompson, of the wrecked building.

Satolli's Successor.

New York, Nov. 11.—The Herald says: A cablegram has been received here by a high authority to the effect that Pope Leo has determined upon a successor to Mgr. Satolli, papal delegate to the United States, in the person of Mgr. Laurenzelli, at present internuncio at The Hague, and he will proceed to this country at an early day in order to be here before Mgr. Satolli takes his departure.

New Turkish Ministry.

Constantinople, Nov. 8.—Hali Rifa Pasha, the Turkish minister for the interior, has been appointed grand vizier in succession to Kiamil Pasha, resigned. A new ministry has been formed.

Socialists Make Gains.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—Fourteen members of the municipal council were voted for Friday with the result that six liberals and five socialists were elected, and in three districts a reballot will be necessary. These seats have formerly been held by eight liberals and six socialists.

Sensation Promised in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 9.—L'Intransigeant asserts that the government is about to reopen the question of the Panama canal scandals and that it will prosecute a prominent member of the parliament in connection with them.

American Set at Liberty in Mexico.

Nogales, A. T., Nov. 11.—John Schoonmaker, an American engineer, who has been held at Guaymas, Mexico, by Mexican officials for running his engine over and killing a drunken Mexican, has, by the intervention of the state department of the United States, been released. He is now on his way to his home in Nogales.

Second Hygienic Exposition.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Consul Rawyez writes to the department of state from Warsaw, Poland, that the second hygienic exposition of Poland will be held at Warsaw May 15 to July 15, 1896.

THE ARMY.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of Maj. Gen. Miles.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The report of Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the United States army, which was made public Monday, differs in many material respects from statements in regard to its contents previously published.

Gen. Miles believes that the peaceable condition among the various Indian tribes is largely attributable to the presence of troops at suitable points, and to the admirable conduct of the experienced army officers who have been placed in charge of the principal agencies. While it is economical and desirable to have the reserve forces of the army near the great centers of communication, Gen. Miles urgently contends that these points should be selected for their strategic value, and that the tendency towards concentration should not be carried to the point of depriving the western settlements of proper protection.

Under the head of coast defenses Gen. Miles states that the condition of these defences is such as to require decided and immediate action for their improvement. Some progress has been made towards defending San Francisco, and a few modern guns and rifles have been placed. These, however, are but a small part of what is needed for the defense of the harbor, while San Diego is in the same condition as Puget Sound, entirely at the mercy of any strong naval power, which could blockade every important port on the Pacific coast within 30 days. While the railroads might transport a million brave men to the coast, they would be useless without appliances to cope with the modern engines of war, and with all our intelligence, pride, inventive genius and enterprise we are as far behind in the modern appliances of war as China or Japan. Such were the conditions, says Gen. Miles, as stated by him in his report six years ago, and such are the conditions to-day, with the exception of slight progress made at San Francisco.

The entire gulf coast and all the great cities of the Atlantic coast northward to Philadelphia are entirely without modern guns. With one exception the cities north of New York are in a similar condition to those south of it. Some guns and mortars have been constructed and some shipped to their destination, carriages for them are under construction and emplacements have been made to a limited extent.

He shows that torpedo plants are useless without protective batteries and that the water in our principal harbors is so deep that light draft war vessels might pass over torpedo mines without danger. He asserts that the recent maneuvers in England have shown that even the powerful British navy is unable to defend the British coast against a foreign fleet. Therefore he argues that the main reliance must be upon coast batteries. He strongly recommends the construction of all the high power guns and systems of defenses called for in the general plan of the board of ordnance and fortifications, and to meet in part the expense of this costly undertaking he suggests the application of the funds that might be derived from the sale of abandoned military reservations.

He approves the use of bicycles and motor wagons in the army and recommends that a force of twelve companies be equipped with these devices.

Gen. Miles argues for an increase in the strength of the army, saying that there is no reason why it should become crystallized and kept at one strength, as it has been for years. It should increase with the growth of the country and be determined by the census at a minimum of one soldier for every 2,000 population and a maximum of one in 1,000.

MORE BLOODSHED.

Turks Said to Have Attacked an English Mission.

Constantinople, Nov. 12.—The English mission near Jerusalem has been attacked by a riotous mob. The missionaries escaped but some of the servants of the mission were killed.

Hon. Mr. Herbert, the British charge d'affaires at Constantinople, as soon as he learned of the affair, made a protest to the porte, which at once instructed the vali of Jerusalem to protect the missionaries in every way.

Constantinople, Nov. 12.—The lawlessness of the Kurds in the eastern provinces has grown measurably since the demands for reforms were made upon the sultan by Great Britain, France and Russia. The sultan's very evident inclination to refuse to grant the demands, or, at least, to defer giving a definite answer to the representatives of the powers encouraged the Kurds to believe that the sultan tacitly supported them in their attacks upon the Armenians. Color has been lent to this belief by the action of the sultan in giving good service decorations to several officials who were notoriously in favor of exterminating the Armenians and who give their sanction to the massacres that have led Turkey to the verge of dismemberment. The Kurds have assumed such an attitude of disregard to all authority that it is believed here that the officials are now powerless to stop them from continuing their massacreing and pillaging.

Advices from the eastern provinces show that the condition of anarchy is such that a very strong force will have to be employed if any progress at all is to be made against the Kurds. The porte apparently understands this fact, for it is announced that 120,000 troops will be sent against the Kurds. Should the latter offer resistance, it is doubtful if even this force will be sufficiently strong to cope with the Kurds, whose intimate knowledge of the mountainous country will stand them in good stead in opposing the Turkish troops.

The Crops.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The November returns of the department of agriculture make the corn crop the largest in volume of record, with the rate of yield, however, somewhat less than that indicated by the returns for October, being 26.2 bushels per acre. This must be regarded as preliminary and not a final estimate of the yield. The average yield of buckwheat is 20.1 bushels, against 16.1 last year; the average yield of potatoes is 100.7 bushels per acre, tobacco 473 pounds and hay 1.06 tons. The crop of apples is reported as 71.1 per cent. of a full crop.

Money for Detroit Sufferers.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11.—At a mass meeting of citizens, held in the Auditorium Saturday night, the relief fund started to give assistance to poor and bereaved relatives of the victims of the Journal building disaster was increased to $11,700, exclusive of some independent subscription lists.

Struck by a Train.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 11.—The Chicago & Northwestern fast train from the south struck a carriage at West Bend, in which Edward Berins and wife were riding. The woman was killed and Mr. Berins cannot live.

Prominent Ohioan Gone.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—Robert Sherard, of Steubenville, a prominent capitalist, and long prominently identified with the republican organization in Ohio, died Friday morning, aged 73. He was a member of the state senate from 1862 to 1864, and was a Harrison elector in the last presidential election.

Valuable Timber in Ashes.

Veedersburg, Ind., Nov. 12.—Many thousands of dollars' worth of valuable timber was burned in this county last week. Every township reports a heavy fire caused by dry weather. It is supposed the fires were set by hunters.

LAYING ON THE LAST STRAW.

The Horse May Now Be Seen Led on the Street by a Bicycle.

The horse has been getting the "worst of it" for some time. First he was found to be edible and was made into sausage and canned and sold in steaks and his hide made into cordova. Then electricity took away the work of his old age—pulling street cars. And now the bicycle has further restricted his sphere of usefulness by depriving him of pulling the Sunday young man and his best girl on their afternoon drives. Livery, which was his exclusive field, has been adopted by the impertinent wheel, and now, in the next stall to the horse, is the glistening bicycle, which needs neither oats nor bedding. Then, too, they have shared with him and the bicycle the honorable epithet "steed," and the gaudy wheel, with its noiseless, sneaking rubber shoes, is called the "noble iron steed," etc., ad nauseam. The future of the horse is indeed dismal.

The crowning insult, however, went unresented the other day. Down Grand Avenue, says the Kansas City Star, rolled a man on a wheel, leading a fine, sturdy, middle-aged horse, in the prime of life and usefulness. The horse jogged along after the wheel with his head hanging dejectedly and shamefully. He evidently realized his degradation, but was too hopeless and heartsore to resent it. And lovers of the horse, man's intelligent friend and companion, looked after him pityingly and wished he would back up, pull the man off the wheel and dance on the machine—but he didn't.

A Story of Pluck and Sacrifice.

A Rockland (Me.) woman whose story is briefly outlined by the Courier-Gazette has particular reasons for thankfulness that the last years of her life are spent in the land that celebrates July 4. This lady, Mrs. Hanrahan by name, lived in Ireland at the time of the potato famine. At last things got so desperate with her family that they held a council to see what could be done to keep them from starvation. America was thought of, but if the husband went to the United States what would keep the mother and children? So the brave woman decided that she would go. By hard exertion and bitter sacrifice her passage money was earned, and, taking a sad farewell of her home and little ones, she crossed the ocean. She procured a situation in New York, and while the father kept the family together and earned enough to give them a scanty living the mother worked night and day in the far-off city to get the funds that would bring her dear ones to this country. At length the years of probation were over, the father and children landed in New York and the family was once more united. "Ah!" said the old lady, "it was a happy day when I saw me man and the children landing from the steamer."

A Lost State.

The United States, compared with the nations of the old world, is but a creation of yesterday, and it is seldom that one can dig up forgotten facts in its history. How many know that there was once a "State of Franklin" organized, though never admitted to the union? The present state of Tennessee was originally a part of the grant of lands made by Charles II. to the colony of North Carolina. Subsequent to the Revolutionary war, in the year 1784, the legislature of North Carolina passed an act ceding to the United States all that part of their state lying west of the mountains. Supposing this would be accepted by congress, the people of Washington, Sullivan and Green counties declared themselves independent of North Carolina and organized the "State of Franklin." In 1785, however, North Carolina repealed the act of cession of the previous year, but these counties remained out until 1788, when they again acknowledged the sovereignty of the "Old North State." This was the first secession that occurred in our country, but no fuss was made about it, and it died out quietly. In 1790 North Carolina again ceded the territory to the general government, and shortly after Tennessee was organized and admitted to the union. Since then many new states have been added in the West and Northwest, and to all the principal cities and towns of eleven of them the Burlington Route is the quickest and best means of communication. For further information about this railroad inquire of your home ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THERE is an awful lot of enthusiasm wasted on dead-horse projects.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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SOMETHING ABOUT COINS.

If They Are Plugged or Worn They Have Little Special Value.

As viewed from a numismatic standpoint it is the condition of a coin which fixes its value. It is not the date or age, except in less than thirty instances, that is sought for at the big quoted premiums. Pierced, plugged, badly-worn, scratched coins, or those on which the dates are illegible, have no particular value.

A perfectly-uncirculated cent of 1799 would easily bring $100, whereas a good cent of the same date can be purchased for $10.

For gold there is but a limited numismatic demand, and the supply is greatly in excess of the demand. The double eagle of 1849 is worth about $300. All gold dollars are at a premium, and worth from $1.20 to $1.40 each. Those dated 1863, 1864 and 1865 command from $2.50 to $4 each, and 1875, $8.

Most numismatic transactions are in silver coins. A dollar of 1804 is worth $400; a half dollar of 1797 brings $40, and a quarter of 1827 commands $40. The dime of 1804 is the most valuable, being worth $10, and the half dime of 1802 easily holds the record at $63. A large copper cent of 1799 would bring $25, and a half cent of 1796 is in demand at $30.

A thin silver half dime of 1802 was bought by its present holder for $63, and has been sold at $75.

It is a Pleasure

To recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all afflicted with blood or skin diseases. My blood was out of order, and I suffered for years from psoriasis. I tried several remedies without benefit. After taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for two months I was restored to my former good health and feel like a different person. As a blood purifier I think Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal." CHAS. L. COCKELREAS, Irving, Illinois.

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TWO BROTHERS.

There were two brothers reared together
In a low-eaved house by the fields of corn,
Who rambled among the fields and meadows,
Content and happy, though country born;
And one was a dreamer, ever listless,
As if hearing sweet whispers far away.
"The flowers are sweet in the waving meadows;
They are summer's kisses," the dreamer would say.
"The grass is better," responded the other,
"And fills the mows and stacks with hay."
But, ah! the dreamer, he loved the singing
Of the waving leaves and the wanton brook;
He loved the song of the warbling red bird,
He loved the hush of the shady nook.
"Hear the robins sing!" he would sometimes murmur.
"Hush and listen." But the other one
Cried: "Ho! they are stealing our ripest cherries!
I would that we had our father's gun."

The soul of the dreamer was filled with music,
And he sang as the thrush in the tangled briers;
And oft at eve, when the sun was setting
And the good wives builded their supper fires,
They would hear his song float over the meadows,
Sweet and clear as the chapel's bell.
The plowman stopped in the clodded furrow;
The lifted lash unheeded fell.
"God bless the child," they would softly murmur,
"With his bird-like song and angel face."
While their lips took up the mellow chanson,
While their hearts took in the saintly grace.
But still more able they reckoned the other—
The silent brother, who sturdily strode,
Quickening the pace of the lagging cattle,
And plucking the berries along the road.

To manhood grown in the busy city,
Two brothers lived, their ways apart;
For one bent low in a lonely attic,
And one strode bold in the city's mart.
The people praised the sweet-voiced singer;
The songs of his soul were on every lip;
But they cringed and bowed to the wealthy merchant,
And worshiped his hoard of gold and script.
The years passed on: in the mighty city
Death came at last alike their lot:
But one he found in a stately chamber,
And one he found in a humble cot.

Two graves there are in a country churchyard,
O'er one a mass of marble stands;
O'er the other naught but a humble rose bush,
Planted in pity by loving hands.
Strangers come where the two are lying,
Admiring they pause by the rich man's grave,
But with tears and flowers they remember the dreamer,
Who, glorified, sleeps where the roses wave.
—Maurice Clayton, in Inter Ocean.

SOCIAL INQUISITORS.

BY C. A. FASKER.

DORINDA dropped in the other day, after the free and easy and altogether delightful fashion that she has of so doing whenever she feels inclined. I should not like this custom in every one I admit, but I do like it in Dorinda, and she knows it. She would also know if I did not, and would order her ways accordingly. Derinda is a person of excellent sense. I saw at once, on this particular occasion, that she was feeling much annoyed, but I did not make any inquiries, conjecturing that they would be unwelcome, and knowing them to be unnecessary. I am very well acquainted with Dorinda.

She pulled off her gloves with a nervous gesture and tossed them on the table; her hat followed, then she unfastened her wrap and sank wearily into a comfortable chair, while I proceeded with my task of endeavoring to repair, as inconspicuously as possible, a very conspicuous rent in a diminutive pair of trousers.

Dorinda watched me absently a few moments, then inquired: "How did he accomplish it? Was there a nail in the cellar door? or did the poor child attempt to hang himself in a fit of desperation over the appalling amount of unpunishable rudeness in the world?"

I lifted my brows with an "O, that's it, is it?" expression, and asked "From what point of view has it presented itself this time?"

"The interrogation point," Dorinda replied, then taking off her wrap, announced that she would stay to tea.

"Very well," said I. "You see this basket, and Jane is away. However, if you are willing to risk it, I don't object in the least."

"I'll take the chances, I'm not very hungry," and picking up a pair of stockings, Dorinda began deftly to fill the gaping heels.

There was silence for a few moments, then she exclaimed impetuously: "Isn't it the strangest thing that people who consider themselves well-bred should ask the questions that they do, and sometimes very evidently with the idea that they are being polite and agreeable!" and she darned away with energy, which method of relieving her

DORA BEGAN DEFTLY TO FILL THE GAPING HEELS.

feelings was, I confess, quite satisfactory to me."

"Who is the offender this time?" I inquired, critically inspecting at arm's length the results of my labor on the trousers aforesaid.

"There are several of her. I've been making calls all the afternoon, and I feel ready to renounce the custom forever. Now you know it is not my way to discuss in detail my own or family affairs. Some people enjoy it, and I suppose the best intentioned of the questioners take it for granted that every one does, their bumps of discrimination being but slightly developed; other well-meaning persons are thoughtlessly curious, while as for those nominal members of polite society who catechise one out of pure inquisitiveness, they, of course, cannot be expected to take into account the trivial question of acceptability. Inquisitive—inquisition," she concluded, thoughtfully.

After a short pause she continued (Dorinda is not given to unpleasant personalities, but she now and then unburdens her mind to me as on this occasion), "I always dread to go to Mrs. Bayne's; I never do go except when persuaded that it will seem decidedly rude to stay away any longer, she is so kind and friendly. To-day she asked if I were going home during vacation, and when I replied that I did not expect to do so, she looked so surprised, and then inquired, point blank: 'Why not?'

"Was I under any obligations to tell her I couldn't afford it? I didn't anyway, but gave an evasive answer, and her countenance continued to express the most exasperating surprise and interrogation, and I left as soon as possible, fully determined never to go there again.

"O, of course I shall," she added, in response to my look of disapproval—Mrs. Bayne is an excellent woman, "but it will not be for the pleasure of going, certainly.

"Mrs. George Smith inquired what wages Tom is getting now, and I did not tell her. I laughed and said that he hadn't authorized me to inform people. I know she was offended, and of course she will conclude that his salary is less than it actually is."

"Anything more?" I queried, as Dorinda paused and fished somewhat

I PREPARED ONE OF HER FAVORITE DISHES.

savagely from the basket a fresh needle.

She gave a rueful little laugh.

"O, yes, plenty. You think me a wretched grumbler, I dare say, but I have been unusually tried this afternoon by these petty annoyances.

"Dora Gregg quizzed me about my hat, under pretence of admiring it, until I was obliged either to lie about it or tell her that I made it myself. You know without being informed which horn of the dilemma I grasped, and numerous acquaintances will forthwith have the pleasure of passing judgment upon my taste and skill.

"Now, as I do not voluntarily proclaim myself my own milliner, what right, prav, has anyone to compel me to do so? Dora is an old friend, and a nice girl, but I do not enjoy her society because she asks so many questions that are not warranted by old friendship.

"Why, O why, will people be inquisitive? Why can't they see that it must make others afraid of them?

"There's one place where I love to go, and that is Mrs. Spalding's. She is a perfect lady. She never asks annoying questions. She makes one entirely at ease, and draws out the best that is in one also. You are comfortably conscious, too, that she will not make disagreeable remarks about you after you have gone. Ah! think what a place this world would be if it were made up of Mrs. Spaldings," Dorinda rapturously concluded, then relapsed into mournful, meditative silence.

As I prepared one of her favorite dishes for tea, hoping it might have a slightly soothing effect, I pondered over the class of offenses bewailed by my young friend, and reflected that if the attention of those who thus transgress the laws of politeness were called to this matter, some might thereby be led to take heed unto their ways, for it cannot be supposed that any right-minded person wishes to make her friends afraid of her, or desires to be numbered among them, and hold a place upon their visiting lists simply through sufferance.

But do you not perceive, beloved questioners, that as regards certain of your acquaintances, presumably, too, those whose friendship you most prize, these things will result from your thoughtless, possibly politely intentioned inquisitiveness, as surely as from the impertinent curiosity of Mrs. A. or the mischief making of Mrs. B., whose failings you deplore and whose society you avoid?

Doubtless to persons of a certain mental cast your interrogations are agreeable, but Dorinda and many another are not of these, and if it be not clearly manifest to you to which class an individual belongs, then, I beseech you, steer your conversational bark clear of all personal questions that are open to a doubt on the score of acceptability.

Let this rule, dear inquiring friends, lay, from henceforth, its restraining hand upon your lips, and many a sensitive soul shall bless instead of fear you.
—Good Housekeeping.

AT ONE FELL BLOW.

Agatha Dispelled the Hopes of Algernon Herringsfield Forever.

They were sitting in a settee in a sequestered corner of the porch. The dipping moon was hanging low in the hesitating sky, but the beams scarce penetrated the mass of morning-glory and honeysuckle vines that hung down in dark, fascinating ropes before them.

He felt that the time had come, and by devious and circuitous paths proceeded to direct his conversation to the critical point.

"This reminds me of a Spanish night," he said at last. "The mellow moon and rustling vines fill one's soul with poetry."

"Yes," she answered with a soulful sigh, "I can almost imagine that I see before me a dark hidalgo and hear the notes of his soft guitar."

He thought for a moment. Her words were like burning brands to his heart. Then, leaping to his feet, he went on, with the impetuous ecstasy of a madman:

"It's no use, Agatha; I can't keep what I feel from you any longer."

If a blush or any other evidence of emotion came to the fair girl's face it could not be seen in the darkness. She remained listless as he continued:

"I am being consumed—"

It was then that she interrupted him. Turning her face toward the door leading to the hall, she called in languid though kindly tones:

"Papa, do come and smoke a cigar; these horrid mosquitoes are eating Mr. Herringsfield up."—N. Y. World.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Cass Gilbert's Plan Accepted and He Chosen Architect.

Four Others Draw Prizes on Account of Excellency of Design—Conclusion Reached After Six Days' Discussion of Plans.

The new capitol building which the capitol commission has accepted will be built according to the plans of Cass Gilbert, of St. Paul. The winners in the contest are those suggested by Edmund M. Wheelwright, expert.

The report of Mr. Wheelwright, which the commissioners considered, commenced as follows:

Boston, Oct. 17, 1895.

To the Board of State and Capitol Commissioners of the State of Minnesota:

Gentlemen: Forty-one designs were submitted to the second competition for the state capitol building.

The average merits of these designs was much higher than in the previous competition, and in the plans of the five designs which I recommended for premiums are, in their adaptation to the special needs of the building, superior to the best plan presented in the former competition. It is evident that the study of the designs submitted in that competition, and the criticism thereon, has been of real service in the production of the designs now presented for your consideration.

While the main object of a competition is to give a comparative basis for the choice of an architect by this competition, among the designs I recommend as the best, you will find types of buildings which, with certain adjustment of plan and external treatment, would give you a capitol building well suited to your practical needs and to the chosen site.

At my request, the names of the competitors were concealed from me until I had rendered my decision to your commission.

In forming my judgment of the respective merits of the designs, I have been guided by the "instructions to

THE NEW CAPITOL BUILDING, DESIGNED BY CASS GILBERT.

architects," and by the special verbal instructions of of your board in regard to the necessity of convenience of acces between the senate and house of representatives, and between the supreme court and the state library.

After preliminary examination, I found 20 designs worthy of more careful considerations, viz: 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 27, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 38 and 29. On more detailed examination I decided that the nine designs most worthy on account of merit in plan or exterior treatment, or both, were Nos. 2, 5, 7, 13, 14, 26, 32, 38 and 39. Of these designs, I found Nos. 13 and 24 worthy of special mention and Nos. 2, 7, 32, 38 and 29 to be the five designs to which, in my opinion, the premiums should be awarded.

Mr. Wheelwright then discussed the merits of the seven plans which he mentioned. He said of the Gilbert plans:

The legislative chambers are in the north and west wings. The arrangements of these chambers, one to the other, and of the supreme court in connection with the library, all being on the second floor, as suggested by the commission, is more satisfactorily gained in this design than in any of the others which I consider worthy of premiums. The committee rooms are conveniently adjacent to the legislative chambers, and are under control. The retiring rooms for these chambers are both placed back of the speaker's chair. This plan presents the best arrangements of supreme court and library, but, while showing ample space, in the proper location, for the convenient location of all the minor offices of the court, the reporters of the court have not been assigned this floor in conjunction with the offices of the clerk of the court, as might have been done, and as is desirable to do.

The library occupies the space to the north, and the judges' rooms, and other offices on the east and south, as is desirable for such working offices.

The corridors of the first and second story are admirably lighted, some at the end and others on the sides. The lighting of the basement could be improved, and a better staircase effect could be gained if the form of staircase shown in No. 2 were adopted. The plan readily admits of this change.

The first floor shows well arranged offices and, although the governor's reception room does not hold a very important position in the plan, its dignity is satisfactorily recognized in its treatment.

The space assigned for historical society in the basement is well concentrated, and, being placed in the same wing as the library, arrangements might be made for the common use of the two collections.

The author of this design has restricted himself to a less area (about 4,300,000 cubic feet) than any of the five which I recommend. He shows less "unassigned space" than do Nos. 2 and 7. It is apparant also that if he had not kept so safely within the limit of space advised by the commissioners (4,500,000), he might have improved his design externally. More interest of shadow effect might thus have been given, especially by the increase of the projection of the flanking pavilions on the north and south facades.

He presents a scholarly, well proportioned and refined design for the exterior. The only points of detail that I would criticize is the ornament above the central windows, and the balconies on the flanking pavilions above mentioned, both being features of insufficient dignity for such a building.

The approaches are well designed. The collonade above the main entrance, with its richly ornamented side piers capped by well-placed sculpture, would be a very fine feature.

The porte-cochere under the main entrance is well handled and has merit of great practical convenience.

As a whole, the dome is very good. Especially noteworthy is the fine proportions and beauty of outline of its mass; the coupled columns, with their pilasters, strengthen to the eye, and enrich the drum of the dome. The outline of the dome itself is very refined, and it is capped by a delicately pesigned lantern, which would give rich play of light and shade. The ornamentation of the dome is excessive, at least relatively to the character of the design of the main body of the building.

The chief defect in treatment of the dome is that it springs too suddenly from the roof of the building, with but a slightly marked plinth to break the transition.

If it were thought desirable to give the building a more varied and broken exterior, the plan leads itself to a roofing similar to that shown in No. 30.

In closing he said:

I have judged the submitted designs as preliminary and suggestive sketches, and not as working drawings. Although certain objectionable qualities in external design should preclude a design from any award of a premium, the main point upon which to judge of the capabilities of the competitors, where a meritorious external treatment is presented, is the skill shown and carried out with all the elaboration of detail and sculptural ornament that has been indicated. Where such richness of ornamentation appeared to me essential to a fitting result from any of the designs, this consideration has weighed with me in my award.

Upon the basis of the cost of the building in the East, which is somewhat higher than it is with you, as I judge from such data as I have been able to gather, a building of the accommodation you suggest in your program, solidly built, fitted externally and internally with proper, but not elaborate, detail; built of local limestone, and under an inclusive contract, which should be subject to the customary method of payment for work done, and it the building does not much exceed an area of 5,000,000 feet, it can be built for $1,500,000.

If the building is to be built under several contracts, by which the several portions of the work are constructed through a long term of years, I know of no reliable basis for making an estimate of cost.

Very respectfully yours,
—Edmund M. Wheelwright.

When the final ballot had been taken the commissioners adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the board, having carefully examined all of the designs submitted in this (second) competition, and having been throughly advised respect to each of them, hereby makes the following awards.

First—Design No. 38, submitted by Cass Gilbert, of St. Paul, Minn., is hereby adapted as the design of the new capitol building, subject to such revision as the board may hereafter order, and the said Cass Gilbert is hereby appointed architect of the said new capitol building provided that a satisfectory contract can be made with him

Second—For the second best design the sum of $1,000 is hereby awarded to Geo. R. Mann, of St. Louis, Mo., for design No. 2.

Third—For the third best design the sum of $800 is hereby awarded to Traphagen & Fitzpatrick, of Duluth, Minn., and E. P. Bassford, of St. Paul, Minn., for Design No. 32.

Fourth—For the fourth best design the sum of $700 is hereby awarded to Clarence H. Johnson, of St. Paul, Minn., for design No. 39.

Fifth—For the fifth best design the sum of $500 is hereby awarded to Harry W. Jones, of Minneapolis, Minn., for design No. 24.

It is understood that the building, as finally erected, will not be exactly that proposed by Mr. Gilbert. All the five winning plans became the property of the commission and they are at liberty to use features from all of them, and need not necessarily confine themselves to the Gilbert plan.

Labor Law.

The state labor bureau regards the child labor matter as the most important thing before it at present, and having a limited force of men, some of the other work, for the time beieg, is being allowed to take care of itself in order that the child labor law may be put on its feet in proper style. No systematic attempt to enforce the law has yet been made outside of Minneapolis, but the results in that city are highly encouraging. The age limit in this state is higher than in other states; it is 16 years, while elsewhere it is 14. But this fact has not interfered with the enforcement of the law, and probably will not.

A Relic.

The first delinquent personal-tax record ever used in Hennepin county, and dated 1853, was discovered a few days ago in the register of deed's office while moving the records up to the new courthouse. The volume is about nine inches square and about half an inch thick and bears the name of many prominent citizen as having been on the delinquent list for varying sums, from 20 cents up to several dollars. The assessed valuation of the county is placed at $59,353, of which $59.36 was paid as territorial tax, $148.41 as school tax and $563.95 as county tax. The total tax was $771.92.

A Disagreement.

The trial of General Manager Warren, of the Duluth Street Railway Company, on the charge of violating the law requiring that all street cars shall be vestibuled between Nov. 1 and May 1 resulted in a disagreement, the jury standing six to six. During the trial it developed that the law fails to provide for a penalty in case a fine is not paid.

WASHINGTON'S JACKASS.

It Won the First Prize at the South Carolina Fair in 1790.

The collection of colonial relics for the ladies' exhibit at the Atlanta exposition has a curiosity which seems to be proof positive that Gen. George Washington was somewhat of a stock grower, and took a hand in making exhibits at fairs himself.

This relic is a large solid silver cup with the date 1790 upon it, and by its appearance is was without doubt made about that time. It bears the following inscription in fine lettering just under the rim: "A premium from the Agricultural Society of South Carolina to Gen. Washington for raising the largest jackass."

Just under the word jackass is a picture of the animal himself engraved on the silver. Capt. Purse is now in temporary possession of this relic and proposes to secure it for the collection of colonial relics to be exhibited by the colonial dames of America. Another interesting relic, which will go in the exhibit and which Capt. Purse now has in charge, is the saddle used by Gen. Scott when he rode triumphant into the City of Mexico.

A SATISFIED MAN

Who Does Not Propose to Build a Railroad.

Henry W. Oliver, the great iron man of Pittsburg, is largely interested in mining on the Mesaba range in Minnesota. The Pittsburg Dispatch says that "when shown a telegram from St. Paul stating that he was backing the Merrits in building a rival road, Mr. Oliver said that, so far as he was concerned, there was not a single word of truth in the statement; that the relations between his interests and the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern people were not strained, that he had no disposition, no desire to encourage or assist in the building of another line of railroad, and that he thought that the lines of railroad now in the country should be encouraged by paying them a fair rate of freight, so that they could provide additional facilities for moving the heavy tonnage now pressing on the lines. Mr. Oliver stated that his treatment by the Rockefeller interests had always been fair, and that he had no reason to anticipate any change in their policy."

All a Mistake.

The reporter that had accompanied the special train to the scene of the wreck hurried down the embankment and found a man who had one arm in a sling, a bandage over one eye, his front teeth gone and his nose knocked four points to starboard, sitting on a piece of the locomotive, and surveying the horrible ruin all about him. "Can you give me some particulars of this accident?" he asked, taking out his note book. "I haven't heard of any accident, young man, replied the disfigured party, stiffly. He was one of the directors of the company.—Pearson's Weekly.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS is a high price to pay for a story, but that is what the publishers of *The Century Magazine* are said to have paid for the right to print the novel by Mrs. Humphry Ward which is announced in our advertising columns to-day.

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AS THE itinerant with the organ came in full view of the sign: "Beware of the dogs," he passed on to the next house, emitting from his machine the well-known notes of: "I don't want to play in your yard."—Yonkers Statesman.

LAND SEEKERS' EXCURSION.

November 19th and December 3rd and 17th.

On the above dates the Big Four Route in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. will sell round trip tickets from all points on their lines in the west and northwest to all points in Virginia (except east of Gordonsville on Washington Division) and North Carolina at one fare with two dollars added. Tickets good thirty days returning and good for stopover. In Virginia they have no droughts, no blizzards, cheap improved farms and the best markets in the country. Send for free descriptive pamphlet, rates, etc. U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

"THAT whisky is fifteen years old. I know it because I've had it that long myself." The Colonel—"By jove! sir, you must be a man of phenomenal self-control."—Life.

A Hearty Welcome

To returning peace by day and tranquillity at night is extended by the rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

A DISTINCTION.—Anxious Versifier—"Do you pay for poetry, sir?" Exasperating Editor—"Yes; but this is verse."—Somerville Journal.

An Enigmatical Bill of Fare,

For a dinner served on the Dining Cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent to any address on receipt of a two cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

"DEAR PAPA," wrote the little girl, "I send you a kiss last week by the express *man*. I hope he gave it to you all right. Hereafter I'll send 'em by mail, because the express man is very homely and I don't like giving them to him, and neither mamma nor nurse will do it for me."—Harper's Bazar.

IT BEATS THEM ALL.

24 Hours Chicago to Atlanta Via Cincinnati, Kentucky Blue Grass Region and Chattanooga.

The popular Big Four Route has, in connection with the Queen & Crescent, and Southern Railway, established a fast schedule between Chicago and Atlanta, leaving Chicago at 12 o'clock noon, arriving at Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon the next day. This is by far the best and quickest line from Chicago and the Northwest to Atlanta and the South. Send for time cards, rates, etc., to J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

HUBBS—"Dubbs doesn't look quite so lofty as he did during the war." Tubbs—"No; he went into matrimony as a lieutenant and he never got promoted."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

TEACHER—"Danny, define the word 'maximum.'" Danny—"It's—it's de limit."—Indianapolis Journal.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

FATHER—"Tommy, stop pulling that cat's tail." Tommy—"I'm only holding the tail, the cat's pulling it."—Life.

WHY is a ship the politest thing in the world? Because she always advances with a bow.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

WHEN will smoke not go up the chimney? When there is no fire in the stove.

Queer Names. "A Crick"—"A Stitch" "A Twist"—"A Jam" "A Halt"—"Raw Spots" "Blue Spots"—"Dead Aches"—are all well known of flesh, bone, and muscle, and easily cured by **St. Jacobs Oil.**

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

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New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it AT ONCE with name and address, and $1.75, will receive:
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AND THE COMPANION 52 weeks, a full year, to January 1, 1897.

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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.
Send Check, Post-Office or Express Order, or Registered Letter, at Our Risk.

39

the food for all such.

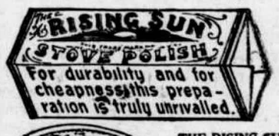
How many pale folk there are! People who have the will, but no power to bring out their vitality; people who swing like a pendulum between strength and weakness—so that one day's work causes six days' sickness! People who have no life for resisting disease—thin people, nerveless, delicate!

The food for all such men, women, or children is SCOTT'S EMULSION. The hypophosphites combined with the oil will tone up the system, give the blood new life, improve the appetite and help digestion. The sign of new life will be a fattening and reddening, which brings with it strength, comfort and good-nature.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

TENNESSEE CUMBERLAND ...PLATEAU... **LANDS** ATLANTA EXPOSITION. The HOME of Sheep Northern Farmers.

On Dec. 4th the Southern Land Seekers Excursion will leave St. Paul for the South, giving land seekers a chance to inspect lands in Tennessee and the South, as well as to see the Great Atlanta Exposition. Round trip tickets only $20.25. For further information address E. G. HELLER, 406 Endicott Bld., ST. PAUL, MINN. MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1573.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 15, 1895

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Kilispell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

OR F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

2tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	8:57. a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53. p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the Gazette.

—Mr. Meister rides one of the finest horses in town.

—Several carloads of wood have been shipped to the cities, from here, this week.

—Dedication services will be held at the new Presbyterian church in Delano, on Sunday, Nov. 24.

—Mrs. August Berneck has had her store papered and fixed up in fine style. John Borrel did the work.

—The lecture on Phrenology, by Prof. Zimmerman, at the City Hall, last evening was fairly well attended.

—The acting Mayor of Ashland, Wis., has been arrested for giving permits to saloons to run on Sunday.

—Don't forget the sociable and entertainment by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at the City Hall, tonight. Price ten cents.

—The town pump is the busiest place in town. And many of our citizens are glad the village council have returned to their horse senses.

—The Bruggeman building now has its windows nailed up, what there is left of them, with rough boards. It is a poor advertisement for the town.

—"God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb", and he is being good to the poor people out of wood, and to those who have no hay, not even money to pay.

—Charles Eppel is back at his old store, where he has opened up a saloon. We understand that he intends leaving his fine country residence and moving back to town.

—Now is the time to subscribe for your winters reading. Take the GAZETTE, and if you need more papers let us know what you want and we can likely save you money.

—There are as good farmers surrounding Delano as in any other place in the country for intelligence and respectability they hold their own. Many of them have raised families of children who are now holding positions of which their parents and friends are proud. These farmers would not like to see their offsprings fall from grace, would not like to see them lose their positions through drink or other evils; yet these same farmers make frequent trips to town to deposit their dimes in the coffers of men who are building much finer houses than they, who are living in luxury while they toil, and who are keeping before the young men of the land temptations to become drunkards, which are hard for many to resist. And many of the farmers vote for high license every time the opportunity presents. Most saloonkeepers would prefer to be in some other business if it paid as well; but the people prefer to pay more for drink than they would for anything else, and so keep the saloon going.

—Numerous team loads of poultry pass through here daily, on their way to the cities.

—A sociable will be given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, at the City Hall, to-night.

—Again the train loads of western cattle and sheep are passing through our town on their way toward Chicago.

—The Hennepin County Court House is claimed to have the largest clock dials in the world, 23feet 4 inches in diameter.

—Quite a rain occured on Wednesday, soaking the ground and making cornfodder more easily handled. We are having a fine fall after all, which will naturally shorten up the winter.

—Look at the picture of Minnesota's prospective new capitol, and read up the plans on the inside of this paper. It will probably cost more but not be so large as the Hennepin County Court house.

—If the liquor laws are not observed more closely in Delano, the probabilities are that in the near future there will be such an uprising among the natives as will overturn the whole business.

—The new preacher draws like a mustard plaster; and there are some tender spots in the congregation that get red, and show that his arguments smart about as badly. He preaches every Sunday night.

—Nothing will learn the children English faster than one of your home papers; children like to learn what is going on about home, and they will read the items to find out. Get them the GAZETTE $1 per. year.

—The Delano High School should receive its present from the Sons of the Revolution Society in a manner worthy of the occasion, and those present will ever bear in mind the meaning of the Declaration of Independence.

—Prof. A. Zimmerman phrenologist, will give free lectures at City Hall, Nov. 16 and 18, at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "character studies of prominent men," and "How character is read by actions and facial signs." 7-1t.

—Muskrats appear to be of the opinion that there will be no rise of water in the Crow River soon. They are building their houses in the bed of the river among the grass and reeds that have sprung up within a year or two.

—Al Hitsman is speculating in steers. He has purchased something over sixty head, and expects to arrive in Chicago soon with two car loads. Al is a rustler in whatever he goes at and old Armour wants to keep his eyes open when Al gets there, and learns the ropes.

—The most chronic croakers we have are forced to keep still now-a-days about leaving Minnesota and seeking a home in the far away Sunny South. No finer weather has turned out anywhere than some we have been having lately. The thermometer occasionally gets below the freezing point at night but during the day comes up high enough to indicate comfortable weather.

—The preacher's salary at the M. E. church is to be raised by the envelope system. Small envelopes are passed around among the audience, and those desiring to contribute towards the salary place their money in an envelope. If the blank form is filled out the amounts will be placed to the donor's credit each week on the church books. The loose collections, for the present, go for incidental expenses.

—This week's papers contain a telegram from Granada, stating that a school house containing 150 scholars was burned to the ground, about 30 of the scholars and a teacher perished in the flames, it is thought a couple of boys that had been expelled from the school set the house on fire. And yet our school board has not provided fire escapes for the upper rooms in our school house, which is a first class fire trap in case of a fire in the building.

—Mr. Ferdinand Gutzwiller, of St. Michaels, was a pleasant visitor at the GAZETTE office, on Saturday. He called in to enquire about our trip to Atlanta. He was a member of Company G. of the 4th. Reg. Minn. Vol. Inf. and was with his regiment stationed at Alatoona Pass at the time of the great battle there. He says he stood guard many times on the little creek near there; that they had a narrow pole bridge constructed over the rail road track where it goes through the cut, and forts on the high grounds. We took occasion to enquire of him about where the railroad station at that place stood, at the time of the war. He said it was on the right hand side of the track coming from Atlanta, which statement agrees with the answers given by several old Southerners who were seated on the platform of the present depot when we came by, and whom we took occasion to ask, as we did not think the present building had served through the war; though some thought to make it as clear as Day, and intimated that others had neglected reading up their histories. The people who live there and the soldiers who stood guard over the prescious supplies stored at that important point during the war beat Minnesota Editors historical knowledge all to pieces for facts in such matters.

Among Our Exchanges.

With the exception of two small provinces there are no divorce laws in Canada. There a divorce can only be obtained by a special act of parliament. In the past ten years but 40 divorces have been granted.—Litchfield News-Ledger.

The Minneapolis Journal quotes John Day Smith saying that he is through voting with Wall street. The army is growing and the goldbug bosses will hear the heavy tread and rumble before next election.—Moorhead News.

Personals.

Moses Williams is home again from Morris.

John Cady drove over from Buffalo, Sunday.

Adolph Hohl, of Rockford, attended the Fair last Saturday.

The Misses Clark and Miss Kimball visited the Cities Saturday.

Henry Grafft, of Hamlin, was in town Sunday; seeing the boys.

J. H. Oliver, late of Grove City is now day operator at the depot.

John A. Mayer spent yesterday at home. He left this morning for Willmar.

Miss Philomena Friburk, of LeSueur, is teaching in the Plattner district.

Captain Charles Cheeley, of Excelsior, spent Sunday with his sister in Delano.

William Ziebarth made a business visit to St. Paul Monday; marketing his pork.

Mrs. John Cunningham left this morning for a short visit with her children, at Minneapolis.

B. F. Herrick, the Tribune man, an J. C. Frick, of the Journal, were callers this week.

Charles McNaughton left Monday evening for Arkansas, where he expects to spend the winter.

Thomas R. Briggs, Esq., and Mr. E. C. Tuttle, of Howard Lake, were guests at Meister's Hotel last night.

Dan McCarter, of Hamline, and Miss Emily Roberts, of Buffalo, were guests of Mrs. Alice Davis, this week.

Fred G. Nott, Howard Lake's hustling traveling man was interviewing some of his Delano customers on Wednesday.

J. H. Mayer who has been spending a few days at home expects to return to his work at Great Falls, Mont., tomorrow.

Smith Lake's lumber merchant was met at the depot here, on Saturday evening by quite a contingency of young ladies.

Mrs. J. Barnett, from the old Green Mountain state, is visiting with her son Leslie and family. She may conclude to move here.

State Auditor Bob Dunn and Charlie Warner passed by our door last Friday, and never called in; they aint very neighborly printers.

Capt. John Sibel, of Montrose, and John Cunningham, of Franklin, met in the GAZETTE office last Saturday and swapped army yarns. They were comrades in the Third Minn. Inf.

DELANO SCHOOL REPORT.

For the month ending Nov. 1st. Those who were neither absent nor tardy.

DELANO HIGH SCHOOL: Enrolment 38. Average attendance 33.

Stella Davis, Viola Cunningham, Olive Johns, John Steffes, John Catlin, Edward Brown, Kittie Johnson, May Mowatt, Oscar Ball, Watie Councilman, Amanda Sturman, Adolph Anderson, Oscar Erwig, Joseph Sosnick, Nellie Vorse, Emil Wiese, Addie Wittman, Anna McAlpine.

GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT: Enrollment 23. Average attendance 19.

Lillie Anderson, Charley Bentz, Lydia Bergren, Millie Cruickshank, Martin Erwig, Flossie Davis, Bertha Johns, Mollie Maxfield, Blanch Rader, Ray Borrill, Eddie Erickson, Harry Young.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT: Enrollment 40. Average attendance 35.

Anna Berggren, Clare Walter, Grace Davis Marjorie O'Hair, Annie Gallagher, Grace Mowatt, Pearl Murphy, Robin Yantes, Ernest Marr, Sumner Cooper, Lizzie Kohnke, Leonard Scherer, Thomas Jacobs, John Kohnke, William Dannehr, Alwin Zierman and Ira Wood.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT: Enrolement 48. Average attendance 43.

Earl Chapman, Lee Chapman, Esther Cooper, John Eckman, Paul Eckman, Frances Cruikshank, Eunice Cooper, Richard Brunkow, Herbert Brunkow, Willie Bolton, Peter Lothman, Eva Livingstone, Gertrude Kolnka, Joe Kolnka, Lee Johns, Willie Johns, Ellen Sturman, Henry Reider. Josie Peterson, Oscar Olson.

County Cullings.

The County Treasurer is to call at the villages in January and February for your taxes. Have them ready.

The Cokato Observer says it would support the nominee of the republican convention no matter who he was or where he was from. The TIMES simply wouldn't.—Monticello Times.

The Howard Lake Herald says farmers in that vicinity are running their corn through threshing machines with some of the teeth removed, which husks and shells it ready for the market.

On Sunday morning while out with his two older brothers hunting, Roy Hanna a ten year old Monticello boy was left alone with a gun, and soon after found so badly wounded that he died in a short time.

Alex. Fashant was severely injured a few days since by a kicking colt. He was struck first above the heart and knocked over, then the colt kicked one of his legs, nearly breaking it, and making a third attempt barely missed his head, striking so close as to take off his cap.—Annandale Post.

District Court will convene at Buffalo on Monday, Dec. 2nd. We would advise those expecting to have business there and who are not now subscribers to at least one county paper to become so, at once. It sounds awful bad to people, especially to editors to hear so many jurors, witnesses, and others testify in court, that they do not read a single county paper, when there are nine of them in the county; any one of which can be had for one dollar per year. And several of the lawyers seem to especially enjoy asking questions to make everybody appear as green as possible, in order that their own supposedly great knowledge may, by contrast shine the more luminously.

The Buffalo Gazette used to torture its readers with awful poetry but the recents attempt at home talent illustration will certainly result in swelling the population of St. Peter if persisted in.—Howard Lake Herald.

Isn't it wonderful to contemplate? A man, an editor at that, in this age of the world has no taste for poetry, not even a little bit, and living right here in the county too; and yet when, after reading the above prosaical item, we looked through column after column of the Herald to see what style of poetry its criticising editor admired we must admit that we were surprised to find not a single line of "awful" or any other kind of poetry; not even in the patent insides; he certainly can not be considered a correct critic of poetry. He is entirely too biased.

As for the home talent illustrations, so staunch a supporter of "protecting our infant industries" ought not find too much fault with "home talent illustrations;" especially when they are so much better appreciated by the public, than are the Herald's, imported pictures of "Vest Pocket Meals" some of which, we mean meals, nearly killed a portion of Uncle Sam's army recently, while they were experimenting in the use of them.

If this editor who don't like poetry, nor pictures, should become a subject for an asylum he need not fear being shipped out of the county; Delano is likely to have a hospital for such cases in time. Perhaps he could cultivate a taste for poetry and pictures if he would give a little attention to such things; so that the next time O'Leay's shoes appear in print they want pinch him so.

It ain't no use to grumble and complain;
It's just as cheap and easy to rejoice;
When God sorts out the weather and sends rain,
Why rains my choice. RILEY.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Mississippi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky. This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

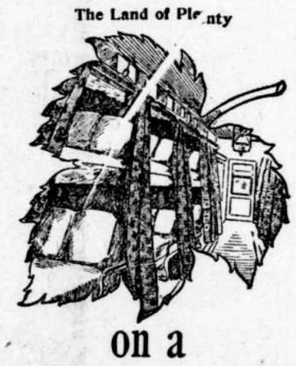
JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

DELANO - MINN.

To California

The Land of Plenty



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Through Tourist Sleeping Car.

No Change of Cars to the Coast!

The Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) runs Tourist Sleeping Cars to Los Angeles, California, via Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route, every Tuesday. The Tourist Car rate is but $6.00 ($3.00 each, if two go) from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Los Angeles, California, and the trip 24 hours shorter than by other lines. No Sunday traveling is necessary. The cars are divided into sections, the same as Palace Sleepers, and are in charge of a colored porter. They are plentifully supplied with fresh clean bedding, curtains and linen, and have a little kitchen at one end for light cooking. These cars were designed to give comfort in a long journey at the lowest possible cost to the traveler.

Make your plans at once, CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Get Rates and tickets at Offices, 7 Nicollet House Block, Minneapolis, and corner Fifth and Robert Sts., St. Paul.

Tickets to Dubuque, CHICAGO and the East, and Waterloo, Marshalltown, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, KANSAS CITY and the Southwest, at 7 Nicollet House Block and Chicago Great Western Depot, Minneapolis, or corner Robert and Fifth Streets and Union Depot, St. Paul.

The justly popular Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf Route) evening train, leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul, runs Private Chamber and Modern Section Sleeping Cars, Cafe Dining Cars serving delicious meals 35 cents, up, and gives free use of newspapers, magazines and periodicals. Discriminating travelers, with an eye to personal comfort and economy, unconditionally prefer the "Maple Leaf Route."

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

and Farm Journal.

Both for one year for $1.10.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .46
Rye, per bu.,	.24
Potatoes, per bu.,	.25
Butter	.15
Eggs,	.15
Hay, per ton,	5.00
Pork	4.00
Chickens	.05
Turkeys	.05
Chickens, dressed,	.07
Turkeys, dressed,	.10

BORN.

BAUMAN.—In Franklin, on Wednesday, Nov. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. William Bauman, a son.

DIED.

JAPS.—In Franklin, on Sunday, Nov. 10, Mr. Frank Japs, age 26 years.

BALD,
BALD HEADS.
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE— does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
AMES & CO.,
2tf. Edison Park, Ill.

GAZETTE and Farm Journal. $1.10

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The BUFFALO GAZETTE
—and—
CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1895. NUMBER 8.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office over W. R. John's Confectionery Store.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

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DELANO.—Preaching every other Sabbath at 10:30 and evening at ..... 7:30 p. m.
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Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

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Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....

REV. K. ZEYHER.

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REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.

Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
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Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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WAITING FOR YOU.

The world is waiting for you, young man,
If your purpose be strong and true;
If out of your treasures of mind and heart,
You can bring things old and new,
If you know the truth that makes men free,
And with skill can bring it to view,
The world is waiting for you, young man,
The world is waiting for you.

There are treasures of mountain and tresures of sea,
And harvest of valley and plain,
That Industry, Knowledge and skill can secure,
While ignorance wishes in vain.
To scatter the lightning and harness the storm
Is a power that is wielded by few;
If you have the nerve and the skill, young man,
The world is waiting for you.

Of title and brainless the world has enough—
Who eat what they never have earned,
Who hate the pure stream from the fountain of truth.
And wisdom and knowledge have spurned,
But patience and purpose which know no defeat,
And genius, like gems bright and true,
Will bless all mankind with their love, life and light—
The world is waiting for you.

Then awake, O, young man, from the stupor of doubt,
And prepair for the battle of life;
Be the fire of the forge, or be anvil or sledge—
But win, or go down in the strife!
Can you stand though the world into ruin should rock?
Can you conquer with many or few?
Then the world is waiting for you, young man,
The world is waiting for you!

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year,
Of wailing winds and naked woods, and meadows brown and sear,
Heaped in the hollow of the grove, the autumn leaves lie dead,
They rustle to the eddying gust, and to the rabbits tread.
The robbin, and the wren are flown, and from the shrubs the jay,
And from the hill-top calls the crow, through all the gloomy day.

—William Cullen Bryant.

THE decision of the Supreme Court, written by Justice Canty, in the Harry Hayward appeal case, has been made public. The motion for a new trial was denied.

THE Toledo Blade in speaking of the recent defeat of the Democrats, says: "The Wilson Gorman tariff did it, and nothing else." A little while ago most of the republican papers were insisting that the new tarriff bill was the McKinley bill so nearly that you couldn't tell the differance.

RUMORS are afloat that petitions to Gov. Clough to commute the sentence of Harry Hayward to life imprisonment, will be circulated; also that if that is done, a remonstrance will be carried around. The Gov. will be in hot water if this is done, and so will the people, who are asked to sign either paper.

A SAUK CENTER man is said to have invented a machine which will plow twelve feet of land at once and seed it at the same time. The machine is to be run by a gasolene engine, which will furnish power for other purposes on the farm. Surely the farmer will have more time than anyone else for talking politics when he gets all the new machinery, if he isn't kept too busy paying interest on the notes he gives for it.

ON Monday night the west bound passenger train on the Great Northern was held up, eight miles before arriving at St. Cloud, by a number, supposed to be five masked men, and an effort made to rob the express car; but owing to the evident inexperience of the would-be highwaymen, and the presence of mind of the trainmen no harm was done beyond delaying the train and frightening the passengers. The railroad officials at St. Paul were notified and speedily sent a number of men to capture the robbers.

FROM present indications there will be the worst shaking up, politically speaking, the country has seen for years, at the next Presidential election, contrary to many predictions, the silver question continues to bob up, on the shortest notice and at the slightest opportunity. Instead of being settled; it is becoming, daily, the question on which the next campaign will be carried on. Men who have all along been quietly waiting for this problem to be solved are now becoming chief disputants on one or the other side. Staid old politicians, whom everybody thought rock ribbed are getting out of the traces, others are as steadfastly adhering to the principles advocated in their platforms for years; and whether Democrat or Republican seems now to matter less than before.

The question is revolving itself into "are you for a gold standard, or are you what you always have been, a bimetallist?" The leaders of the two old parties seem bound to have a gold standard; to have but one metal represent the unit of value; while, in this part of the country, it seems most of the people are satisfied to have both metals for money, and care more to have enough of it than they do whether it is yellow or white. The scare crow of a silver monometalism, cried out by some of the gold standard advocates, don't seem to frighten anyone much. They say what we have had all our lives is not going to swamp us, financially, now.

IN opening his great speach to the joint session of the two houses of the Georgia legislature, last week, Speaker Charles F. Crisp is quoted by the Atlanta Constitution as having said:

"In a government like ours, where the people rule, it is essential that we should have party government. Where all men must vote or should vote in the selection of officers it is natural that those men who agree upon essential principles should vote together, and thus form a party. Perhaps you will never find a party that represents exactly your views on all questions, but as plain, practical men you are to cooperate with the party that comes the nearest representing principles which meet the approval of your judgment.

"The democratic party was born with the government; it is identified with all the great struggles which have taken place in this country. It has advocated great principles and has had great battles. It has had its victories and it has had its defeats: but those who believe in the real principles of democracy cling as close to the great party in defeat as they do in victory, because they know that with the destruction of that party would be lost all that is valuable in the government which they love and revere. (Applause and cheers.)

"Now, the democratic party stands for certain principles. It stands for local self government. It stands for economy in the administrantion of public affairs. It stands against class legislation. It stands for equal rights to all of the citizens of the country and special privileges to none. It stands against high tariff, which is class legislation; and in my judgment, gentlemen, it stands, and has always stood, in favor of bimetallism. (Applause and cheers.) And that is the question I propose to discuss tonight.

"What is bimetallism? The equal coinage of gold and silver at the mint without discrimination against either at a ratio fixed by law. (Cheers and applause.) Anything short of the absolute equality of those metals at the mint, whatever it may be, is not bimetallism. (Applause.)

"The constitution of the United States provides that congress should coin money and regulate the value thereof.' That is no great disturbance of the hard money the exact language of the constitution.

Fourth Hospital for Insane.

The Commission for locating the Fourth Hospital for Insane surely has seen no better site than that offered by Delano. Delano expects that her offer appeard to the Commission to be the proper place to locate the Asylum:

The site is about as nearly perfect as could be found.

It is high, dry and rolling; furnishing many fine building spots. It has splendid groves for shelter from northwestern storms. Good water in abundance can be had for the digging or boring. No place could have better drainage. Its meadows are of the finest. The best of crops can be raised from the fields.

The site is located adjoining Delano on the north. Is a short distance from the Great Northern depot; and a pleasant drive of a couple of miles to the Soo Line depot at Rockford station. The Crow River forms a good portion of the eastern boundry and drains the land nicely. It is a sightly place; and would make a model home.

McKinley for President.

It is the people who want McKinley for President. They believe him to be the greatest living exponent of one of the greatest fundamental principles of the Republican party, that of conducting the affairs of America in the interest of Americans by protecting both American capital and American labor. They want McKinley because they have confidence in him, both in public as well as in private life. Neither is it the rank and file of the party in Ohio who ask for McKinley. East, West, North and South are turning to him as the leader of leaders. Every treasury statement is a demand for McKinley. Every unprotected interest which has languished because of Democratic tariff tinkering is an argument for his nomination and election. He is the logical candidate because he fits the issues. Did he live in New Jersey or California he would be the logical candidate just the same.—Toledo Blade.

McKinley, the logical candidate! Hasn't his ultra-protection theory been exploded, by the people, at the ballot box several times? Haven't the mass of the voters expressed themselves, and want they continue to vote against the protection of any class of people at the expense of any other class just as often as wiley politicians and monopolistical manufacturers endeavor to saddle this unwelcome burden on to them.

THE St. Paul winter carnival is to come off in January. Perhaps we will have sufficient cold weather by that time to make it interesting.

THE game of foot ball indulged in last Saturday between the Minnesota University's and Wisconsin's teams, in Minneapolis, resulted in a victory for the Minnesota team.

C. C. WHITNEY, of Marshall, President of the Minnesota Editoral Association has been appointed State Expert Printer in place of Mr. Stevens. It seems satisfactory to prenters generally.

PROFFESOR WHARTON in his "Republican Responsibility" in the last Eagle, lays himself open to quite severe criticism. After telling of the unrest of of the people he says: "They voted the democracy into power. Responsiblity was then upon new sholders. The old time leaders of Jacksonian and Jeffersonian Democracy were dead. New men of inferior statesmanship were at the head. They all wanted to be leaders." Consequently the people have returned to Republican rule "The old party of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine and Sherman has been asked to resume its control of national affairs. Can it do it?" Certainly not. They are all dead but the latter, and he's talking of resigning since he wrote a book.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15, 1895

Does President Cleveland desire to be renominated? That is about the first question asked by every democrat who has arrived in Washington since it was published that Vice President Stevenson had said that Mr. Cleveland would be nominated again if he wished to be. It is probably because Mr. Stevenson has been regarded by the democrats as a probable candidate for the nomination himself that his opinion attracted such wide attention. Mr. Stevenson enjoys the reputation of being an unusually shrewd observer of events in the political woold, and, although he has never had an open rupture with the administration, it is known that he has differed with it in a number of notable instances. It is because democrats know these things that they regard his words as significant, and are asking whether Mr. Cleveland wants to run again. It can be stated upon the highest authority that he does not; but the number of democrats who believe that he will accept if the convention nominates him is much larger today than it was before the recent elections.

Democratic Senators are doing very little talking for publication concerning which party will control the Senate at the session of Congress now only a little more than two weeks off. They have possession of the control of the committies and they propose to retain it until relieved of that duty by a majority of the Senate.

Men who profess to be able to name the next republican Presidential ticket can be found on every street corner, but this week a man turned up in Washington who said he was willing to bet a little money—he did not say how much—that the ticket would be Harrison, of Indiana, and Bradley of Kentucky. The name of this reckless prophet is Anson B. Price, and he says his home address is Bloomington, Illinois. If democrats have any influence with the republican convention Mr. Price will be right as to Harrison.

Nobody would be surprised if the story placing Secretary Carlisle in the vacant seat of the Supreme Court turns out to be true. President Cleveland thought enough of Secretary Carlisle as long ago as during his first administration as to make him a justice—the Chief Justice, in fact—of the Supreme Court, and would have done so had not a gossiping tongue repeated where he would be sure to hear of it a bit of scandal connected with a night's episode in the private life of Mr. Carlisle. Since that the President's admiration has been increased for Secretary Carlisle in numerous ways, not the least of which was his unqualified endorsement of the President's financial position, and it would not be strange if he carried out the intention he first had, provided, of course, that Secretary Carlisle desires it.

Col. Henry Clay Tomkins, Chairman of the Alabama State Democratic Committee, who is now in Washington, certainly knows the condition of the party in his state. He says: "There is no danger of a split in the party in our State over the silver issue or any other issue. Our people may differ on economic subjects, but when they are brought face to face with a grave problem involving a surrender of our government to an inferior element, then all the factions will unite, and bury their financial differences. When we meet in State convention everything will be settled. The National Convention will settle the silver question, and whatever the platform is all true democrats will stand thereon.

It would be interesting to know whether any politics was talked when President Cleveland went to New York to attend the marriage of ex-Secretary Whitney's daughter. It was the first time the President and his ex-Secretary of the Navy had met for several years, and there was much they might have said to each other that would have interested democrats everywhere. no man in this country is a better judge of the trend of political sentiment than William C. Whitney, and no man is better qualified to be a safe adviser of the administration.

Secretary Olney has received a letter from Rev. Dr. H. O. Dwight, whose duty it is to watch over the American missionaries in Turkish territory, highly commending the promptness and energy which have been displayed by Mr. Terrill, U. S. minister to Turkey, during the Armenian troubles. Dr. Dwight says he speaks from personal knowledge and adds to the force of what he writes by informing the Secretary that Mr. Terrell has no knowledge of his having written. This ought to be a sufficient refutation of the charges of indifference and carlessness which have been made against Mr. Terrell by his enemies in this country.

All the members of the Cabinent, except Secretary Carlisle, have completed their annual reports, and the president is daily working on his annual message to Congress. Secretary Carlisle's report, like the President's message, will not be made public until after it goes to Congress. The others will be given out in a few days.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Mrs. D. G. Sprague who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. P. Bunce, the past few weeks, returned to her home in Caledonia Tuesday. She was accompanied to Minneapolis by her neice Miss Pearl Bunce.

Will Desmond visited relatives and friends here a few days the first of the week.

Chas, Waldron rode over to Delano on his wheel Sunday morning, returning in the evening.

Miss Helena Hellier returned from a visit with city relatives Tuesday. She was accompined home by a friend from Minneapolis.

The Masons had a husking bee out to Richard Leeson,s last Saturday. About 500 bushels of corn were husked for him.

C. E. Oakley visited the city Friday.

Vene Covart, of Minneapolis, visited relatives in Buffalo and vicinity a few days last week.

F. B. Lamson, and wife, E. O. McGaffery and wife were among those who went to Minneapolis Friday.

Retke Bros. have opened a general produce store in the building owned by H. B. Cady on Butternut street.

Rev. C. F. Davis visited friends in this village a few days the first of the week.

C. K. Dodd and wife were city visitors Saturday.

Earl Copeland and sister Mrs. H. J. Durfee visited relatives in Minneapo over Sunday.

Charley Johnson, of Delano, visited relatives here the first of the week.

T. J. Terry attended church here Sunday.

Mc Gary Some More.

INDEPENDENCE, Minn, Nov. 1895.

MR. EDITOR: It is expedient that I now write unto thee; for everything seems to be in alliance with each other. Politics, church and state have become divorced from their former prestidge and joined in marriage with each other and the cry from the pulpit and rostrum is, money.

"England distributes annually among one hundred and seventytwo dignitaries in its church $1,735,000. The Archbishop of Canterbury's salary is $75,000. a year. Archbishop of York, $56,000. Bishop of London, $50,000. Bishop of Durham, $40,000." and so on.

Here in this country we are not quite so extravagant in that direction at present but are fast becoming that way. Who pays for this prodigal waste? Had not the overpluss better be given to the poor?

"The foregoing rates and compounding interest, semi-annually, to allow for re-investment. The yearly income of the following individuals is as follows; John D. Rockefeller, $7,611,550 a year, William Waldorf Astor, $8,900,000 a year, Cornelius Vanderbuilt $40,040,000 a year, and so we might continue the list but this will suffice to show where the wealth of this country is going, any man of ordinary intelligence knows it is not going into the pockets of the poor.

Now, Mr. Editor, according to the gleams around the political horizon, it looks to a man up a tree, that them other fellows are getting more than the lions share

Some fellows who claim to be democratic but talk in a foreign tongue, say a single gold standard, and a high protective tariff is all right. But they have departed from the faith of Thomas Jefferson, and their forefathers and gone into idolatry.

There seems to be a natural instinct in man to follow those of fashion and accumulated wealth, and especially in these latter days when money and fashion predominates in all countries.

Many people and also, the majority of the press are boasting over the bountiful crops of the present year; and I would say we are all very thankful for such an abundant harvest; and we give praise to none but He who rules the destinies of nations. But what is the producer getting for his products of the soil? Wheat, 46 cents per bushel; potatoes, 15 cents per bushel; cabbage, $2.50 per ton, will not pay taxes, insurance, and clothe the family, say nothing about debts that were contracted when times were good. Would a high protective tariff or a single gold standard remedy this? No; the rich will buy no more than they need, and the poor will buy only as they have means.

Now you may talk about party affiliation, and voting the straight party ticket and all that, and the more medicines of this kind you use the sicker the patient will get. "We hear that the country has been, and still is in a distressed condition on account of Democratic rule; and Republicans have been elected to office as a remedy" but they will not be able to bring back the fictitious times in speculation when three or four men could make almost a fortune apiece, in a day, on the same town lot. These good old times, as they then called them have passed by, and forever. The real estate man has more leisure time these days than any other business man. In fact the country has had the life boomed out of it; and it will take something more than electing Republicans to office, to bring around a regenesis. We confess that Cleveland and some of his followers have sold out the Democratic party for a mess of pottage; but the nest egg of these hard times was laid way back, many years ago. No doubt Cleveland has been something of an incubator in helping to hatch out this monstrosity that the people now have to swallow. And it surely has brought out an uncommon spring chicken; and the sausage grinder is being sharpened to make mince meat out of all the ragtag and bobtail of this country and it will not take long, for the people stand ready and stripped of everything but party principle; and like willing tools will jump into the hopper at the snap of the party whip. From a Biblical stand point we can see why these things are upon us; but from a human observation it looks strange.

Now, Mr. Editor, in a business point of view we think it will make but little difference, whether a fellow votes the Democratic or Republican ticket. But if he thinks more of party than he does of honesty and sobriety vote straight for the chief apostles and mighty men will cover with their money all industries, products, and even the bone and sinew of the country. So the farmer and labor will have nothing to do but play second fiddle. Constitutional rights are now at a discount; but dishonesty and roguery is at a premium.

J. H. MCGARY.

FREE! FREE!

The McKinley Bill and the new Tarriff Bill compared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation. Address Minnesota Democratic Association, 127 Globe Bldg., St. Paul,

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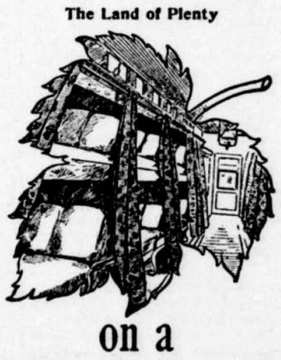

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The justly popular Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf Route) evening train, leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul, runs Private Chamber and Modern Section Sleeping Cars, Cafe Dining Cars serving delicious meals 35 cents, up and gives free use of newspapers, magazines and periodicals. Discriminating travelers, with an eye to personal comfort and economy, unconditionally prefer the "Maple Leaf Route."

"Mamma," remarked Johnny Runkles, after he had absorbed a potash lozenge which had been given him for his sore throat, "wasn't Esau an idiot to sell his birthright for a mess of this stuff?"—Brooklyn Life.

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Thrcie-a-Week Edition.

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Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. tf.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NOVEMBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE figure 9 which came into the calendar on January 1, 1889, will stay with us 111 years from that date, or until December 31, 1999. No other figure has ever had such a long consecutive run.

STATISTICS show that in British East India an average of 65 persons are killed by snakes, tigers, leopards, wolves, bears, hyenas, etc., every day—about 24,000 every year. Nice place to live, that.

THE Kansas woman is never short of expedients. Seven girls organized a suffrage association, and when suffrage was defeated they formed a matrimonial bureau, and the last of the seven was recently married.

THE average wealth throughout the world, taking its population at 1,500 millions, is about $325 per head, according to recent calculations. Russia, in spite of her natural resources, appears to be the poorest civilized nation on the face of the globe.

SOME one has found out how far a farmer has to walk to put in and attend to 40 acres of corn. To plow the ground with a 16-inch plow he walks 350 miles, to harrow it thoroughly before planting he walks 50 miles, and to cultivate it afterward he will have to travel 350 miles—making a grand total of 750 miles, besides garnering.

HARVARD has discovered that the English language is seriously neglected in that institution. The board of visitors at West Point for 1894 calls attention to the lack of facility of expression on the part of the cadets, and recommends that more than the established 210 hours in four years at the academy be given to the English language and literature.

A BOSTON mechanical engineer is said to have invented a bicycle tire which cannot be punctured by ordinary means. The merit of the invention lies in a woven tube, or jacket, and according to the accounts of a recent test a journey over a road strewn with tacks would not seriously injure it. The tire is covered with a light coating of rubber, to give it surface and make it water-proof.

THE American Bible society has distributed during the present year 47,688 Bibles and Testaments among immigrants arriving at Ellis island, New York harbor. These Bibles represented 21 different languages as follows: English, Welsh, French, Danish, Swedish, Finnish, Italian, Spanish, German, Dutch, Russian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Bohemian, Polish, Slavic, Arabic, Greek, Armenian, Hebrew and Portuguese.

THE probable duration of a man's life may be known if the ages at death of his parents and grandparents are known. If these be added together and divided by six the quotient will be his approximate term of life. If the quotient exceeds 60 one year may be added for every five; if it falls below 60 one should be subtracted for every five. The presumption in this proposition is that with good fortune a man may equal, but he may not hope to exceed the average of his parents' and his grandparents' lives.

THE New Jersey woman who was arrested as a common scold and pleaded guilty to the charge was released under suspension of sentence. Only in the retention of the charge itself does the law of to-day display any similarity to the law of the Puritan days. In the olden times the ducking stool was the punishment for scolds, but fortunately this relic of bygone days has been dispensed with. To declare a woman a common scold ought certainly to have the needed reformatory effect, and no further punishment should be required.

THE most famous and most puzzling of all gold mines is the Mount Morgan. It appears, from one of the Sydney (Australia) papers that it contributes more precious metal to the world's treasure than any other patch of the earth's surface of the same extent. Mount Morgan is supposed to be the product of a thermal spring, and is simply a mountain of gold, but of gold that has already been treated by nature. In some far-off age the hill has been a huge natural crucible, and all the gold it contains has been already mined, chemically dissolved, and precipitated by nature herself.

PROF. L. I. BLAKE, of the Kansas university, has discovered a remedy and preventive of diphtheria if the results of experiments already tried are to be relied on. It is a mixture of salt and water, about two-thirds of the mixture being salt, through which an electric current has been passed. This current produces chloride of oxygen and ozone in an active state. The mixture is used as a gargle. The treatment has been tried in a number of ways, and has been found instantly and completely to kill microbes wherever found. Local physicians believe the discovery is a valuable one.

AT the recent session in Denver of the American Public Health association Mauel Carmona Valle, director of the national school of medicine of Mexico, announced the discovery by him of a certain cure for yellow fever, which he has already used successfully in hundreds of cases. The treatment is by inoculation by subcutaneous injection in the cellular tissue of the arm of urine taken from a patient between the fourth and fourteenth days of the fever. The fever can be guarded against also in this manner just as smallpox can be avoided by vaccination. This is a wonderful achievement.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $1,170,356,164, against 1,121,504,739 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 14.5.

In the United States there were 279 business failures in the seven days ending on the 15th, against 289 the week previous and 280 the corresponding time of 1894.

General trade, as telegraphed from leading distributing points throughout the country, continued irregular and without material change.

A preliminary report of the treasury department on our foreign trade for October shows an excess of exports over imports to the amount of $11,960,000.

In his annual report Superintendent Kimball, of the life-saving service, states that at the close of the last fiscal year the establishment embraced 251 stations. The crews saved during the year 379 vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at $3,561,665, and 5,382 persons. The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was $1,345,324.40.

The secretary of agriculture in his annual report shows the total number of animals inspected at slaughter-houses during the past year exceeded 18,000,000. Over 1,360,000 animals, cattle and sheep, were inspected for foreign markets, of which 675,000 were exported. Over 45,000,000 pounds of pork were inspected and exported, against 35,000,000 in 1894.

The United States weather bureau for the past year cost $878,439, and the warnings of cold waves secured from freezing more than $2,275,000 worth of agricultural products.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 18th was: Wheat, 60,326,000 bushels; corn, 4,306,000 bushels; oats, 5,972,000 bushels; rye, 1,287,000 bushels; barley, 4,047,000 bushels.

In his annual report Chief Hazen of the secret service shows that during the year 803 arrests were made, with few exceptions, for violation of the statutes against counterfeiting. Altered and counterfeit notes, counterfeit coins and the like were captured having an aggregate face value of almost $5,000,000.

THE EAST.

Heavy seas and high winds did extensive damage among summer resorts along the New Jersey coast.

At the age of 73 years Eben D. Jordan, head of the great dry goods firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co., died at his home in Boston.

A motor wagon was started from New York to Chicago. This is said to be the longest trip ever undertaken by a road vehicle propelled in this way.

In Phoenixville, Pa., Thomas Elwin cut the throats of his two children, aged four and six years, with a razor, and then committed suicide in the same manner.

During October 32,890 immigrants arrived in the United States, against 27,209 for the same month in 1894.

In a railway station in Boston Rev. Dr. Samuel Francis Smith, the venerable author of the national hymn, "America," and of the missionary song, "The Morning Light Is Breaking," died suddenly. He was born in Boston October 21, 1808.

The duke of Marlborough and his bride sailed from New York for England by the steamship Fulda.

John Kinch, Frank Baker and William Keen were drowned at Clayton, N. Y., by the upsetting of a skiff.

Argument for a new trial in the case of the convicted murderer, Holmes, was heard in Philadelphia, and during the proceedings Mr. Shoemaker, one of Holmes' counsel, was found to have introduced a false affidavit and was held to answer.

E. J. Berlo, of Boston, broke the two-mile bicycle record at Fountain Ferry, Ky., making the distance in 3:43 1-5.

In session at Worcester, Mass., the National Grange reelected J. H. Brigham, of Delta, O., as national master to serve his fourth term.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In 24 hours six incendiary fires occurred in Hurley, Wis.

At Akron, O., Samuel Faze, aged 64 years, of Cuyahoga Falls, O., was wedded to Miss Elsie Miller, aged 16. The groom is a bachelor and worth $75,000.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Ottway Davis, a negro, celebrated his 102d birthday.

While drunk and jealous John Koch shot his wife and then himself at Cincinnati.

At Los Angeles, Cal., Ferdinand Kennett, ex-chief of police of St. Louis, who killed Detective A. B. Lawson, was sentenced to ten years in prison.

Fire destroyed Augusta college, the most historic building in Augusta, Ga.

John R. Tanner resigned and Dr. T. N. Jamieson, of Cook county, was elected to succeed him as chairman of the republican state committee of Illinois.

Patrick and Cornelius Cowley, farmers, were robbed of $5,000 by burglars at their home near Harvard, Ill.

Seven minutes after an application for divorce was made at Sioux City, Ia., Mrs. Sarah J. Wallace was separated from W. J. Wallace.

At Devall's Bluff, Ark., G. Dupree (colored) was hanged for the murder of Robert Harris (colored) on June 15, 1894.

The town of Lamora, Neb., was practically wiped out by fire.

A mob took James Goings (colored), who assaulted Miss Lillie Jones near Frederick, Md., from jail and hanged him.

The Evening Press and the Chicago Journal were consolidated and placed under the management of the Evening Press company.

At Spring Valley, Ill., nine of the men engaged in the recent riots were found guilty and sent to prison.

The Banner brewery was burned at Cincinnati, the loss being $175,000.

The eight detectives of the Berry agency concerned in the shooting of Frank White in Chicago were held to the grand jury on the charge of murder.

In Cleveland an electric motor went through the draw bridge of the central viaduct, falling 100 feet, and 15 persons were known to have been killed and four others were missing.

Flames destroyed the sash, door and blind factory at Meridian, Miss., the loss being $112,000.

At Vincennes, Ind., Ward Leonard, aged 60 years, drowned in the Wabash river. His father, mother, two brothers and a sister were drowned in the Ohio river at different times.

John Wagner, Reuben Davis and Agnes Yettke lost their lives in a burning factory at Detroit, Mich.

The White railroad men at Moss Bluff, Fla., who resented the introduction of negro laborers, raided their cabins, killing three and wounding many more.

Amelia Darwin, aged 103, died at Black River Falls, Wis. Her husband, who is still alive, is 107 years of age.

A bill was passed by the Choctaw Indian council making it treason, punishable by death, to sell land to a noncitizen or to urge a change in the present government.

Nine men lynched Albert England, a post office robber, near Velonia, Ark., to prevent him telling about a large number of robberies.

Forest fires burned over 50,000 acres near Santa Rosa, Cal., destroying houses and barns and other property.

In Ohio the official plurality of Gov.-Elect Bushnell is 92,138.

Bandits held up a Great Northern train crowded with passengers four miles west of Cedar Lake, Minn., but they were scared away without obtaining booty.

Judge Ricks, of the United States circuit court, sitting at Cleveland, in a test case decided that a receiver of a defunct bank can assess stockholders and recover in suits from those who refuse to pay.

At Dunlop, Kan., David Henderson, a young colored school teacher, who assaulted Dora Ray, one of his pupils, was cited to appear before the school board, and while there fatally wounded Samuel Ray and his wife and two other persons with a hatchet.

In the state of Washington the Nez Perces Indian reservation was opened for settlement.

On December 4 next a convention to consider the question of statehood for Oklahoma will be held at Shawnee.

One of the best known printing firms in Chicago, the Henry O. Shepard company, failed for $100,000.

Flames destroyed the livery stable of J. R. Koons and five dwellings in San Francisco and 30 horses were cremated.

Samuel Grier and his wife, of Wilmot, Wis., died within an hour of each other. The husband was aged 73 and the wife 70. Last April they celebrated their golden wedding.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In session at Dublin the Irish parliamentary party decided to summon a convention of representatives of the Irish throughout the world.

Dispatches from Vladivostock say that owing to the presence of the British fleet at Foo Choo the viceroy executed eight assassins.

Twenty-seven political prisoners who favored monarchy were shot at Nictheroy, Brazil.

A daughter was born to the czar and czarina in St. Petersburg.

Off the coast of Denmark the British steamer Leo foundered and 15 persons on board were drowned.

Off Nagasaki, China, the launch of the British cruiser Edgar sunk and 48 lives were lost.

In Brussels the board of directors of the Societe Generale, a big banking institution, discovered that it had been robbed of $2,500,000.

Fully 20,000 Armenians were killed during the recent massacre in Turkey.

Advices received in London say that the Armenians were being massacred everywhere in Asia Minor, and that over 100,000 were dying of starvation and exposure.

News from Constantinople says that the anti-Christian agitation was extending throughout northern Syria and that many Christians had been murdered at Aleppo.

Two hundred Indians were caught by troops in a canyon near Bogota, South America, and killed to a man by rolling stones on them from above.

Dispatches from Port Barrios say that American negroes live a terrible life in that country working on the railroads. Many of them have been beaten to death, and recently five of them were found hanging to a tree.

While temporarily insane Manager Short, of the Commercial bank at Sale, Victoria, shot his wife and two children and then killed himself.

LATER NEWS.

As a result of a sudden decision and action of the Duluth Roller Mills company, of Milwaukee, Wis., the national combine of spring wheat millers received a blow the 19th from which it cannot, in all probability, recover. The company named has withdrawn entirely from the combine and will from now on quote its own prices and transact all its flour business regardless of the combination or association. This move will undoubtedly result in the early dissolution of the combine.

Five theaters on the Midway of the Atlanta exposition have been closed on account of immorality.

Fire destroyed a six-story factory building in New York, the 19th, where about 200 persons were employed, most of them in tailoring sweat shops. One man, unknown, was suffocated and three persons received fatal injuries.

A passenger train on the New York Central railroad was wrecked near Rome, N. Y., the 19th. Engineer Nate Hogan was killed. The wreck was caused by boys, who confessed the deed. No motive can be assigned.

Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Cairo, Ill., the morning of the 19th.

The Italian bark Brom Carlo collided with the British ship Condor and only four of the 19 men on board the bark were saved.

Fire in the heart of Lowell, Mass., the 19th destroyed $250,000 worth of property.

Cardinal Lucian Bonapart died at Rome the 19th. He was born at Rome in 1828 and was created a cardinal in 1868.

The town of Purcell, I. T., was almost wiped out by fire the 19th. Twenty business houses were destroyed. Incendiarism is suspected, and Paul Gluck, a groceryman, was arrested.

The official vote of Iowa gives Drake (Rep.) 60,000 plurality.

THE MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 19.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern	53¼	@	53¾
No. 2 northern	53	@	53¼
December			52¾
HAY—Fancy upland			8 50
Good wild	7 00	@	7 50
OATS—No. 3 white			16
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@	3 20
Cows			2 40
HOGS	3 25	@	3 40
SHEEP—Muttons			2 75
Lambs			3 25
BUTTER—Creamery, extra			21
Creamery, second	15	@	16
Dairy, fancy	18	@	19
Dairy, choice	15	@	17
POTLTRY—Turkeys			8
Chickens, spring	6	@	7½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	16	@	16½

THROUGH AN OPEN DRAW

Awful Plunge of a Trolley Car Laden with Passengers.

Drops 100 Feet from Central Viaduct Into the Cuyahoga River at Cleveland—Seventeen Persons Find Watery Graves.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 18.—A southbound Jennings avenue trolley car, packed with men, women and children, plunged through the open draw of the Central viaduct at 8 o'clock Saturday night. It shot into space with the rapidity of a bullet from a gun. For one brief moment it remained poised in the air. Then it turned over on its forward end and plunged headlong 100 feet down into the dark waters of the Cuyahoga river. One wild shriek came from the interior of the car, which was cut off as the car struck the upright piling below. There came a crash of splintering wood and shivering glass and then all was still as the shattered car, with its load of human freight, disappeared beneath the waters of the river.

Up to six o'clock Sunday evening 15 bodies had been recovered. The verified list of the dead at that time read as follows:

The Dead.

THE DEAD—James McLaughlin, baseball player, 77 Trowbridge avenue; Henry W. Mecklenburg, merchant tailor, 58 Mary street; Edward Hoffman, conductor, 121 East End avenue; Mrs. John A. Sauernheimer, 76 Professor street; Miss Bessie Davis, school-teacher in Sackett school, lived at 107 Noyes street; Harry W. Foster, clerk for Root & McBride Co., 51 Mentor avenue; Mrs. Minnie C. Brown, 10 Thurman street; Curt Clemens, pianist, 66 Jennings avenue; Mrs. A. W. Hoffman, 30 years old, 1508 Pearl street; Mrs. Martha Palmer, 44 Grant street; Marie Mettgen, 21 years old, domestic, 10 Joseph street; Augusta Sarinski, 207 Central avenue; Gertie Hoffman, three years old, 108 Pearl street; Louis F. Huletz, mail carrier, 38 years old.

Got the Signal to Go Ahead.

Augustus Rodgers, the motorman in charge of the car, was arrested at his home and brought to the central station, where he was questioned by the coroner and police officials. He stated that Conductor Hoffman gave him the signal to go ahead. Asked as to how the conductor could have given him the "all right" signal, in the face of the fact that the red light signals, showing that the draw was open, were hung on the closed bridge gates, Rodgers replied that Hoffman probably thought that the draw was just closing instead of opening. Rodgers was released after giving bond for $5,000.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 19.—Two more of the bodies of the victims of Saturday night's bridge horror were taken from the river Monday afternoon. The total number of dead was then stated to be 18.

TRADE SITUATION.

How the R. G. Dun & Co. Agency Views It.

R. G. Dun & Co. say:

"The scare about gold exports had no real significance, and, although $2,250,000 more will go out, the stock market has been recovering. The collapse of Kaffir speculations abroad has forced many to realize on Americans held, and the impression that our government may have to borrow again also operates to our disadvantage. But there is no local disturbance of money markets, stocks are 80 cents per share stronger than a week ago, commercial loans are not large and the demand for moving crops has been remarkably small, so that on the whole the money market has shown very unusual strength and steadiness for the fall season.

"The government monthly crop report has caused, as usual, rather more uncertainty as to its interpretation than previously existed as to crops. Receipts from plantations, 25 per cent. less than last year, if of value, would indicate a crop of over 7,300,000 bales, but organization to hold back the crop renders the comparison of less use. The bottom fact is that even a smaller crop than anybody expects, with the 3,000,000 bales carried over, will assuredly prevent any famine in cotton. Meanwhile the exports decrease 36 per cent. in quantity.

"The startling fact is that the demand for products of iron and steel falls off, notwithstanding the increase in output of pig, and though only a few concerns have closed or reduced work or wages on account of lack of orders, prices are sinking, having declined 2.7 per cent. for the week and 6.4 per cent. from the highest point.

"The volume of domestic trade appears from clearing house exchanges 17 per cent larger than last year, but 11.4 per cent. smaller than in 1892. The earnings of railroads, 2.6 per cent. greater than last year for the first week of November and 2.9 per cent. less than in 1892, are better than for the previous four weeks, and tonnage movements are 12 per cent. larger than in any previous year.

"Failures for the first week of November amounted to $2,971,475, against $2,844,445 last year, and for October show liabilities of $16,637,921, against $11,127,290 last year, and $24,954,132 in 1893. For the past week failures have been 283 in the United States, against 270 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 38 last year."

A Young Negro's Diabolical Act.

Winston, N. C., Nov. 19.—Bob Scales, a young colored man bound to a farmer named John Meaders, near Madison, on Monday shot and fatally wounded the 12-year-old daughter of Thomas Belton, a tenant on Meaders' place. The negro went to Belton's house while the latter was away from home and tried to get her to go with him to a piece of woods. She refused and began screaming. Scales told her he would kill her if she declined to accompany him, and at the same time drew a pistol from his pocket and shot her above the left eye.

Death of a Jurist.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 19.—Judge Andrew J. King died here Monday night, aged 83 years. He represented the St. Charles district in congress for several terms. He was a native of Virginia.

Loses 800,000 Acres.

Washington, Nov. 15. — Secretary Smith decided an important case Thursday, holding that the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad is at either Thompson, Minn., or Superior, Wis., instead of Ashland, Wis., as has always been claimed by the company. About 800,000 acres of land is involved, which is lost by the company.

Train Held Up.

Clear Lake, Minn., Nov. 19.—A Great Northern train crowded with passengers was held up four miles west of here, but the bandits were scared away without obtaining booty.

Boat Captain Murdered.

New York, Nov. 18.—John Knight, captain of the lighter Ajax, was found dead Saturday morning in the forecastle of that vessel with several ugly wounds on his head. The police have under arrest John Mitchell, mate of the Ajax, who is suspected of having committed the deed.

Shot by Burglars.

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—Robert S. Day, a well-known cotton factor and very prominent in business and social circles, was shot at his home at an early hour Saturday morning by burglars and dangerously wounded.

SCHLATTER DISAPPEARS.

The Famous Healer's Work in Denver—Goes Away Mysteriously.

Denver, Col., Nov. 15.—Quite a sensation was created here by the announcement that Francis Schlatter had mysteriously disappeared. Thursday morning a member of the Fox family, with which family he had been staying, went about eight o'clock to call him for breakfast, but his room was found vacant.

Later in the morning a note from Schlatter was found reading: "Mr. Fox, my mission is finished. The Father takes me away. (Signed) F. Schlatter."

Denver, Col., Nov. 16.—The retreat of Francis Schlatter, the healer, has been well covered. It would seem that where he is so well known he could not move far without being discovered, but this man is not like ordinary men. He has suffered privations in the Arizona deserts so severe that a few days of fasting in the Colorado hills during comparatively mild weather is no hardship. Besides he is so respected by the general public that were he to request seclusion and privacy he would be granted it without a question. Hence he may be at Rooney's ranch near the Garden of the Angels at Morrison, or he may be quietly resting near the city.

All day long people wandered over to the Fox cottage to gaze upon the scene where for 58 days Francis Schlatter stood administering the healing touch. The trains Friday brought in several hundred persons who had not learned before starting upon their long journey that he had mysteriously disappeared during the night of November 13. One woman, who seemed of more than ordinary intelligence, asked to be shown the exact spot where Schlatter had stood. She then climbed over the fence, stood in the place and declared she had faith sufficient to believe that act would be the means of effecting a cure of her bodily ills.

The disappearance of Schlatter was the main topic of conversation all over the city. The federal officers say that the case against the handkerchief fakirs will be dropped and that Schlatter may return for all they care. Few think that he will return and his disciples are divided as to the meaning his last message conveys: "My mission is ended," reads the message, and some think that that ends his earthly career. Others say that he is not far off, and will reveal himself in a few days. Others hold to the more rational conclusion that he has tramped away to avoid the crowds which would undoubtedly have followed him had he gone publicly, and such believe they will hear of him later.

It is an undoubted fact that through all these weeks of excitement many persons have been benefitted, whether their ills were imaginative or not and that a spiritual growth has been manifested in those who sought him out, though many continue to believe that he is a harmless lunatic.

How Pingree's Plan Works.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—Crops to the value of $17,997.30, present market prices, were harvested this year by Mayor Pingree's city farmers. The crop yield was as follows: Potatoes, 61,840 bushels; beans, 1,000; turnips, 3,000; beets, 1,000; corn, 400; cabbages, 4,668 head; squashes, 400; pumpkins, 500. Five thousand dollars were supplied by the city for the scheme, being spent in preparing the land and buying seed. The allotments were 1,546 this year, against 945 last year. The acreage was 455 this year, against 410 last year. The crops are shown to be four times as great as those of last year, with only one-ninth more land under cultivation.

Held for Murder.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The inquest over the remains of Frank White, who was killed Thursday night by detectives from Berry's agency, while assisting his brother Clarence to get out of town, was reopened by the coroner Saturday afternoon. The jury sat during the entire afternoon, and at the close of its session returned a verdict holding to the grand jury without bail for murder seven of the Berry men, and as an accessory to murder Charles A. Macdonald, superintendent of the agency. Superintendent Macdonald was not present at the murder, but is held for sending his men to do murder.

Bought Up a Rival.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 19.—The Standard Oil company has acquired the Mellon Pipe Line company, a controlling interest in the Crescent Pipe Line company and the Bear Creek refinery. The sale was made to the National Transit company, the price paid being about $2,500,000. The Mellon company operates in southwestern Pennsylvania. The sale takes it out of the pipe-line business entirely.

Used for Feed.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.—Much of the surplus grain supply of Nebraska will be used this year within the state for feeding purposes. The total acreage of corn was 6,564,112 acres; the total yield was 123,740,984 bushels. This is an increase of 110,000,000 bushels over last year. The total wheat acreage was 1,460,540; the yield was 17,756,794 bushels.

Arabs Whip the Turks.

Aden, Nov. 19.—The Iman of Sana, the capital city of Yemen, Arabia, at the head of 45,000 Arabs, armed with Martini-Henry rifles, has defeated the Turks in three fights. The latter are now confined to Sana, which is a walled city about five and one-half miles in circumference.

Five Killed by a Madman.

Paris, Nov. 15.—A wine merchant of this city, M. Domergue, has suddenly become violently insane. He shot his wife and mother and then opened fire upon people in the street, killing three and wounding several others. The madman then barricaded himself in his house and fired upon the gendarmes who surrounded the building.

Forty-Eight Lives Lost.

Shanghai, Nov. 16.—A steam launch belonging to the British cruiser Edgar is reported to have been lost in Japanese waters and 48 men who were on board of her are said to have been drowned.

Burglars Rob a Post Office.

Rochester, N. H., Nov. 18.—Early Saturday morning burglars entered the post office at East Rochester. The safe was blown open and $500 in stamps and $300 in cash were taken, besides other valuables. The office is in a general store, which was also ransacked.

Castellane a Heavy Loser.

London, Nov. 15.—Vanity Fair has a dispatch from Paris referring to the recent losses on the bourse there, in which the statement is made that Count de Castellane, who married Miss Anna, daughter of the late Jay Gould, was one of the heavy losers.

HELD UP.

Express Train on the Great Northern in the Hands of Robbers.

The Deed Was Committed Near St. Cloud—The Thieves Fail to Secure the Big Sum that Was in the Strong Box

St. Cloud, Minn., Nov. 19.—Last night when four miles west of Clear Lake and about 12 miles east of St. Cloud at about 10 o'clock the train men on the Great Northern passenger train had an experience. The fireman had just turned around for a shovel of coal when he saw the gleam of a gun barrel and he was ordered to "let up." He did and as he stopped the man at the end of the gun climbed up over the tender and covered him fairly.

At the same moment a man with a Winchester came up over the other side of the tender and covered the engineer. He yelled to the engineer "Stop her," and the engineer, aided by the rifle, understood what was demanded and stopped her.

The leader of the gang demanded of the engineer that he cut loose the engine and express car. This he done, and under orders from the robbers began to prepare to pull out for St. Cloud, leaving the rest of the train standing.

The conductor and some of the brakemen began to show a little curiosity at this point as to the cause of stopping at Clear Lake. The robbers, in order to frighten off the officials of the train, began to fire some shots, and this was the first intimation the trainmen had that a real holdup was in progress.

The conductor went back through the passenger coaches and notified the passengers of the situation and advised them to prepare to protect themselves, as a robbery was in progress.

Some difficulty was experienced in getting into the express car. The express agent was finally persuaded to open the car and let them in. This car contained the through express safe and the express agent, William Woods, did not have the combination of the safe. The robbers demanded this but were finally persuaded that the agent's declaration that he did not have the combination was true.

They opened several express packages but obtained nothing of value. The engine and car were now nearing St. Cloud, the engineer having put on speed with the idea of running the robbers right into the city. They evidently saw his design and just as they passed the reformatory gave him an order to stop. They dropped off the engine and car and disappeared in the darkness.

The express cars at this time of the year carry on an average from $75,000 to $100,000.

Six men are under arrest on suspicion of being, implicated in the attempted holdup.

It is now belived that only two men were engaged in the hold-up. Otto Sparland, the man arrested last night near the scene, says his home is in Fergus Falls. He says that at Elk River he met two men waiting around for a train. Sparland wanted to take a freight, but the other two men said that the freight cars were all sealed and they had better get on the blind baggage or passenger.

"We got on," says Sparland, "on the first baggage and express car just back of the tender. A little way out of Clear Lake one of the two men climbed over the tender. I asked the other man, "Where's your partner going?" He replied, "To see the engineer."

"Soon we stopped, and, looking at the man beside me, I was he had a mask on. The train stopped and I ran back, telling the brakeman, whom I met, that the train was being held up. At Elk River I noticed the men had something wrapped in a blanket, but never thought it was guns."

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—An inspector of police attached to the Minneapolis department, furnished what may prove to be a valuable clue to the unraveling of the train robbery at St. Cloud Monday.

The clue referred to concerns the identity of the men who did the deed. A detective connected with the Minneapolis police department has informed the Great Northern officials that it might not be time lost to keep a lookout for two well known desperadoes who have been in St. Cloud recently. These men are George and James Bell, two Montana toughs and professional highwaymen. The Bell brothers were seen in St. Cloud by the Minneapolis detective referred to but a few weeks ago.

The Bell brothers are well known among the sheriffs of Montana. Each has a record of many men killed. They started their career as cowboys on a ranch at the junction of the Potter and Yellowstone rivers and for years were the terrors of the whole county. They committed constant depredations and ran off horses and cattles from other ranches. From this pastime they graduated into the stage robbing business, and from their record it appears that they were highly successful. Soon after a Montana train robbery, in which they were thought to be implicated, they came East, and were arrested on suspicion by Minneapolis detectives two years ago, and forced to leave the city. The officers lost sight of them until a few weeks ago, when the Minneapolis detective mentioned saw George Bell, the older one in St. Cloud.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Generosity is catching.—Greville.

An extreme rigor is sure to arm everything against it.—Burke.

A page digested is better than a volume hurriedly read.—Macaulay.

Responsibility walks hand in hand with capacity and power.—Holland.

I read the newspapers to see how God governs the world.—John Newton.

Thought is troublesome to him who lives without his own approbation.—Johnson.

It is to live twice when we enjoy the recollections of our former life.—Martial.

Over the stony crag on the brow of every hill hang the tablets of the ages.—Anon.

He on whom Heaven confers a scepter knows not the weight till he bears it.—Corneille.

A sentence well couched takes both the sense and the understanding.—Feltham.

A man must carry knowledge with him if he would bring home knowledge.—Johnson.

Objects imperfectly discerned take form from the hope or fear of the beholder.—Johnson.

AN ENERGETIC NEW WOMAN.

She Can Make Her Way in the World and Look Out for Herself.

"I don't take much stock in these new woman ideas," remarked a man from south Georgia the other day, according to the Atlanta Constitution, "but I saw one to-day I would like to have in my corn field in fodder season to pull fodder. Say, that woman was a James D. She saw a street car about a block and a half away and made up her mind to catch it; and she did begosh. She made a plunge for it and whistled for the conductor to stop the concern. The conductor didn't think she would ever reach the car and consequently did not stop. But that woman was one of the up-to-daters, and she had different notions from those of the conductor. She ran like a rabbit, and it wasn't long before she had planted her tiny foot upon the step of the retreating car.

"I felt disposed to applaud her for this feat, but about that time she reached up and pulled the bell cord and stopped the car herself.

"The conductor and motorman looked up in astonishment. 'I simply want to wait for my dog to catch up,' she replied, to their inquisitive glances.

"Now, all I have to say is this—that if that woman is a new woman, we need more of them to run this country. We need them particularly in the corn fields."

WOMEN paint their cheeks and men paint the town.—Atchison Globe.

Hopeless,

The doctor and intimate friends considered my case, I was so weak and exhausted. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon began to improve. After I had taken ten bottles I was entirely cured and have ever since been free from all ills peculiar to my sex. I confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. L. LAKE, Meredosia, Illinois. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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FINE FARMS —IN— **MINNESOTA**

OBTAINED UPON ... MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

—BY—

THE MINNESOTA LOAN AND TRUST CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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It's the feature of the DELONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

Send two cent stamp with name and address, and we will mail you Mother Goose in new clothes—containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively jingles.

RICHARDSON & DELONG BROS., Philada.

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When buying a Cooking Stove or Range to get one with an established reputation. The test of time has stamped the

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And there is a guarantee on

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A SONG OF PRAISE.

When winter clothes the earth in white,
When coldest winds are blowing,
When shortest day brings longest night,
When icy streams are flowing—
Then in the shelter of the home
We know the joy of living,
And in the cheerful fireside glow
Find cause for true thanksgiving.

When spring returns with sweetest breath,
When birds are gayly singing,
When life prevails where once was death,
Relief and gladness bringing—
Then in the leafing of the trees,
In verdure new and tender,
We see the work of Providence,
And hearty praise we render.

When summer's dreamy days are ours,
And in the vales and mountains
We view the beauty of the flowers,
The gleaming of the fountains—
Then from the glory of the hills,
From splendors wide abounding,
From all things warm and bright and fair
A call of praise is sounding.

But chiefly when the autumn comes,
With all its weight of treasure,
And rich reward of care and toil
Bestows in fullest measure—
A myriad orchards, fields, and vines
Proclaim to all the living:
"A loving God supplies your need;
Oh, praise Him with thanksgiving!"
—Mary Joanna Porter, in Harper's Bazar.

MARTHA GATES'S THANKSGIVING

"YES," said Mrs. Gates, decidedly, "I'm goin' to do it!"

Her husband looked at her transfixed with horror. "But listen to reason, Marthy," he said, pleadingly. "You mean all right enough, but it's a turrible resky experiment. You'll spile the hull day for them and us too."

"Jest wait and see, 'Bijah."

"A nice Thanksgivin' we'll hev!" groaned Farmer Gates. "It's jest reedikerlus the way ye're goin' to act. I'll go and tell Jane about it, and stop her comin'."

"Now see here, 'Bijah Gates," said his wife, turning around upon him quickly. "If there's any reedikerlusness about this hull business, I reckon it'll all be owin' to you. Here's Jane and John Roberts hain't spoke to each other for fifteen year—own brother and sister, too—all on account of nothin', as ye might say. She's livin' on the old farm all alone with old Jehu, growin' crankier an' bitterer ev'ry day. As fur him, he's got a pretty little wife an' baby, an' yet I'll bet his heart keeps a hankerin' after the sister that was alwuz a mother to him. An' I say it's a shame, an' I'm jest a goin' to bring 'em together!"

He shook his head. "It can't be done, Marthy," he said. "If you bring 'em together in this house it'll make it onpleasant for ev'ry one. Besides, it'll be a queer Thanksgivin' for poor Tom and Susy, fur we've alwuz had sech good jolly times on this day. We'll all be like chunks o' ice."

Tom and Susy were as blue as their father over their mother's decision. "Lots of fun we'll have," complained Tom. "I don't see what mother can find in Aunt Jane, a regular straight-laced old maid. Her very looks would turn sweet milk sour."

"I know I shall laugh at her," said Susy. "I do just love to do something a little bit improper, just to see how shocked she looks. She thinks I'm the boldest, worst-mannered girl she ever met, I know she does. And she thinks Tom's the sulkiest."

"Susy," said Tom, scornfully, "I do wish you'd be a little more particular about your grammar. One would suppose I was the sulkiest girl she ever met. Don't underrate my dignity any more than necessary. It'll be crushed enough when Aunt Jane comes. She isn't our aunt, either—only our second cousin, thank goodness!"

"Oh, mother," tauntingly cried Susy, "here's Tom talking about losing his dignity because my grammar made him out a girl. My goodness! I reckon there isn't any such thing as dignity unless it's connected with b-o-y, boy."

"Now do stop your quarreling," exclaimed Mrs. Gates. "It's very strange that you two can't talk without saying somethin' hateful to each other. I don't see why you can't behave and treat each other politely as you do other people's brothers and sisters."

"But Susy is so unladylike," grumbled Tom.

"And Tom is so dignified," sarcastically retorted Susy, 'that even his own sister can't touch him with a ten-foot pole!"

"Besides," said Mrs. Gates, severely, "Aunt Jane's had enough to make her stern and unloving. She was a pretty girl when her mother died and left John, only three years old. She was goin' to be married, but gave that and everything all up, to make a home for her father and John. Then her father got sick with old-fashioned consumption, and for long, weary years she took care of him and managed the farm, and took care of John, till her health give out an' her nerves got all unstrung. Then she grew awful fretty, an' ev'rything bothered her. An' John, he never understood how it was. An' after their father died they had a few words, which led to bigger ones, and John called her a mean, hateful old maid, that the world would be better off if she was out of it, and she retorted that that was all the thanks she got for givin' up ev'rythin' for him. So they parted. She give John half of what the place was worth, an' he bought another in Stamford. An' they've never spoke sence. But I know she's most broke her heart over it, an' it's a shame."

"But how in the world, Marthy," said Mr. Gates, "kin you reconcile two people if they won't be reconciled?"

"That's jest what I'm goin' to try to find out, father," said his wife, "I reely don't know nothin' about it, but it does seem to me as if they two couldn't be in the same house together, an' at a Thanksgivin' dinner, too, without thinkin' of the past an' kinder meltin'. An' there's the baby, too! I s'pose it will be kinder embarrassin' at first, but if we use tact, an' be reel keerful—"

The unsuspecting brother and sister both accepted their cousin's urgent invitation to spend Thanksgivin' with her family. Poor 'Bijah's heart misgave him more and more as the time passed on. He didn't have the heart to speak his discouraging thoughts to his troubled wife, and he felt that it would not be loyal to her to appear to blame her to Tom and Susy, so he made a frequent confidant of old Sorrel, the horse, to whom he would shake his head and say: "I never looked for'ard with dread to Thanksgivin' day before, Sorrel, an' I hope I never will ag'in."

"THAT CHILD HAS GOT THE MEMBRANOUS CROUP."

On Thanksgiving eve, 'Bijah Gates and his wife were at the depot to meet their guests. The train from the east came in and deposited John and his pretty young wife, and his wonderful baby. Then the train puffed away westward. 'Bijah placed the three newcomers on the back seat, then they waited a few minutes before starting, ostensibly for the purpose of talking. Then the train from the west slid in.

Now Mrs. Gates' heart gave a great jump, and 'Bijah became very nervous and uneasy. What would Jane say when they brought her to the carriage, and she saw who were there?

Mrs. Gates slipped away to meet Jane. "Thank heaven, it's too dark for her to see! Now if the train'll only start before she finds it out! Then she can't do nothin', but come with us to-night, anyway, 'cause there isn't another train till to-morrow morning."

This train also puffed off. Mrs. Gates began to feel a little shaky, as she escorted Jane to the carriage. What would Jane and John do?

"Wall, Jane," said Mr. Gates, heartily; "glad ye've come. Step right in on the front seat with Marthy and me." Then, with a fast-beating heart, to let her know who was in the back seat, he called out: "Now, John, I'll take care of Jane, an' leave you to take care of your wife an' baby."

They felt Jane suddenly start and then grow rigid, and then felt more and more sure, as the miserable time passed on, that she could never forgive them for their good-intentioned deception. She would not speak one word on the way home, but sat upright and motionless. The others talked to "keep up appearances," but a strange wall of ice seemed to have frozen up between each one there.

Tom and Susy met them at the door, filled with mingled humor and apprehension. They were too young and inexperienced and thoughtless to feel the tragedy in the scene before them. Their bright, inquisitive, laughing faces filled the lonely, middle-aged woman's heart with new bitterness. Then, when they entered the warm room, everybody crowded around the baby and John's pretty young wife. They tried to include Aunt Jane in the brightness, but she kept herself persistently aloof. She wouldn't even take off her hat and cloak, nor wait to warm her hands, but marching straight up to Mrs. Gates, said: "Martha, please tell me which room I'm to have." She added, sternly: "I'll never, never forgive you, Martha Gates!"

Poor Mrs. Gates showed her the room and left her. Then she went into the kitchen. 'Bijah was there alone. "Oh, Marthy, Marthy," he said, "I wouldn't have had this happen for the world."

"She's a-goin' off on the six o'clock train in the mornin'," half sobbed his wife, "an' she won't eat no supper nor breakfast, an' she says she'll never forgive me. Oh, 'Bijah, I did it all for the best! Surely, God'll help us out. He alwuz did before when we did the best we could."

It was only about six o'clock in the evening when they reached home from the train. The day had been very mild and the heavy snow of the day before had rapidly disappeared in the warm sunshine. Suddenly, however, a keen, fierce wind arose, and when John and his wife went to bed their panes were covered with a thick frost in spite of the fire in the little stove, which on this night proved inadequate to keep the large room warm.

John, too, was considerably annoyed at Martha Gates' deception. He would have done anything to spare his wife the unpleasantness of this ill-advised Thanksgiving gathering.

"I hope ma's satisfied now," said Tom, sulkily, as he and his sister were getting ready to go to their rooms.

"She probably is," tittered Susy.

"I think it's so silly for a girl to be giggling all the time," said Tom.

"And I think it's just delightful to have a dear brother find so much fault all the time," said Susy.

And even far into the night Mrs. Gates lay wakeful and restless beside her sleeping husband. Her strong, resolute spirit was completely humbled. "Oh, dear Lord," she whispered, "I meant it all for the best! Ain't there no way to bring 'em together? Oh, make a way!" At last a feeling of sweet peace stole over her troubled senses and she slept.

She awoke very suddenly. Some one was moving about in the kitchen. She could hear the stove covers rattling and other sounds, then startled voices. She lit a lamp, half dressed herself and entered the kitchen. There were John and his wife, also half dressed, trying to give the baby a warm drink.

Everything was confusion for a little while. The only thing definitely known and understood was that the baby was dangerously ill.

Then 'Bijah was aroused and started off posthaste for the doctor. In the meantime the baby grew less and less able to breathe.

The young mother was crying piteously as she held the baby to her breast. John walked about the kitchen in a perfectly frenzied condition and Martha looked on helplessly.

Suddenly a gaunt, stiff form appeared in the doorway. It was Jane.

"Don't any of you people know anything?" she exclaimed, vigorously. "That child's got the membraneous croup. Give him to me this minute. I saved a baby's life once before the doctor came, and I reckon I can do it again. Martha, I want steam. Set the kettles on boiling and give me steam."

How she did fly around! She made a little bed some way and raised over it a blanket tent. Then under cover of the blanket she slipped the spout of the teakettle, meanwhile ordering them to place the baby in the bed. Very soon the little tent was filled with warm, moist air, and a hot poultice was placed on the child's throat. When the doctor came the little one was breathing easily. Jane told him what had been the condition of the child and just what she had done and he said, very emphatically and respectfully: "Madam, you have undoubtedly saved the child's life. I should have come too late."

He remained a short time, then left, and there was a deep silence amid the little company. The pretty young mother went up to the stern, lonely old maid, put her arms around her neck and sobbed on her breast. "Jane," she said, "dear sister Jane!"

And John? John was crying like a big baby, and Martha's eyes shone, and Martha's lips said: "Oh, Lord, I thank thee!"—Rodney Blake, in American Agriculturist.

FOOLISH AND WISE TURKEYS.

The foolish turkey, who indulges his appetite to its full extent and waxes fat totally forgetful of the fact that Thanksgiving day draws near and that "pride goeth before a fall."

The wise turkey, who is mindful of the great national holiday and rigidly follows the anti-fat regimen.

The foolish turkey as he appears the day after Thanksgiving—showing the third stage in the developmental metamorphoses of the great American bird. —Chicago Mail.

Something to Be Thankful For.

If you have nothing else to be thankful for on Thanksgiving day, you can at least be thankful that you are not a turkey.—Atchison Globe.

HOW NOT TO PROSPER.

An Object Lesson From Practical Business Life.

[From the St. Cloud Daily Journal-Press.]

The peculiarities of human nature have a forcible illustration in the business development of St. Louis county, Minnesota. Three or four years ago several brothers named Merritt, who had followed the business of timber exploring for many years, discovered through their employes valuable iron deposits in the swamps and dense woods of Northern Minnesota. They were without means but succeeded in enlisting sufficient Minnesota capital to partially construct a railroad and to begin mining developments at one or two points. Every one wished them well, and no legislative or other obstacle was placed in their path.

Business circumstances changed and the railroad and some of the mining companies organized under the Merritt auspices were upon the point of bankruptcy in the panic of 1893. Knives were drawn and bloodshed threatened by their unpaid miners. The employes of the railroad were on the point of riot. Contractors were attacked and knocked down. Attachments and lines were numerously filed, while the paper of the railroad and of its promoters was going to protest on every hand and their properties covered with judgments. In these depressing circumstances, they turned towards outside capital for relief, and although, according to their own statements, they visited all the principal cities of the country, no single capitalist was willing to turn to their relief except Rockefeller of New York. Rockefeller loaned them money for their personal relief and advanced great sums for their various enterprises, saving them from impending ruin and making their bankrupt stocks valuable. Finally he bought them out. It appears that Rockefeller soon had some three millions invested in Minnesota, and has ever since been adding to these investments in the development of these costly properties.

The riotous employees of the railroad and mines, threatened with starvation, were paid in full. The contractors were honorably settled with. The mammoth dock under construction at Duluth was completed. Branch railroad lines were extended. New mining properties were opened. The city of Duluth was saved from utter wreck, employment given to thousands of men at an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars. While banks were failing everywhere else, not a bank in Duluth failed. On the contrary their clearances showed positive increase. All this at a time when the industries of the country were paralyzed and men most needed work.

Under these circumstances, it would seem natural that Rockefeller should be treated with ordinary fairness. But here is where the perversity of human nature comes in. Rockefeller is rich. Because he is rich he is marked as fair game. Last winter a powerful lobby was organized and the legislature implored to drive him from the state and practically confiscate his property. The newspapers of the state have been flooded with hostile articles, the aim of which has been to create adverse public sentiment so that he should not have fair play. Every possible scheme which cunning could advise has been worked to prevent justice being done. Apart from all other considerations, this is bad policy. Hostility of this kind against capital seeking investment in our state will serve only as a warning to other capitalists and an invitation to make their investments elsewhere. It tends to drive the capital which employs labor out of the state and to keep it out. It is a sure way not to prosper.

POSY RINGS.

Some of These Posies Are Very Quaint and Curious.

When posies inside of wedding rings were first introduced does not seem to be knewn, says Chambers' Journal. Time has covered that, as he does so many things, with the mosses of oblivion, but we know that from the sixteenth century until the middle of the eighteenth it was customary to have them engraved on rings. These posies or mottoes are seldom to be found with more than two lines of verse, and often with only one, but there are few instances known where three lines are used. Some of these posies are very quaint and curious, and a few reach a high standard of poetic beauty.

In 1642 a small collection of rhymes was published with the title of "Love's Garland; or Posies for Rings, Handkerchiefs and Gloves, and Such Pretty Tokens That Lovers Send Their Loves." It contains some posies that are not to be met with elsewhere, and is a very interesting work, though but few people seem to have heard of it. The South Kensington museum has a good collection of posy rings, and among them we find the following: "United hearts death only parts," "Let us share in joy and care," "Love and live happily." There is a story to the effect that Dr. John Thomas, who was bishop of Lincoln in 1753, caused to be inscribed inside his fourth wife's wedding ring:

"If I survive
I'll make them five."

If this be true, and not the fable it appears, we can only judge that the lady who wore the ring meant to outlive her spouse. How the story arose is not known, but most likely it is all imagination, for we find the same thing said about Lady Cathcart and her fourth husband in 1713.

FOUND IN THE HISTORIES.

Combs are found in the earliest-known graves.

Brooms were used in Egypt 2,000 years before Christ.

Lucifer matches were patented in 1834, while friction matches preceded them by 13 years. The improved machinery by which matches are now made by the million at a trifling cost was the invention of comparatively recent years.

Mosaic floors, laid with small pieces of different-colored stones set in regular patterns, were known to the Egyptians 2300 B. C. In Babylon floors of this kind dated 1100 B. C. They were common in the Athenian and Roman houses.

Chairs were in use in Egypt as long ago as 3300 B. C. The Chinese employed them from about 1300 B. C. In India they were used, and are mentioned as dating from 1100 B. C. House chairs with backs were in use in India A. D. 300. They are known to have been employed in Rome as early as A. D. 70, being mentioned by Pliny at that date. Chairs with foot rests were used in Rome A. D. 150.

LOVE'S WOOING.

Love caught and held her close and pressed
her to his breast
With a softly whispered word;
Light in his fond, deep eyes was like sunlight on the sea,
And Nadine both saw and heard.

Not one small whispered word did the fair
Nadine vouchsafe,
Not a little whispered word;
But a soft trembling smile and a softly
trembling sigh
Watchful Love both saw and heard.
—New Budget.

GAINED HIS FREEDOM.

The Fetters of Pain Were Broken.

A Marvelous Change—How a Future of Gloom Was Averted—The Present Full of Joy and Hope.

From the Herald, Helena, Mont.

As rugged and hardy as one of the pines which grow in the rocky mountain region is G. E. Ticknor, of Helena, Montana. For twenty-four years he has resided in the mountain country, but his vigor is not due altogether to the bracing air of Montana. Last fall Mr. Ticknor was what might well be termed a physical wreck. For eight weeks he lay on his bed suffering from a severe attack of sciatic rheumatism in one of his hips. Physicians and medicines gave him no relief and the future looked gloomy. Added to his troubles was the anxiety concerning the care of a large family. By chance one day Mr. Ticknor saw an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He said to a *Herald* reporter that he was not in favor of proprietary remedies, but in this instance something in the article caught his attention and he determined to give the pills a trial. In the interview with the *Herald* representative the other day, Mr. Ticknor spoke in the most emphatic terms of the marvelous change in his condition. "Before a week had gone by," he said, "I was able to get out of bed and move about. I had hardly used one box of the pills. By the time I had taken three boxes I felt twenty years younger. In fact I was a new man and have been perfectly well ever since. I can't say too much for Pink Pills and I never miss an opportunity to praise them."

When the *Herald* representative saw Mr. Ticknor he was making some repairs on the school building on Boulder Avenue. He swung his carpenter's hammer with all the vigor of a lusty young man and looked as hale and hearty as any man of his years to be found in the entire rocky mountain country. He is fifty-nine years old and is able to do a day's work at his trade of carpenter. Pink Pills can always be found in his house. Mr. Ticknor lives at 1419 Boulder Avenue, near the American Biscuit Manufacturing Company's plant, where he will be glad to see anyone who wishes to verify this account of his experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DON'T SHOOT SOLID SHOT.

Artillery Has Abandoned the Use of That Projectile.

The use of solid shot in warfare has been practically given up. The projectile of to-day is a conical shell of steel and sometimes loaded with powder so as to explode, or by a time fuse. It is wonderfully different from the shell of twenty-five years ago, says the Washington Star. In those days one could watch the projectile as it sailed through the air in a graceful curve, at length bursting. There was even time to get out of the way, under favorable circumstances. But the new style of shell moves at the rate of a little more than half a mile a second. In striking a metal target, its energy being transformed instantaneously into heat, it becomes red-hot, and a flame is actually seen to burst from the point struck. Such a projectile moves, one might say, in a straight line, and its impact at a distance of a mile seems almost simultaneous with the discharge of a gun.

Such a shell, passing near a man, will tear his clothes off, merely from the windage. If it comes very near, though without hitting him, it will kill him. He drops dead without a sign of a wound. Whereas an old-style shell would burst into a few pieces, the modern projectile flies into a myriad of small fragments, each of them moving with tremendous velocity. It may easily be imagined that half a dozen six-pound Hotchkiss shells finding their way into a vessel would scatter death and destruction in every direction. Protective armor, owing to its great weight, can be placed only over the ship's vitals—that is to say, along the middle part of the hull, near the water line, so as to cover the machinery. In future battles gunners will direct their fire against the unarmored ends of an opposing vessel.

Pestiferous Leeches.

In India and Ceylon certain land leeches are apt to become perfect pests to man. They are no bigger than a knitting needle, are an inch in length, and when feeding stretch with great power. Horses are driven wild by them, and stamp the ground in fury to shake them from their fetlocks, to which they cling like bloody tassels. The structure is so flexible they can make their way through the meshes of the finest goods. The bare legs of the palanquin-bearers and coolies are a favorite resort, and it is asserted that a battalion of soldiers in India were put to flight by these small bloodsuckers.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"LILLIAN," he said, severely, to the new woman, "did you mail that letter I gave you this morning?" And then she put her hand in the inside pocket of her overcoat, started, got red in the face and almost wished that she had never been emancipated.—Washington Star.

"WHAT can I do to prove the sincerity of my love?" said young Mr. Spifflus to his Boston sweetheart. "Promise me that you will learn to like Browning," replied the intellectual creature.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

THE opinions of the misanthropical rest upon this very positive basis, that they adopt the bad faith of a few as evidence of the worthlessness of all.—Bovee.

IT BEATS THEM ALL.

24 Hours Chicago to Atlanta Via Cincinnati, Kentucky Blue Grass Region and Chattanooga.

The popular Big Four Route has, in connection with the Queen & Crescent, and Southern Railway, established a fast schedule between Chicago and Atlanta; leaving Chicago at 12 o'clock noon, arriving at Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon the next day. This is by far the best and quickest line from Chicago and the Northwest to Atlanta and the South. Send for time cards, rates, etc., to J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

"I BEGAN life without a cent in my pocket," said the purse-proud man to an acquaintance. "I didn't even have a pocket," replied the latter, meekly.

IF YOU HAVE NOT arranged to take *The Century* this year, you should do so at once and begin with the November number, the great Anniversary Issue in which Mrs. Humphry Ward's novel commences. The publishers make a special offer of a year's subscription to *The Century* beginning with November and the twelve back numbers of the past volume for $5.00. All dealers take subscriptions under this offer.

JUST laws are no restraint upon the freedom of the good, for a good man desires nothing which a just law will interfere with.—Froude.

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

GRACIE'S first experience in eating a peach—"I've eaten it, cloth and all, mamma. Now, what shall I do with the bone?"

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

HIS tongue dropped manna, and could make the worse appear the better reason to perplex and dash maturest counsels.—Milton.

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West.

BUSINESS MAN—"Are you a good whistler, my boy?" Applicant—"Yessir! daisy." Business Man—"Get!"—Boston Courier.

IN solitude, where we are least alone.—Byron.

"TOM has proposed, and asks me to give him his answer in a letter." "Shall you do it?" "No; I will be more liberal and give him his answer in two letters."—Harper's Bazar.

LAND SEEKERS' EXCURSION.

November 19th and December 3rd and 17th.

On the above dates the Big Four Route in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. will sell round trip tickets from all points on their lines in the west and northwest to all points in Virginia (except east of Gordonsville on Washington Division) and North Carolina at one fare with two dollars added. Tickets good thirty days returning and good for stopover. In Virginia they have no droughts, no blizzards, cheap improved farms and the best markets in the country. Send for free descriptive pamphlet, rates, etc. U. L. Truitt, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

BOBBY—"Papa, Jack Mason said his father gave him 50 cents, and—" Papa—"Well?" Bobby—"I'd like to say the same of you." —Harper's Bazar.

"IT is an old saying that a secret can be kept by three men if two of them are dead, but a woman conceals—what she does not know."

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

A RIGHT TO MAKE IT.—"She makes a lot of talk." "Well, she is from Boston, the cradle of the language."—Detroit Tribune.

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

"A PRUDENT man," says a witty Frenchman, "is like a pin. His head prevents him from going too far."

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE highest problem of any art is to cause by appearance the illusion of a higher reality.—Goethe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

PEOPLE who live in glass houses should live glass lives.—Young Men's Era.

SELF interest is always at the rate of 100 per cent.—Young Men's Era.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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A. N. K.—G. 1579.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

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THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

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TENNESSEE CUMBERLAND PLATEAU LANDS ATLANTA EXPOSITION, The HOME of Many Northern Farmers. On Dec. 4th the Southern Land Seekers Excursion will leave St. Paul for the South, giving land seekers a chance to inspect lands in Tennessee and the South, as well as to see the Great Atlanta Exposition. Round trip tickets only $20.25. For further information address E. C. HELLER, 400 Endicott Bld., ST. PAUL, MINN. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1895

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud,	Fergus Falls,	Sioux Falls,
Sioux City,	Wahpeton,	Fargo,
Grand Forks,	Winnipeg,	Devils Lake,
Great Falls,	Helena,	Butte,
Anaconda,	Kilispell,	Bonners Ferry
Spokane,	Snohomish,	New Whatcom
Wenatchee,	Everett,	Fair Haven,
Victoria,	Seattle,	Tacoma,
Olympia,	Portland,	San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance travelling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Laud running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west	- - -	9:41 a. m.
" 11, " "	Except Sunday,	6:30 p. m.
No. 13, going east,	Except Sunday,	7:53 a. m.
" 8, " "	- - -	5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

2tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—The M. E. services are held at the church at 7:45 P. M. every Sunday.

—Typhoid Fever does not relax it's hold at Watertown; but seems to be on the increase.

—In last week's GAZETTE we had "Ferdinand" in place of "Emil" Gutzwiller. It was a mistake. We meant Emil.

—Most of Delano's representatives at the State University are expected home to assist in observing Thanksgiving Day.

—The railroad people have repaired their new water tank, so that there will not be so much water to pump in future as there has been recently.

—The Presbyterians have postponed their dedication ceremonies until Sunday, Dec. 1. The chairs having not arrived was the cause of the appointment of another day.

—Just what the Village of Delano with $3,500 saloon license this year, wants to levy a $300. tax on the village for most people outside the village wonder.

—The monthly examinations have been had at the Public School, and some pupils' markings are higher than others, showing that some study harder or learn more easily than others. It is ever thus in the battles of life, "Learn to Labor and to wait."

—Thursday, Nov. 28, has been set apart by President Cleveland and Governor Clough as Thanksgiving Day. People in Wright County have many reasons to be thankful. God in his infinite wisdom, has sent us an abundant harvest. Granaries and cellars are well filled. There is plenty and to spare of most of the necessities of life. We should not forget to render thanks to the Giver of all good for these blessings.

—Prof. Zimmerman closed his course of lectures on Phrenology, at the City Hall, Monday evening. He gave Mr. Drake a splendid recommend as a first class business man; I. Donnelly would have been quite a leader had his bump of cautiousnness been better developed: denounced the Coxey character; while he held Debs up as an honest man: Henry Watterson had a good head: Mayor Eustice, Col. Keffer, and Knute Nelson were among the noted men of our State: The Haywards, Blixt and Miss Ging were exactly calculated by nature for the parts they played in life's great drama: though the Hayward boys might have been better men had they been brought up differently. Bob Ingersoll he gave a great great character, in his way, and said Bob laid all his unbeliefs to the fact that his mother read Tom Payne's works befor he was born. In case Bob is correct in this does he ever consider how he is scattering his doctrines for generations yet unborn?

—The street on the west side needs a few loads of gravel to level it up and prevent the numerous holes so derogatory to sleighing.

—Dr. Walter now has the pedigrees of the five valuable canines from Minneapolis, residing at his hostelry, the Wright County Kennels.

—The opera chairs sor the new Presbyterian church have arrived and will soon be in place. The dedication has been postponed until Sunday, Dec. 1.

—Austin Cooper was in town Wednesday with bobsleighs, the first of the season. There is not snow enough yet for good sledding but it will do to help scour the shoes.

—Rev. Tabor Davies will lecture at the Presbyterian church in Rockford, on Tuesday, Nov 26, at 7:30, P. M. Subject, India, Illustrations with magic lantern will be used to illistrate the lecture.

—Tuesday morning found the ground covered with a mantel of snow, giving things the appearance of winter, while a stiff Nor'wester still further reminded one that "Chill November's surly blast" was here.

—The Lyndale creamery, we understard had the misfortune to break some machinery again this week, and cannot run for a few days. The Delano creamery will accomodate some of their customers until repairs are made.

—Charley Cunningham, an old Delano boy, has left Minneapolis, and gone to Duluth where he has a years job at his trade putting in patent fire sprinklers. He has become an expert workman. Good foor Charley.

—Is the Delano Village Council afraid that county option will carry, and Wright county go dry, and there will be no money in the Delano treasury so they vote a village tax of $300, to be sure of their own salaries?

—On Wednesday, Charles Kammer received a nice gold medal handsomely engraved, from the Chicago Produce for the best butter sent in the month of September from Minnesota to that place. Who says Delano's creamery isn't in the front and Charley the boss buttermaker of the Northwest?

—Monday morning, Nov. 18, was as fine as any clime can furnish; a heavy white frost sparkled, and glistened in warm sun light, and the pure, fresh air invigorated all the animal creation. The verdict of everybody was that "if this kind of weather would only last there would be no need of going south."

—We received a neatly printed invitation to attend a Thanksgiving Ball at Buffalo. Flannigan's Orchestra to furnish the music. The ladies of the Catholic church to furnish the supper. This combination was calculated to draw a crowd. They doubtless had it. We are no dancer but, could, have done justice to the supper.

—The bicycle craze has about collapsed. Horses are liable to be worth more, in the near future, than they have for a long time, unless some new motor machines supercede them as a means of travel, and of performing work. Bicycles, it is claimed get out of repair too easily, and cost too much to keep them in running order to be satisfactory for ordinary, everyday use.

—Delano has had six saloons all summer and a new one was recently set up and yet we have it from a man in a position to know, that he don't believe there is a saloon in town, with perhaps a possible exception, that has made $300 this year, clear of expenses. This is different from what it used to be when there were more saloons and all made more than now.

—The road that has for about a quarter of a century crossed the river at Lysle's Ford has, recently, been fenced up on the west side. This has been a favorite place for people coming to town from that direction, whose teams are afraid of the cars, to get into the business portion of the village without driving between the piling under the railroad bridge. Now that the only way in is under the bridge the Village Council should have that street made as safe as possible before the Village is obliged to settle a damage suit.

Among Our Exchanges.

"Put His Feet in It."

W. L. Haggerty, our Station Agent, enjoyed (?) a sweet time two or three evenings since. In the freight room stood a barrel of sorghum belonging to H. K. Kelly. In some way the sorghum had commenced to ferment, and unknown to anyone, had blown out the bung and nearly half of it was on the floor near the entrance to the telegraph office. Sometime during the evening the aforesaid Haggerty stepped into the freight room and as his footing seemed to give way he grabbed hold of boxes and barrels on either side and yelled lustily for help. He was soon extricated from his perilous (?) position and then the atmosphere suddenly took on that thick, sulphurous condition which was not due to coal gas, but which indicated that he was rapidly recovering his normal condition. We advise the next shipper of sorghum to buy an accident insurance ticket.—Annandale Post.

Gov. Altgeld now denies that he refused to appear in procession at Atlanta with federal troops, but the Chicago Tribune avers that the story is true. It says that Altgeld sent word to Atlanta before he started that he would not march with the soldiers. Perhaps if the Georgians had turned out a company of ex Confederate troops the governor would have had "no kick coming."—Minneapolis Tribune.—St. Paul Dispatch.

If the Governor denies the charge why don't these Republican papers prove it on him, or forever hold their peace.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Personals.

A. F. Mroczek visited Twinelle yesterday.

Winnie Ball visited his relatives here this week.

Mr. Personett, of Maple Plain, was in town today.

W. R. Johns and son Guy visited the Cities Tuesday.

Fay Parslow visited Minneapolis, on business and pleasure, Saturday.

Tim Gleeson, of Minneapolis, was in town professionally, yesterday.

Mrs. Dr P. O'Hair, of Waverly, visited Delano relatives on Wednesday.

Mrs. Dan Guptil, of Rockford, was a business visitor to Delano yesterday.

Mrs. W. M. Mowatt and daughter Grace, visited the Twin Citley over Sunday.

Julius Hardt, Maple Plain's genial P. M. was a business visitor in town yesterday.

Mrs. John Cunningham returned from a thort visit to Minneapolis, Saturday.

Editor Wharton took a trip to the State Capital on Saturday returning home Monday.

J. A. Brasie, wife and son, of Monticello, came over yesterday to visit Delano friends.

Mrs. S. A. Thompson of St. Paul, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Elmer S. Babb.

A. E. Powell, of Mankato, arrived last evening to spend Thanksgiving with Delano friends.

Hon. G. A. Ruckoldt, one of Rockford's prosperous farmers and prominent democrats was in town Monday.

Mrs. Mary E. Kroutzer, of Cour De Alene arrived in town on Friday. She is visiting her sister Mrs, J. E Brothers.

Mrs. Wheeler, of Minneapolis, returned home Wednesday, from a short visit with her nephew William Stanley, and family.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, wife and son Artie, and Mr. Washburn, of Minneapolis, were guests at John Cunningham's on Sunday.

Mrs. M. A. Chance passed through town on Sunday, on her way to Elbow Lake, to visit with her son, Dr. N. W. who is quite sick.

Uncle Ben Parmeter, of North Rockford was a GAZETTE caller Monday. He says his son Jack is preaching, through an interpreter, to the Indians, in Washington.

County Cullings.

Dr. Cassel won his case against Roy F. Case, of Dassel, for posting a notice concerning him in his drug store. Damage $75.

N. D. Vandergoon, of Maple Lake in the Waverly Tribune appeals to the people to organize a People's Party League in every neighborhood.

We are credibly informed that the County Attorney was notified of the death of Mrs. Riley, in Rockford, last week, from hemorrhage after childbirth, while being attended by a woman who is attending cases without lisence to do so. If things are as stated the County Attorney should see that no more such cases occur.

The laws governing the practicing of midwifery are not much observed in this county. Several old ladies below the average of intelligence are allowed, unmolested, to follow the occupation. The law requiring a license to act in this capacity should either be lived up to or abolished. As things are intelligent and consciencious persons, having no license keep away, while those of opposite characters are called upon to take the responsibilities assumed with fear and trembling by many of the most eminent accouchieurs in the land. Many lives are, undoubtedly, sacrificed yearly, upon this altar of ignorance. Of course in emergency cases the means at hand must be made use of. But such cases deserve the best attention obtainable.

We wish that the Buffalo Gazette would explain what is intended by the patches of ink in it that some people allege are intended to be pictures.—Annandale Post, Nov. 14.

Certainly, we will endeavor to make plainer the meaning of the cut in the GAZETTE of the 8th inst., since you have asked for an explanation We supposed you were acquainted with the fact that the last Republican Legislative convention was held in Annandale; that the Delano delegation wanted C. H. Vorse nominated, and came home mad as wet hens because they did not succeed. It seemed for awhile that this part of the county would not contribute its share of votes for the Republican ticket, at the election then coming on. But the ticket was elected just the same. And owing to a change in law the Clerk of Court office will be vacant soon; and Mr. Vorse the "might have been" Legislator, aspires to Mr. O'Leary's position. Mr. French appears to hunger about that much himself for the first "fat take" on the hook. Ex-Senator Eaton seems from the tone of his remarks to expect to be in a position to make friends by having all the aspirants for political honors enter the race on the same footing at the next nominating convention. The Judges of the District Court are to make the appointment before January. If you will just put this and that together perhaps our illustration will appear plainer to you.

November Literary Note.

A complete and immediate revolution of transportation methods, involving a reduction of freight charges on grain from the west to New York of from 50 to 60 per cent., is what is predicted in the November Cosmopolitan. The plan proposes using light and inexpensive corrugated iron cylinders, hung on a slight rail supported on poles from a cross-arm—the whole system involving an expense of not more than fifteen hundred dollars a mile for construction. The rolling stock is equally simple and comparatively inexpensive. Continuous lines of cylinders, moving with no interval to speak of, would carry more grain in a day than a quadruple track railway. This would constitute a sort of grain-pipe line. The Cosmopolitan also points out the probable abolition of street-cars before the coming horseless carriage, which can be operated by a boy on asphalt pavements at a total expense for labor, oil, and interest, of not more than one dollar a day.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C:

J. E. Cooper, Minneapolis, Hose-leak stop or jacket. E. E. Ritchie, Howard Lake, Washing-machine.

As a Democrat.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 8.—James C. Matthews, colored, Recorder of deeds at Washington in President Cleveland's first Administration, has been elected judge of the Recorder's court of this city, which office carries with it powers of a Supreme Court Judge. His majority is over 2,000. He was nominated and elected on the regular Democritic ticket. It is the highest judicial office ever held by a man of his race in this country.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

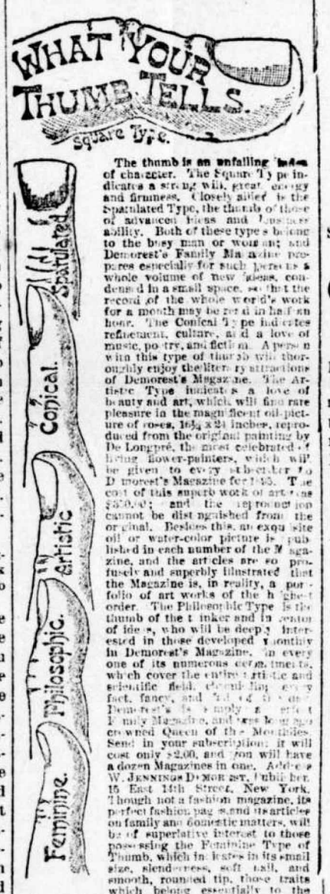
COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Mississippi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

DELANO - MINN.



The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole year's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art is $5.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and investigator of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, including every fact, fancy, and [illegible] of Demorest's is simply a gem of a Family Magazine, and [illegible] crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 16th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion plates and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the fairer sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has led us in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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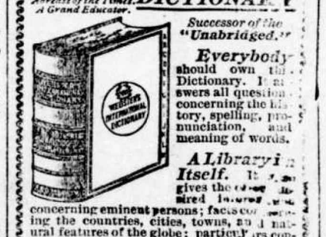

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MARRIED.

YURZICK, GRITTKA.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, in Delano, Mr. Joseph Yurzick and Miss Lizzie Grittka; Rev. Lawrence Zawodzki, officiating.

DIED.

O'LEARY.—In Minneapolis, on Thursday, Nov. 14, Mrs. Catherine O'Leary, aged 62 years.

WEBSTER.—At Clearwater, Monday, Nov. 18, Maj. W. W. Webster, aged 62 years.

RILEY.—On Sunday, in Rockford, Mrs., wife of Bartley Riley.

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VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1895. NUMBER 9.

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E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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SISTER'S CAKE.

I'd not complain of Sister Jane, for she was
good and kind.
Combining with rare comeliness distinctive
gifts of mind;
Nay, I'll admit it were most fit that, worn by
social cares,
She'd crave a change from parlor life to that
below the stairs,
And that eschewing needlework and music,
she should take
Herself to the substantial art of manufacturing cake.

At breakfast, then, it would befall that Sister
Jane would say:
"Mother, if you have got the things, I'll make
some cake to-day!"
Poor mother'd cast a timid glance at father,
like as not—
For father hinted sister's cooking cost a
frightful lot—
But neither SHE nor HE presumed to signify
dissent,
Accepting it for gospel truth that what she
wanted went!

No matter what the rest of 'em might chance
to have in hand,
The whole machinery of the house came to a
sudden stand;
The pots were hustled off the stove, the fire
built up anew,
With every damper set just so to heat the oven
through;
The kitchen table was relieved of everything
to make
That ample space which Jane required when
she compounded cake.

And, oh! the bustling here and there, the flying
to and fro;
The click of forks that whipped the eggs to
lather white as snow—
And what a wealth of sugar melted swiftly out
of sight—
And butter? Mother said such waste would
ruin father, quite!
But sister Jane preserved a mien no pleading
could confound
As she utilized the raisins and the citron by
the pound.

Oh, hours of chaos, tumult, heat, vexatious din
and whirl!
Of deep humiliation for the sullen hired girl:
Of grief for mother hating to see things wasted
so,
And of fortune for the little boy who pined to
taste that dough!
It looked so sweet and yellow—sure, to taste it
were no sin—
But oh! how sister scolded if he stuck his
finger in!

The chances were as ten to one, before the job
was through,
That sister'd think of something else she'd
great deal rather do!
So, then, she'd softly steal away, as Arabs in
the night,
Leaving the girl and ma to finish up as best
they might;
These tactics (artful Sister Jane) enabled her
to take
Or shift the credit or the blame of that too
treacherous cake!

And yet, unhappy is the man who has no Sister Jane—
For he who has no sister seems to me to live
in vain.
I never had a sister—may be that is why to-day
I'm wizened and dyspeptic, instead of blithe
and gay;
A boy who's only forty should be full of romp
and mirth,
But I (because I'm sisterless) am the oldest
man on earth!

Had I a little sister—oh, how happy I should
be!
I'd never let her cast her eyes on any chap but
me;
I'd love her and I'd cherish her for better and
for worse—
I'd buy her gowns and bonnets, and sing her
praise in verse;
And—yes, what's more and vastly more—I tell
you what I'd do;
I'd let her make her wondrous cake, and I
would eat it, too!

I have a high opinion of the sisters, as you see—
Another fellow's sister is so very dear to me!
I love to work anear her when she's making
over frocks,
When she patches little trousers or darns prosaic socks;
But I draw the line at one thing—yes I don my
hat and take
A three hours' walk when she is moved to try
her hand at cake!

E. F.

DAVID BENNET HILL, of New York, lectured Wednesday night at Minneapolis, and is to talk to a St. Paul audience to-night. He is looking up the Presidential fences.

DEMOCRATS are a little slow, as compared with Republicans, in putting out a ticket for next fall; they have not yet got further than T. J. McDermott, Chairman of the State Central Committee, for Governor.

SHOULD Gov. Clough commute the sentence of Harry Hayward to imprisonment for life, it would destroy the financial speculations of those detectives threatening to publish, after the hanging, his full confession.

SEVERAL Republicans in town say, quite firmly that if Governor Clough is renominated they will vote the Democratic ticket for governor next time; others like the Cokato editor, propose to vote the Republican ticket, no matter whose name it contains.

IT has been announced by Mr. Benedict a personal friend or Grover Cleveland, that it is the determination of the President to accept no nomination for a third term; not under any circumstances. This will, doubtless, clear the atmosphere considerably, for those willing to take a first term.

THE newest exchange we have is the Twin City Guardian, published in Minneapolis. It's motto is "The strength of a nation lies in the prosperity of the masses. Centralization destroys small industries and impoverishes both employer and employe. It is making war on the department stores of the city, claming they are drowing out of business the smaller establishedments throughout the cities.

A Bicycle Blow.

Mrs. T. M. Shaw tells a good story she herd at conference at the expense of Rev Kenneston, an M. E. minister formerly of Annandale, but now in the northern part of the state. An Indian saw the new minister on a bicycle, and very expressively releived himself of the following soliloquy: "Humph, white man heap lazier than Indian, he sits down to walk."

Thanksgiving Day.

It has grown into a custom, in this country to observe one day in the year as Thanksgiving Day. The President of the United States appointed a Thursday toward the last of November and the Governors of the states usually appoint the same day, requesting the people to render thanks unto the Giver of all good for the manifold blessings showered upon us during the year. This particular year, in our locality has been abundantly blessed. No severe storms, nor unusual droughts or floods have materially injured our bountiful harvests: but barns, granaries and cellars are filled with the products of the soil. No epidemics of fatal diseases have visited our people. Peace prevails throughout the country, and although the rumbling of political discord are faintly heard confidence in statesmenship to suppress them in their incipiency is felt. Surley we have much to be thankful for.

While we read of the murdering of Missionaries and Christians in foreign lands we are thankful to a Supreme Ruler that we live in a land where all can worship God according to the dictates of his conscience without fear of molestation.

It is customary for all churches to hold special services on Thanksgiving Day: or unite with neighboring churches in holding union meetings, church members and church goers are hereby brought nearer together, and become better acquainted, and feel themselves in greater harmony with each other.

Family reunions are held, and father and mother, sister and brother and children, and aunts and uncles, cousins and all are invited to the comes of relatives to help eat the traditional turkey. People go from one end of the country to the other to attend these family reunions, which were it not for custom would doubtless drift away from friends and relatives living so far apart.

Everybody enjoys the Thanksgiving dinner when their nearst friends are present.

Nothing is too good for a thanks giving dinner' nor is anything too trivial to be remembered for the occasion. Turkey and cranberry sauce seems to be in the lead in the way of edibles: though chickens, ducks and geese, are chosen by some, either by their being more convenient for them to get or as a matter of preferance. The whitest and lightest bread good butter, fine potatoes, mince and pumpkin pies, milk, tea and coffee, cakes of all kinds, doughnuts, cookies, pound and fruit cakes, all find their admirers.

Crisp Currency.

In his speech, before the Georgia Legislature, on the currency question, Judge Charles F. Crisp is reported, in the Atlanta Constitution, among other things to have said:

"In 1792 was passed the first coinage law. That law provided that every fifteen pounds weight of pure silver should be of equal value in all payments with one pounds weight of gold, and all the gold and silver coin which has been struck at one issue from the mint shall be a lawful tender in all payments whatsoever. This is bimetallism. There is nothing about a unit of value, but it fixed a ratio between the two metals and provided by law that either of them at that ratio should be a lawful tender for all debts, public and private."

"The people of that day believed that there was such a thing as bimetallism and they believed that on bimetallism depended the interest and prosperity of the people of the United States."

"But in 1873 silver was demonetized. It was not demonetized, my friends, because it was cheap, for at the time of the passage of the act, the bullion value of the silver dollar was worth 3 cents more than the bullion value of a gold dollar."

"Now why was it demonetized? There can be but one reason. It was to increase the value of a gold dollar." He further says: "That act was passed without knowledge on the part of the people, or of the people's representatives, and I never heard that questioned in democratic circles until within the last year or two." He then cites in support of this statement, Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, the noblest Roman of them all; Mr. Allison, a representative from Iowa, and a distinguished candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency; Beck, of Ky., Senator Herriford, of West Va.; President Garfield, then a member; Kelly of Pennsylvania; Blaine and Voorhees. And says: "President Grant who signed the bill did not know it."

He claims the demonitization of silver was a Republican measure and has never met with the approval of the majority of the democratic party.

"Now, there is what you call a hard money system and a fiat money system. The objection to the fiat money system has been that it left it to the legislatures and congresses to determine how much money should be issued. The great advantage that has always been claimed for the bunetallic standard is that it was a supply of the precious metal furnished by nature itself, and that the labor of thousands of years has not produced very much more of one of these metals in value than the other.

"In the early days it was never denied that ceasing to coin one metal would make the other unduly valuable. The first effort to demonetize either was after the gold discoveries in California. Then you found people in Europe clamoring for the demonization of gold. There was not much discussion of that sort in this country, but in Europe they clamored for the demonetization of gold. Fabulous stories were told of the amount of gold that would be fonnd in California that was to be obtained by simply gathering it up, and there was a party in Europe which advocated the demonetization of gold. That period passed away and it is admitted now by all who have examined into the question that the gold discoveries of California conferred more real and lasting benefit, not only upon the people of the United States, but upon the people of the whole world, than any discovery of modern times. It gave a sufficient amount of money to answer the purposes of trade and commerce.

"I hope that is plain. All things else being equal the value of every dollar is regulated by the number of dollars in circulation." "the latest estimate from the director of the mint is that there is in the world $3,965,000,000 in gold and $3,455,000,000 of silver, so you see they nearly run together—$500,000,000 more of gold than of silver. Now what are you afraid of?

"Our creditors should be paid according to contract, in gold or silver, as suits the convenience of the United States—and who has the right to object. That is the contract. Mr. Carlisle himself says that there would have been no trouble about it if that plan had been inaugurated at the start. There is no trouble about it in France. France has a great deal more money than we have; a great deal more gold; and France does not pay goly when inconvenient. If when these gentlemen go to Washington and demand gold the secretary would simply say to them: "Sir, this paper you have calls for coin. It is more convenient to the United States to pay you in silver than gold. You would find those men friends of the treasury, rather than its enemies. (Applause) You would find those men the friends of silver rather than its enemies."

"I think I represent the majority of those who favor free coinage when I say we are opposed to the issuing of another bond in time of peace to redeem currency. (Great applause and cheering.) We are opposed to the issuing of another bond to get gold to pay our moneyed obligations so long as we have got silver piled up in the treasury enough to pay them."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22, 1895.

Not another bond will be issued by the administration, until the republican Congress has had an opportunity to extricate the Treasury from the embarrasment into which it was forced by republican legislation. This can be accepted as absolutely authentic, even should the demand for gold become much greated than it has for the last few days. It may not be true that republicans are trying to force another bond issue before Congress meets, but it is true that they would be glad to see one—a big one—, as it would at the same time relieve them of the responsibility of providing for the needs of the Treasury and furnish them with a new peg upon which to hang fresh abuse of the administration. It is not a subject for smiles, but it would not be strange if President Cleveland indulges in a few grim smiles as he pens that portion of his message to Congress calling attention to the needs of the Treasury. If such language were permissible in so dignified a document as a President's message he might be imagined as writing: "Your party put the Treasury in a hole; now the country expects you to at least lend a helping hand towards pulling it out."

It is not a pleasant thing for democrats to read, but as nothing is ever gained by dodging the truth it must be said that the spirit of concession which was expected would exist among prominent members of the party at at the beginning of Congress is as yet conspicious by its absence. "Embraim is wedded to his idols," and unless the rank and file of the party shall take the bit between their teeth and get together regardless of leaders, there is little prospect of a united democracy in the next Presidential campaign and nothing but a united democracy can have even a fighting chance to win Perhaps some of those who are trying to make harmony impossible will on sober second thought change their tactics.

Mr. Frederick C. Wait, of the Agricultural department read a paper befor a meeting of the National Statistical Association, held in Washington this week, which contained some startling figures on the stay-at-home vote in this country. According to those figures, the stay-at-home vote in the State of Pennsylvania, at the Presidential election of 1888 was only 70,000, while this year it was 610,000; in New York it was 75,000 in '88, 185,000 in '92, 425,000 in '94, and 510,000 this year; in Kentucky it was 55,000 in '88, and 100,000 this year; in Massachusets it was 80,000 in '88, 100,000 in '92, and 180,000 this year, and in Ohio it was 40,000 in '88, 115,000 in '92, and 180,000 this year.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, U. S. Commissioner of Labor, said in the course of a lecture on "The industrial development of the New South," at Columbian University: "We will have to be content to keep the negro with us, and we should try to have the best negro possible. This can only be accomplished by education. The whole negro question must be considered on the industrial line. When educated the negroes will be inclined to enter into the industries."

Secretary Morton has written the following letter which explains itself: "I hasten to respond to your letter of inquiry inclosing newspaper clipping relative to the abuse of the franking privilege. No one who knows the Hon. Tom L Johnson will for a moment beleive him capable of premeditated misuse of the franking privilege. He is a gentleman of the higest personal integrity, and his public career precludes the possibility of his knowingly doing a wrong thing with public documents or framks. How the bookseller secured the frank of Mr. Johnson I am unable to state, but I am confident that Mr. Johnson himself never authorized any one except his private secretary or clerk to use the said frank. It is true that the book with the frank was bought by an employe of this department at a second-hand book store in this city, but the purchase was made for the particular purpose of showing that the promiscous and gratuitous distributation of books at the public expense is a fraud upon the Treasury, upon the department which prints the documents and upon the Post Office Department which carries them. The particular person whose frank was placed upon the paid-for public document was a matter of no consequence or significance, except as an illustration of how the franking privilege may be abused if those who have them are permitted to grant powers of attorney for their use."

It seems as though every republican member of the House who arrives brings a different opinion as to what the republicans ought to do at the session of Congress about to open. All of which shows that the term "wild horses" which Mr. Harrison used to describe the democrat House of the last Congress, is entirely too mild for the menagerie which Mr. Reed if expected to control with one hand, while he uses the other to push his Presidential boom.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

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One more day and then comes thanksgiving, a feast of fat things, more than a day of thanks. Turkey and wine on the leaf will be served up to satisfy the apetite of those who never knew hunger, but many of the poor will not have enough to hardly keep them above ground.

We have been having quite a winter for the month of November. Just a little more snow and we would have good sleighing.

There are bushels of corn to husk yet. many fields have not been touched

This morning, G. N. Elliot and family started on their long journey to Middle Tennessee, near Nashville their many friends wish them a pleasant and safe journey, they have gone down there to keep house during natural life if they like the country and all things being equal.

Mrs. E. W. Mills, teacher of school, District 81, Armstrong, will have an entertainment this evening, all are invited.

Quite a number from our town was in Minneapolis this week.

The Lyndale creamery was shut down part of last week for repairs, but will be better than new when she starts up.

Every body is getting ready for Thanks Giving, and there is not much news.

There will be an auction sale at G. W. Hoisington's, on next Saturday, 30th. of the present month

All of the threshing crews have returned from the west.

Times are about the same with us mumb head clod hopper farmers as they were a year ago or more. Death and taxes are abroad in the land and we can not bribe either if the Jews allow the Gentiles to live is all we expect.

Rabbit hunting is good now, just enough snow to follow their tracks.

Hog killing time has come and we farmers will live fatter than a Jew Banker for a while, but unless things mend, I fear we will all go down hill together, both Jew and Gentile.

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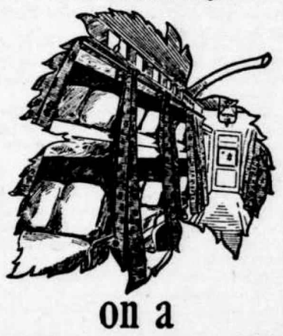

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Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive at Chicago 8,00 a. m.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

A SMALL planet, the tenth discovered this year and the 408th in the list, was recently discovered by Prof. Max Wolf, of Heidelberg.

AMONG Uncle Sam's exports this year is $25,000,000 worth of our rich American girls. They have taken their gold with them and more will follow.

RHODE ISLAND is shown by a recent census bulletin to have 10,000 more women than men, and a woman suffrage movement is very aggressive.

THE British dukes', barons' and earls' attention is called to the fact that a Philadelphia girl has just inherited $15,000,000 from an Australian relative.

A FRENCHWOMAN confesses to having attended 722 balls to catch a husband, and only to have caught instead bronchitis fourteen times, pleurisy thrice and 120 colds in the head.

THE wettest place in this country is Neah Bay in Washington; over 123 inches of rain fall there every year. The dryest place in the United States, at any point where regular observations are taken, is Fort Garland, Col.; less than six inches of rain fell there during the year.

"A NEW comet, with an unusually short tail," has been discovered. Whose boom it foretells or whose doom it forebodes is not yet determined, but superstitious people are always a little bit shaky upon the appearance of a new comet, and this "short-tail" fellow only emphasizes the fear.

FOOLSCAP paper takes its name from the watermarks introduced by the paper makers during the English commonwealth. Previous to that time this size of paper had borne as a water mark a crown, but after the overthrow and execution of Charles I., the parliament, in contempt and derision, ordered the crown to be removed and a fool's cap and bells to be substituted.

A SPANISH gentleman of prominence, lately visiting in Philadelphia, in conversation with an American formerly occupying a diplomatic position, said that Spain, being greatly in need of money, had been negotiating with England for the sale of Cuba, and had received assurances that if the island could be delivered without trouble with the United States the sale could be effected.

THREE years ago Prof. J. J. McCook, a writer on social questions, estimated, after a careful study of statistics, that there were 45,545 tramps in the United States, and that their direct annual cost to the country was $9,000,000. He now states that in January, 1895, the number of tramps had increased to 85,768, and their annual cost to the country $17,000,000, not counting the loss sustained by their failure to produce anything.

RETURNS to the government indicate that during the last fiscal year the beer consumption in the United States aggregated 33,469,661 barrels, an increase of 191,000 barrels over the total for the previous year. This is at the rate of more than 15 gallons for each man, woman and child in the country. As a large proportion do not drink beer, it follows that some of the people must have been victims of a remarkable thirst. No attempt is made to account for the large increase.

THE Philadelphia common council has been debating the question of employing a chaplain to open the meetings with prayer. One of the members, Thomas Mehan, the well-known gardener and writer, said: "I am opposed to the resolution, because I think that every member should pray for himself, and not shuffle the awful responsibility off on some other man, praying at the public expense. Let us take five minutes at the opening of each session and every fellow pray for himself."

THE whaling season now closed has been the worst ever experienced by the arctic fleet. The total catch was 26 whales, the smallest in a number of years, and compared with the number of vessels in the fleet the smallest ever known. The steam whaler Orca caught only one whale, and was out the whole season. Only 40,000 pounds of whalebone was secured, and the price of the article is expected to double before the sale of this year's product begins. At present it sells for $2.75 a pound.

RETURNS from the internal revenue office show a rather astonishing state of affairs with regard to the popularity of playing cards and cigarettes in the United States. Last year cards produced a revenue of $382,402.50, which was derived from the sale of 38,240,250 packs, or a pack apiece for more than half the men, women and babies in the country. The tax on cigarettes netted $1,666,923 during the year, an increase of $74,511 over last year. The total number of cigarettes taxed was 3,328,477,677, or over half a hundred for every man, woman and child in the country.

A MERIDEN (Conn.) man has rigged an ingenious device to break one of his horses of the habit of pawing and keeping the men who sleep in the stable awake at night. He has placed a movable board on the door of the stall in such a position that when the horse strikes out with his foot he moves the board. From this board runs a rod that passes over the horse, and to the end of the rod is fastened a whip. Every time the board is moved the rod descends upon the horses's back. After one or two disturbances the animal settled down and kept still. Those Connecticut people have great heads.

AT a reception given to Mr. Peary in New York by the American Geographical society the explorer pointed out that Arctic exploration must, like everything else, be made a business and carried on from year to year, profiting from each added item of experience. He said that his experience in the last two years had accentuated his previous belief in small parties for Arctic work. Thrown upon the resources of the country, the members of large parties would only starve. This dangerous work in the direction of the pole can never cease to be interesting so long as business methods go hand in hand with heroism.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In his annual report D. N. Morgan, the treasurer of the United States, says the net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, were $313,390,075, an increase of $15,688,055 as compared with the year before; net ordinary expenditures, $356,195,298, a decrease of $11,328,981. Including the public debt, the total receipts on all accounts were $720,516,625 and the expenditures $710,472,157.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $1,126,226,633, against $1,170,356,164 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 10.1.

The postmaster-general in his annual report says the receipts of the post office department for the year ended June 30, 1895, were $76,171,090 and the expenditures $86,790,172. He estimates the revenue for the year ending June 30, 1897, at $89,793,120 and the expenditures at $94,817,900.

James White, superintendent of the railway mail service, shows in his annual report that during the past year 497 accidents occurred to railway post offices, in which seven clerks were killed and 178 injured, an increase over 1894 of 137 accidents and 27 clerks killed and injured. Of the 10,377,875,000 pieces distributed and redistributed, but 1,166,682 errors occurred.

In his annual report the director of the mint says the value of the gold deposits in the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year was $87,482,082; value of silver, $15,714,365. During the year the gold product was valued at $39,500,000; silver, $31,422,000. The coinage by the mints during the year was: Gold, $43,933,475; silver dollars, $3,956,011; subsidiary silver coins, $5,113,469; minor coins, $712,594, a total coinage of $53,715,549.

In its report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States for the year ending June 30,1895, the interstate commerce commission includes the returns from 650 roads, or 92 per cent. of the mileage of the United States. The gross earnings were $1,003,022,853 and the operating expenses were $677,677,635, leaving net earnings of $325,355,218, against $320,137,670 for the same roads in 1894. Dividends paid were $53,135,545, leaving a deficit from the operations of the year of $31,075,030.

Fred Banker killed Miss Cora Harrison at Amsterdam, N. Y., and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

At the outset of winter investigation among the miners in central Pennsylvania shows starvation. The trouble is that there are two men for every job.

In his annual report Commisioner Stump, of the immigration bureau, recommends that congress enact radical legislation for the suppression of the padrone system.

In its report to the president the Nicaraguan canal commission says the present surveys are inadequate and misleading, and that the estimated cost of the work is entirely too low.

At the present time there are 780,000,000 one-cent pieces outstanding, and for the past two months the daily output at the Philadelphia mint has been 150,000.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 25th was: Wheat, 62,221,000 bushels; corn, 4,622,000 bushels; oats, 6,055,000 bushels; rye, 1,832,000 bushels; barley, 5,957,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

At the National Hardware association's convention in Pittsburgh resolutions were adopted asking the republican and democratic national committees to make the presidential campaign one of three instead of six months.

One hundred Armenians employed at the Whiting machine works at Whitinsville, Mass., refused to work because the firm would not discharge four Turks.

In Philadelphia Christ church celebrated its 200th anniversary, distinguished prelates from all over the country being present.

At Charlestown, Mass., Mrs. Phoebe Woodward celebrated her 102d birthday anniversary.

In session at Pittsburgh, Pa., the National Hardware association elected W. W. Supplee, of Philadelphia, as president.

A new comet was discovered by Prof. Brooks, director of Smith's observatory at Geneva, N. Y. This is the 20th comet discovered by Prof. Brooks.

At Crystal Springs, Mass., Jack Yarborough, convicted of the murder of Josie Davis and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, was taken from officers by a mob and hanged.

It was decided to remove the body of Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock to Arlington cemetery in Washington from Norristown, Pa., where it has rested since 1886.

For no cause known Herman Hattenhaft, a physical instructor, killed his two children and himself in Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In a cabin at Stony Point, Ky., Nancy and Fannie Armstrong and Mollie Whitney (all colored) were burned to death.

In the United States court in Chicago a jury awarded $50,000 damages in favor of Wilbur F. Davidson against the Illinois Central railroad. Davidson was injured for life by a frieght train

In a fire which destroyed their brandy distillery near Danbury, N. C., Thomas Mabe, and his two sons were burned fatally.

At his home in Lexington, Ky., George Harris, the original of "Uncle Tom" in Mrs. Stowe's novel, is in destitute circumstances. He will soon be 84 years old.

The smallest woman in Ohio, Miss Ella Tickle, was buried at Miamisburg. She was 33 years old, 30 inches high, and weighed only 31 pounds.

In Chicago Rev. John Henry Barrows, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church for the past 14 years, resigned to become a lecturer on Christianity in India.

Hans Allen, a wealthy Norwegian farmer near McGregor, Ia., killed William Cross, seriously shot a girl and then committed suicide in a fit of jealousy.

At Richmond, Va., the Gaithright-Benton company, furniture dealers, assigned, with liabilities of $110,000.

David Callum, Thomas Davis and Mis Nora Work were drowned while crossing the Cumberland river near Nashville, Tenn.

Burglars entered the State bank at Alpha, Ill., and secured $4,700.

At Ailey, Ga., Prof. Perdue, a white school teacher 60 years old, charged with assaulting Miss Willie Grady, was lynched by a mob.

Thomas Watts and John Richards, negroes who robbed, murdered and then burned the body of Miss Bagwell, near Greenwood, S. C., were hanged by a mob.

The firm of Buyer & Reich, wholesale dealers in fancy goods in San Francisco, failed for $120,000.

At Springfield, Ill., the National Society for the Prevention of Crime was incorporated with headquarters in Chicago.

When arraigned in Sioux City, Ia., for the murder of Constant Roush, William P. Royce entered a plea of insanity due to the cigarette habit.

At Cleveland Bushrod Kelch shot and killed his divorced wife and then sent a bullet through his own head.

Fire destroyed the A. H. Fuchs millinery store, one of the largest in St. Louis, the loss being $150,000.

The doors of the Nebraska Savings and Exchange bank at Omaha were closed with liabilities of $150,000.

All over the west a heavy snowstorm prevailed, in Chicago and vicinity the storm being very severe, and much damage was done to telegraph and telephone lines.

Fire destroyed a five-story brick building at the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Randolph street in Chicago, the total loss being $122,000.

By the explosion of a lamp in their home at Menominee, Mich., Angus F. McGillis and his wife were probably fatally burned.

C. H. Rogers was ridden on a rail at the fair grounds in McArthur, O., and afterward tarred and feathered for speaking disrespectfully of a lady school-teacher.

At Cleveland arrangements were completed by which 3,000 Christian Endeavorers were to unitedly pray for Robert Ingersoll's conversion.

The gold output of Alaska for 1895 is estimated to be $3,000,000.

Several pedestrains, including a number of the most famous walkers in the country, started on a six-day go-as-you-please match in Minneapolis.

Near Calvert City, Ky., a negro tramp who tried to wreck a train was taken into the woods by a mob and riddled with bullets.

On a boat adrift in Red river near Paris, Tex., four people were found murdered.

On the Santa Fe road near Shoemaker, N. M., an express and freight train collided and 12 passengers were more or less seriously injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

At the age of 70 years Sir Henry Ponsonby, formerly private secretary to Queen Victoria and keeper of the privy purse, died at Cowes.

Cornelius V. A. Vandyck, the translator of the Bible into Arabic, and perhaps the foremost Arabic scholar in the world, died suddenly in Beyruth, Syria, aged 67 years. He was a native of Kinderhook, N. Y.

Dispatches from Turkey say that the Kurds destroyed 20 villages in the northwestern portion of the district of Aleppo, and the 10,000 inhabitants were massacred.

The well-known ladies' tailor, John Redfern, whose reputation is world-wide, died in London.

A sharp shock of earthquake occurred in the City of Mexico, and water-pipes were broken and a few houses were destroyed.

Dead bodies of five men, two of whom were Americans, were discovered in a wild section of the Sierre Madre mountains near Mazatlan, Mexico. It was supposed they died of starvation.

The Cuban insurbgents captured a Spanish fort at Santa Clara.

Harriet A. Haines, whose father ran the first steamer on the Hudson river, the Experiment, died at St. Thomas, Ont. She lacked but two months of being 100 years old.

At Palma, capital of the island of Majoroa, an old cartridge exploded killing 17 persons and wounding 40 others.

Off Yarmouth, England, the Norwegian bark Isaaden, Capt. Isaksen, was wrecked during a gale and 12 of the crew were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

The worst storm for years culminated at Chicago the 26th. Fully a foot of snow fell, mingled with rain, that made the sidewalks ankle deep with slush. All incoming trains were delayed and many of the street car lines had to be abandoned.

Poor flagging wrecked three engines on the Great Northern road at Spicer, Minn., the 26th. Engineer Riley was seriously injured and other train hands slightly hurt.

The Russian government has given the Bethlehem (Pa.) Iron Company an order for 1,300 tons of armor plate.

A building at Palma, Spain, collapsed the 26th and 10 bodies were taken from the ruins.

E. P. Ripley, of the Milwaukee railway, was elected president of the Santa Fe railroad company.

There was a riot in the Michigan state prison the 26th. Warden Northrup was hit on the head with a hammer and probably fatally injured. After much difficulty the convicts were controlled and locked up.

Dubuque, Io., had a blizzard the 26th which very much demoralized business.

The Standard Oil company reports over 1,000 derricks blown down in the Ohio oil district by the recent storm and that the loss will be $150,000.

Thos. Patton, of Eau Claire, Wis., hanged himself the 26th in a remarkable manner. He tied a handkerchief about his head, a towel around his neck and to the headpost of his bed, then strangled himself by sheer force. He leaves a wife and family.

A wreck on the Santa Fe road near Shoemaker, N. M., killed H. C. Russell and T. D. Pitney, both mail clerks. The cause of the accident was a freight trying to make Shoemaker on No. 4's time. Both trains were running at a high rate of speed when they met.

Wind destroyed the Elwood (Ind.) glass factory the 26th.

THE MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 26.			
WHEAT—No. 1 northern	53¾@		54
No. 2 northern	53	@	53¼
December			52¾
HAY—Fancy upland			8 50
Good wild	7 00	@	7 50
OATS—No. 3 white			16
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@	3 20
Cows			2 40
HOGS	3 25	@	3 35
SHEEP—Muttons			2 75
Lambs			3 25
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	20	@	21
Creamery, second	15	@	16
Dairy, fancy	18	@	
Dairy, choice	15	@	16
POULTRY—Turkeys			8
Chickens, spring	6	@	7½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	16	@	17

WITH OPEN ARMS.

Eugene V. Debs Warmly Welcomed on His Release.

Enthusiastic Demonstrations at Woodstock and Chicago—The Labor Leader Delivers an Address in the Latter City.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs for five minutes Friday afternoon was literally "in the hands of his friends." It was just after the arrival of the trainload of enthusiastic admirers of the great strike leader at the little town of Woodstock where he again breathed the air of freedom for the first time in half a year. They had marched from the railroad depot to the jail, and Debs stood on the steps awaiting them. There was a preliminary thunder of hurrahs and then the storm of bottled-up admiration broke, and there was a scene which has hardly ever been duplicated in the annals of labor affairs.

Without giving him a chance to speak the crowd rushed upon their hero, dragged him from the steps and in a few moments had him high in the air. Those who had the good fortune to reach him first were not long allowed the privilege of holding him, and he was passed from hand to hand while all the

EUGENE V. DEBS.

while others struggled to get near him. Meanwhile the crowd kept up a constant yelling and the band played on, selecting as their theme: "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." Debs took it all in the good-natured spirit in which it was meant, and when he was put down began a hand-shaking soiree that lasted until the train was nearly ready to start.

Demonstration in Chicago.

When the delegation reached Chicago another crowd was waiting at the depot and the scene at Woodstock was duplicated in milder colors. From the depot the line of march was taken up to Battery D, and although a miserable drizzle was dropping, the streets were all along filled with spectators, who joined the marchers. At Battery D Mr. Debs spoke for about two hours on topics which have become familiar to all labor advocates. He denied emphatically that ex-Mayor Hopkins had anything whatever to do with aiding or abetting the big railroad strike, and said if there was either shame or glory attached to it, he wanted to bear it himself and have nobody else dragged in.

At Battery D the audience numbered about 4,000. In addition to the address by Mr. Debs, short speeches were made by Henry D. Lloyd, of Chicago; ex-Gov. Waite, of Colorado, and others.

Celebrated in Other Cities.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 23.—The release of Eugene V. Debs from prison was celebrated by members of the American Railway union at Washington hall Friday night. The dancing programme was interspersed by speeches by labor leaders.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 23.—A mass-meeting was held Friday night at Turner hall, celebrating the release of Eugene V. Debs from the Woodstock jail. The attendance was large and the meeting was full of enthusiasm.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs' release from the Woodstock (Ill.) jail was celebrated here Friday night by a mass-meeting in the Winnie Davis wigwam under the auspices of the Birmingham Trades council. Fifteen hundred men and women attended.

Judge Woods Defied.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 25.—"When Judge Woods says the courts do not in effect restrain men from striking, I charge that he utters knowingly and willfully a falsehood. If this be contempt of his contemptible court, let him make the most of it. I propose to assert my rights, to speak the truth and arraign iniquity in high places, if I end my career in a hangman's noose."

Eugene V. Debs made the foregoing statement with emphasis Saturday night at a meeting in the armory given by his friends on his return from Woodstock jail. He was alluding to an alleged interview with the federal judge. The audience cheered the defi heartily and assured Mr. Debs that he was not born to stretch hemp.

PLAN TO GET GOLD.

Secretary Carlisle Adopts an Unusual Expedient.

Washington, Nov. 25.—An important order was on Saturday issued by the treasury department, with the purpose of giving the banks and people throughout the country an opportunity to replenish the gold reserve. The order requires subtreasurers to pay the express charges both ways on deposits of gold in exchange for notes, and also modifies the existing regulations concerning under-weight and mutilated coins Heretofore depositors of such coins have been compelled to pay express charges on the money, which was treated as bullion, and to wait until the mints had ascertained the exact value thereof before they could get their payment. Now the subtreasurers will immediately weigh such coins, deduct four cents for each troy grain of shortage and promptly pay the depositors the full value thus ascertained.

Blodgett Resigns.

Washington, Nov. 26.—William H. Blodgett, of Wisconsin, principal examiner in the patent office, interior department, has resigned.

Killed in a Runaway Accident.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov. 26.—In a runaway in the Polish settlement in the town of Pittsfield the three young sons of John Kaskoski were thrown from the wagon. The oldest, a lad of 13, had his skull crushed and was almost instantly killed. Of the younger brothers one had his right arm broken and the other his nose, and both were otherwise severely bruised.

Commanders for Spanish Troops.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—Gens. Pando and Marin will sail for Cuba at once to take command of the Spanish troops recently sent to that island.

OPERATIONS OF THE MINTS.

Director Preston Presents His Report on the Year's Coinage.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The director of the mint has submitted his report to the secretary of the treasury, covering the operations of the mints and assay offices of the United States during the fiscal year 1895 together with the statistics of foreign countries relative to the production and coinage of gold and silver and the monetary condition of each country.

The value of the gold and silver estimated to have been used in the industrial arts during the calendar year 1894 was, approximately, $21,541,652, of which $10,658,604 was gold and $10,883,048 was silver. The estimated metallic stock in the United States on July 1, 1895, was: Gold, $636,229,825; silver, $625,853,949: a total of $1,262,084,774.

The esttimated product of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year, 1894, was gold, 1,916,813 fine ounces, of the value of $39,500,000; silver, 49,590,000 fine ounces, of the commercial value of $31,422,000, and of the coinage value of $64,000,000. The estimated production of the world for the calendar year was, gold, 8,737,788 fine ounces, of the value of $180,626,100; silver, 167,752,565 fine ounces of the coining value of $216,892,200—commercial value, $106,522,900.

He reviews in his report the monetary legislation and monetary system of the United States, commencing with the 'coinage scheme," submitted to congress by Robert Morris, superintendent of finance, January 15, 1782, making an analysis of the report of Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury, upon the establishment of a mint, submitted to the house of representatives in 1791, and upon which the act of April 2, 1792, estblishing a mint and coinage system was based. Mr. Preston states that the real demonetization of silver took place in 1853, when the weight of the divisional coins was reduced about seven per cent. This was not an accident or oversight. It was expressly declared in the house of representatives that the intention was "to make gold the sole standard of value" in large transactions, and silver subservient to it, for small ones. The act of 1873 was only nominal, and conformed the law to the actual monetary condition, as far as the metallic currency of the United States was concerned, that had existed for nearly a quarter of a century.

He states that the currency laws of the United States since 1873 are not only inconsistent, but contradictory, obstructive of each other's operation and mutually destructive. He says that on January 1, 1879, the date of the resumption of specie payments, the only currency, except coin certificates required to be redeemed in gold coin, was the $346,681,016 legal tender notes then outstanding, which the then secretary of the treasury was of the opinion that a gold reserve of $100,000,000 would be sufficient to maintain so long as there was no increase; but the paper currency redeemable on presentation has been increased to the extent of $155,520,000, issued in payment of the silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. Of these notes there were outstanding on the 1st inst. $141,092,280, making the total government obligations as money $487,773,296, redeemable on presentation. Aside from these there were outstanding November 1, 1895, $333,456,236 in silver certificates, and as the act of July 14, 1890, declared it "to be the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals at parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law," there was a total of $821,229,532, resting on the basis of the gold reserve of $100,000,000, and in order to maintain the parity between the two metals the government has been compelled to borrow $162,000,000 in gold within the past two years.

EARNINGS OF RAILROADS.

Figures and Comparisons Given by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The interstate commerce commission has just issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States for the year ended June 30, 1895, prepared by the statistician. The report includes the returns from 650 roads, whose reports were filed on or before November 9, 1895, and covers the operations of 164,529 miles of line, or 92 per cent of the mileage in the United States. The gross earnings were $1,003,022,853, of which $293,465,792 were from passenger service, $683,022,985 were from freight service, and $26,217,595 were other earnings from operation, covering earnings from telegraph, car, mileage balances, switching charges, etc. The operating expenses were $677,677,635, leaving net earnings of $325,355,218, as compared with net earnings of $320,137,670 for the same roads in 1894. Income from sources outside of the operations of the roads was $33,057,243, making total income available for the payment of fixed charges and dividends $358,412,461. Total deductions from income, including fixed charges, were $336,351,946, and dividends paid were $53,135,545, leaving a deficit from the operations of the year of $31,075,030. The dividends paid by the same roads the preceding year were $61,504,785.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The report of James White, superintendent of railway mail service, shows that during the year 497 accidents occurred to railway post offices in which seven clerks were killed and 178 injured while on duty. It is shown that the service is becoming more and more efficient. Of the 10,377,875,000 pieces distributed and redistributed but 1,166,682 errors occurred, being one error for each 8,895 pieces handled.

STATE FAIRS.

An Association Formed and a Schedule of Dates Fixed.

Columbus, O., Nov. 22.—Assistant Secretary Fleming, of the state board of agriculture, has returned from Chicago, where he went to attend a meeting of representatives of the state fairs of the eastern and western circuits to arrange a schedule of the fairs. The representatives formed an association, with R. T. Furnas, of Nebraska, president, and J. T. Fleming, of Wisconsin, secretary; J. W. Fleming, of Ohio; W. C. Gerrard, of Illinois, and J. T. Fleming, of Wisconsin, were made a committee to prepare a constitution. The following schedule was agreed upon: New York, August 19-24; Ohio, August 31 to September 5; Nebraska, same dates; Iowa, September 7-12; Michigan, same dates; Minnesota, September 14-19; Indiana, same dates; Wisconsin, September 21-26; Illinois, September 28 to October 3; St. Louis, October 5-10.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

New York Bankers About to Send $5,000,000 to Europe.

New York, Nov. 23.—The recent withdrawals of gold have reduced the free coin in the treasury here to a little over $33,000,000, and as further withdrawals might inconvenience the treasury the secretary Thursday night authorized the sale of United States gold bars to exporters at a premium of one-tenth of one per cent. The bankers, however, said they could not afford to pay more than one-sixteenth of one cent premium, and, after some discussion, the secretary of the treasury authorized the assistant treasurer here and the superintendent of the assay office to let exporters have bars at a premium of one-sixteenth of one per cent. Accordingly about $2,500,000 in bars was engaged by 11 o'clock. The total shipments of gold to-day will be about $5,000,000.

Resolutions Are Presented.

Washington, Nov. 26.—In accordance with the request of the meeting of the bar of the supreme court of the United States held last week, Attorney-General Harmon Monday presented to the court the resolutions adopted by the meeting in respect of the late Associate Justice Jackson and asked that they be spread upon the minutes.

Miners Are Destitute.

Connellsville, Pa., Nov. 25.—Investigation among the miners in central Pennsylvania shows starvation among them at the outset of winter. The trouble is that there are two men for every job.

HEATING THE HOUSE.

A Large Furnace Just as Economical as a Small One.

Heating the house, if one has a furnace, is by many persons considered a very great problem. Just why this is so it is easy to understand. In the first place, the care of the furnace is usually left to man or maid. The former looks at it once or twice in the course of the day; the latter hates it, and therefore takes no interest in it. Then the householder complains that the furnace is no good, and forthwith denounces this system of heating as unreliable and unsatisfactory.

In putting in a furnace, the one thing of prime importance is to see that it is large enough. A thirty-eight furnace is none too large for a six or eight room house. If of this size, it is safer, more easily managed, more economical and works far better than a smaller one. Many people think it is a much greater consumer of coal, but this is not true, if the furnace is properly managed. It is out of the question to maintain a good degree of heat in cold weather without the use of a fair amount of fuel, and it is much better to burn a furnace with a moderate degree of draft and a good supply of coal rather than have a small firepot that needs constant crowding and refilling and have the rise and fall of temperature incident upon putting on fresh coal when the fire is low and turning on the drafts to heat up again, a process always attended with an extra consumption of fuel.

A furnace with a large firepot needs filling but twice in the day, morning and night. The grates should be thoroughly cleared out and the ashes removed. Special care should be taken that there are no clinkers or slag to fill up the grate bars, and thereby shut off the current of air that is isdispensable to the proper burning of the coal. The best furnaces have a large pipe draft so arranged that there is but little draft from below, but a circulatory current that, after the gas is well consumed, keeps the fire at a steady pitch for hours. When a furnace fire is built it should be done with an abundance of wood. There is no economy in using a little kindling. The coal falls upon the grate all around, is not consumed, and shuts off the draft as soon as it becomes covered with ashes, which takes but a little while. It is almost impossible to grind this unused coal up with the ordinary shaker, and there it remains, holding the ashes and clinkers and making a first-class, bright, effective fire out of the question, until the whole thing is turned out, and often the coal must be cleaned out by hand. If a sufficient amount of wood is put in to fill the bottom of the pot, then the coal put on in proper quantities until the fire is well under way, there will scarcely be a scrap of unburned coal left. Additions to the fire should be made, one or two shovelfuls at a time, until the requisite amount is put in. Once started, it will burn for a week or more without any trouble. A great many householders think it wise and economical to turn out the fire once in a week or two, clear the grates thoroughly and start in fresh. Furnaces conducted on this system are thought to work more satisfactorily and to keep a much more even heat.

To heat up a house quickly, especially after the rooms have been cold for some hours, is is necessary to have the doors open, so that there can be a circulation of air. A current of hot air pouring into a room against a stagnant body of cold air has hard work to warm the atmosphere thoroughly. If all of the doors are opened, and one window on an upper floor is down at the top for about an inch, a lively current is established, and the house will be warmer, more comfortable and more healthful than if the doors were kept closed.

For between seasons, when it is still too early to heat up a furnace, and yet there is a certaim amount of warmth required, the oil stove and the gas stove are of great value. A very good oil stove may be bought for four or five dollars. But these stoves are tremendous consumers of oil, and cost more to run than an ordinary stove. As a compensation, there is neither dirt not work, save the filling of the lamp; and that they are a great comfort in rooms where there is no provision for heat is attested by thousands of people who have used them.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Steamboat on Wheels.

Sweden can boast of a steamboat on wheels. This unique vehicle makes regular trips overland from one lake to another near by. To leave the lake it approaches the shore with a full head of steam on, rushes over the rails of the connecting road to the top of the eminence midway, shoots down to the other lake, and then its screw propellers merrily churn the waters again.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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Hoping I would ever be better, I had suffered so much from sour stomach, kidney troubles, and other ailments. But Hood's Sarsaparilla was the means of saving my life. After taking it I was strong and muscular, gained 14 lbs. I recommend

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—"Tom Grogan," a novel of the American laboring classes, illustrated by Reinhart.

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will contribute illustrations and important papers on art subjects.

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will furnish articles on musical topics.

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Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton, and many others will contribute.

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AN ADVERTISEMENT.

Picked up last night on Riverside
A diary. She who lost may learn
That she must be identified
Ere she may claim the book's return.

Now she must prove herself to be
The girl who bought, the tenth of May,
Some slippers that I want to see,
(Boudoir; no backs; size 2: I say!)

The girl who paid July the third,
The bet she made on Harvard's score:
Who rode, June fifth, a horse she heard
Had run away the day before.

The girl who cut her chum in May,
(Who jilted Jack, who'd yet to earn
Excessive wealth, to clear the way
For Jim, a man with things to burn).

None need apply excepting she
Who lately bought her brother such
A briar pipe—it cost a V—
Because she likes the smell so much.

Now, if my ad should fall her way,
She, fetching proofs I deem to be
Conclusive, then her journal may
Not only have—but also me.

—Layton Brewer, in Puck.

THE DUAL-DOSAGE SYSTEM.

The case of Thomas Cutter, of Red Dog, Calaveras county, was a puzzle to the doctors. He had such a variety of peculiar symptoms that medical opinion inclined to the belief that he suffered from a complication of diseases. To one doctor the liver seemed to be the chief organ at fault; to another, the great trouble appeared to be in the kidneys; while a third would say that intestinal indigestion was the main difficulty. And yet Mr. Cutter had been advised that his stomach was chronically disordered, and still another diagnosis found grave derangement of the heart's action.

What added to the troubles of the patient was his inconstancy with regard to treatment. He had such a distrust of medical science that he would not long adhere to the advice of any physician. He consulted doctor after doctor and each expressed dissatisfaction with the previous treatment and diagnosis. There seemed to be so many things wrong with his internal organs that there was room for a great diversity of opinion, and yet none of the doctors need be wholly astray.

If Mr. Cutter did not get well it was not because he had failed to take medicine. He had a morbid delight in drugs. After completing the rounds of the doctors' offices in his town he would sometimes take a course of patent medicines of his own account. He spent hours in reading the advertisements of the various nostrums, and occasionally he would find a recital of symptoms that appeared to coincide with his own. Then he would rush to the nearest drug store, buy a bottle of the much-wanted remedy and faithfully take the dose prescribed. By the time he had exhausted the bottle his fickle thirst for medication had found some fresh object of attraction, or he had repaired to some practicing physician, regular or irregular.

The wonder was, in view of the quantities of medicine he took, that he continued well enough to attend to his official duties as treasurer of Calaveras county. Moreover, he drank more whisky than he could well carry with entire equilibrium. Another failing was a fondness for faro, which gossips said had often cost him more than he could afford to lose. His drinking and gambling were the only things that served to divert his attention from his real or imaginary ailments. Were it not for cards and liquor, as he expressed it, his stomach would have been constantly upon his mind. But some of his cronies declared that there was nothing in reality the matter with him; that his maladies were imaginary, the truth being that he had become a hypochondriac, and had deceived all the doctors by describing symptoms which had no existence in fact.

In his restless search for novelty, Mr. Cutter originated what he called a dual system of treatment. In its application to his own case this consisted in dosing himself for one ailment while following a medical prescription for another. He had a theory that the doctors failed to give him relief because they did not make their prescriptions sufficiently comprehensive, having an eye to only one disorder, while he was the victim of a number of diseases at the same time. It was shortly after the adoption of this new doctrine that Mr. Cutter called one day upon Dr. Silex for a consultation.

The doctor listened with the utmost professional gravity to the recital of a long train of distressing symptoms.

"I think your troubles," he said, at last, "may all be attributed to the liver. It needs stirring up."

Mr. Cutter was secretly convinced that the fault was chiefly in the lungs, but he dutifully took the prescription which the doctor handed him, paid the fee and went to the Red Dog druggist to have the medicine compounded. When the prescription had been filled he decided that he would take some glycerin for the benefit of his lungs, and so he purchased a bottle of that substance from the sympathetic apothecary, who never failed to recommend whatever Mr. Cutter was disposed to try.

Mr. Cutter was a widower, and the only other occupant of his isolated dwelling, on the outskirts of the town of Red Dog, was an aged housekeeper. Her chief virtue, in his eyes, was that she never meddled with the medicine closet, whose shelves were filled with a wonderful accumulation of bottles, every form and size being represented. Despite the enormous consumption by the owner, the stock of medicines remaining, in quantity as well as in variety, would have sufficed for a ship's crew on a voyage around the world or for the supply of a county hospital.

His latest acquisitions were now added to this curious collection. And each time that he took a dose of the medicine prescribed by Dr. Silex he followed it up with a spoonful of glycerin. He began to feel some rather curious effects from this combination treatment after a few days. But, as the sensations he experienced were rather agreeable than other wise, he concluded that the dual system was working well and he persevered in it. In the course of another week he was conscious of a peculiar sort of exhilaration, and when he walked out of doors he seemed to be treading on air. This aroused his curiosity, and he made a second call on Dr. Silex.

"I am feeling much better, doctor," said the patient. "Do you mind telling me what was in that prescription you gave me?"

"That," said the doctor, much pleased to find his prescription so efficacious, "called for nothing more than nitric acid in solution. It is a very powerful remedy, and you must be careful not to exceed the dose prescribed."

"I didn't know whether it was your medicine or the glycerin that was doing me so much good," remarked Mr. Cutter, abstractedly, as if speaking to himself.

"Glycerin?" queried the doctor, whose quick ear had caught the word. "What glycerin?"

"I've been taking some along with the medicine," Mr. Cutter explained, in confusion, knowing how medical men dislike any departure from the treatment they order.

There was a momentary twinkle in the doctor's eye. It might have passed for amusement, but there was every appearance of consternation in his manner as he jumped to his feet and exclaimed:

"What? Glycerin and nitric acid! Great heavens, man, do you know what you have done? Thank God, I cannot be held responsible for the consequences, no matter what may happen!"

"Why," cried his patient, in alarmed surprise, "what's the matter?"

"Matter? Why, man, you have saturated your system with nitroglycerin. That's what's the matter. Don't jump like that! The least shock may make you go off in a twinkling. You must avoid a jar as you would poison. Couldn't you see that the acid and the glycerin would chemically unite and make you explosive? How much glycerin have you taken?"

"About two ounces, I think," was the dismayed answer.

"Is it possible? You are positively dangerous to be at large. You must practice the utmost caution. Don't ride on the cars; the least concussion might be fatal. You must get rubber soles put on your shoes immediately. Be careful not to jump, even off a doorstep. Of course, you must not shoot, or expose yourself in any way to shocks or explosions of any kind. Even the snapping of a cap might make you vanish in a second, and there would be nothing but a loud report to tell the tale of your disappearance."

"But, doctor," implored the trembling patient, "can your science do nothing for me? Cannot you get this dreadful explosive out of my system?"

"Possibly I might render it less dangerous, at least," responded the doctor, thoughtfully. "It's a case without precedent, but I'll do what I can for you. The first step will be to change the nitroglycerin into dynamite. That, you know, is far less apt to explode by concussion. In fact, it is nothing more than nitroglycerin held in a solid form by an absorbent substance. I shall prescribe for you a little infusorial earth, to be taken three times a day. That will gradually draw out the nitroglycerin from your circulation, change it into dynamite, and in the course of a few weeks you may be safe."

This assurance alleviated the fears of Mr. Cutter to some extent, but he repaired to the Red Dog druggist in an anxious frame of mind. The rumbling of a passing dray filled him with apprehension, and he made a long detour to avoid passing a new building where the carpenters were still busy with their hammers. His alarm was excited when the druggist began to pound up something in a mortar, and so his critical condition was explained to the pharmacist. Mr. Cutter went home by a devious route in order that he might not be exposed to any jar from the anvils of a blacksmith shop which he was accustomed to pass every day.

On the evening of the same day Dr. Silex attended a meeting of the Red Dog Medical society. It was a private gathering, as usual, and sounds of unwonted hilarity were heard before the assemblage dispersed.

No one knew how the strange condition of Mr. Cutter became known, but the next day it was the talk of Red Dog. He noticed that everybody avoided him as though he were a pestilence, and even the clerks in his office shuddered whenever they had occasion to be near him. He cautioned them against sudden closing of the doors of the huge safe that contained the public moneys, and with his own hands he pinned upon the outer door of the office a placard reading: "Do not slam."

As the days went by Mr. Cutter became more and more despondent. It was evident, Dr. Silex assured him, that the nitroglycerin was as yet imperfectly converted into dynamite. He began taking long and solitary walks over the hills near the town of Red Dog, partly to distract his mind and partly to escape the dangers incident to human companionship to a man who was loaded with nitroglycerin.

One afternoon he was walking over the hill in which the Ground Hog Quartz Mining company was boring a tunnel. There can be no doubt about the fact that Mr. Cutter was seen walking over the brow of the hill just before a blast was fired in the depths below. It was only a "shot," and did nothing to disturb the surface of the hill, although, of course, much rock was loosened in the tunnel. But the sound of the blast in the tunnel was followed by a peculiar muffled detonation from the hill. It was noticed particularly at the time, because the miners feared that some of the blast had been "slow in going off."

But the next day it was found that Mr. Cutter was missing. The clerks in his office waited vainly for him to appear and open the vault, of which he alone knew the combination. Days passed, and he did not come. He never came.

It is still whispered in the town of Red Dog that at the next meeting of the Calaveras County Medical society Dr. Silex read an elaborate technical therapeutical and pharmaceutical paper which indicated so dreadful an ending to Thomas Cutter that men yet speak of it with bated breath. It was only a theory, for there was nothing palpable to support it upon. There was no tangible evidence. There were no remains. Yet Dr. Silex's theory was believed.

Whether it was true or false, Thomas Cutter was never again seen in the flesh, living or dead. He had vanished into the void.—San Francisco Argonaut.

—The Magna Charta was written with ordinary black ink on very heavy parchment. It is a curious fact, as stated by an eminent English historian, that of all the barons who signed that most important document, not one could write other than his signature, and only two were able to write even that.

HAYWARD MUST HANG.

The Supreme Court Refuses to Grant Him a New Trial.

When Informed of the Decision Hayward Said It Was What He Expected—He Must Now Pay Full Penalty for His Crime.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—This morning the long looked for decision in the Hayward murder case was filed with the clerk of the supreme court, the lengthy document bearing the signature of Judge Thomas Canty.

The action of the lower court is affirmed in every particular, and there is no appeal from this decision. There are ten days in which to ask for a rehearing, which will most certainly be denied, and it is practically assured that upon Dec. 6, or at the latest, Friday, Dec. 13, Hayward will hang.

Upon the insanity point, upon which the attorneys for Hayward hung their faith, the court decided as follows:

After a witness for the state had testified at considerable length and was to all appearances perfectly sane and rational, the defense objected to his competency on the ground that he was insane, but made no offer to prove that he was.

Held, under all the circumstances, it was not error for the judge to assert that he did not see that the witness was at that time any more insane than the attorney was.

When insanity of a permanent type is once shown it is presumed to continue until it appears that the person has again become sane. But this presumption only applies to habitual insanity which has continued so long as to raise a presumption that it is permanent. Temporary insanity or temporary delusion or aberration are not presumed to continue, and evidence of the same standing alone is not evidence that the person is insane at a later period.

Evidence of insanity of a person's ancestors and relatives is not alone competent or sufficient to prove that he is insane, and such evidence can only be used to corroborate further evidence of his insanity.

Whether when insanity is a direct issue in the case evidence of prior temporary delusion or mental aberration, and evidence of insanity of ancestors and relatives, is together sufficient without more to go to the jury as evidence of the person's insanity at a later period. Query.

But held such evidence without more is not sufficient to go to the jury when insanity is merely a collateral issue as where an attempt is made to impeach the competency or credibility of a witness by proving that he is insane.

Distinction between insanity as a direct issue and as a collateral issue noted.

When an attempt is thus made to impeach the credibility of a witness the court may in its discretion refuse to receive evidence of the insanity of his ancestors and evidence of his prior temporary delusion and aberration until some other evidence is first given of his insanity at time of the transaction testified to at the time of the trial. Order affirmed.

Attorney Frank Nye felt vincicated as he stood at the telephone and listened to the words which came to him over the 'phone, to the effect that the Hayward decision had been affirmed. The message came through the sheriff's office, which had been informed through the office of the attorney general in St. Paul. As soon as he had been told, Nye immediately called up the attorney general's office and the report was verified. He immediately went to the sheriff's office, where he found Phil McGaarden. The sheriff left for Omaha last night, and as soon as Phil had dropped him a message regarding the decision, he put on his coat and hat and started with Deputy Sheriff Algate Anderson for the jail, to take the news to Hayward, who as yet had not been informed of the result.

When the jail was reached, Jailor West and Turnkey Sandberg were taken to one side and held a hurried consultation in the old Barrett room.

"We'll have to change his quarters," said Megaarden. "Anderson, as soon as he is taken out of his cell I want you to go in and make an examination. Take all the time you want and make it thorough. Don't miss a place and probe everything."

"All right," said he to Phil after their talk, "let me go now." And with that he disappeared inside the jail.

Proceeding immediately to Harry's cell, the jailer said: "Well, Harry, it's gone against you. The supreme court has refused you a new trial."

Harry turned several shades paler as he rose to receive his death message. "Well," said he slowly, "I've been expecting it."

That was all his comment. "There are some men down stairs who want to see you," said West, and with that Harry started down the steps from the bath room. There he found Deputy Anderson waiting him with clean and new underwear, a clean blue and white striped shirt, very different from the immaculate shirts he was wont to wear. His old clothes were quickly taken off, Harry asking those in the bath room to vacate while he made the change. The water for his bath was not hot, and while it was heating Dr. Weston, city physician, waited to make the final examination after his bath should be taken. In the meantime ex-Turnkey Wheeler went through the new cell in the same tier on the second floor that he is to occupy till the execution.

The governor has left the date of the execution in the hands of Frank Nye, and Dec. 6 is announced as the time.

In searching Hayward's cell, Deputy Algate Anderson and his assistants found the missing $500 bill, which Harry had accused Mike Kierce of appropriating for his own uses, and in addition $300 which was not accounted for. This makes in all $3,350 which the officers have found on Harry's person or in his cell.

The $300 was found in one of the slats of the bed where Harry has been sleeping. In the heel of one of his shoes on the inside a small square had been cut out, and in the cavity the missing $500 was found.

Brief Minnesota Items.

The Northwestern road has filed an injunction to prevent the St. Louis from placing its yards and warehouses opposite the new depot at New Ulm.

The K of L Hall at Chaska was burned. Fully Insured.

Work at the gold mine near Redwood Falls has stopped and the mill is closed. The general impression is that work at the mine has been abandoned permanently. There is no doubt but that gold bearing quartz can be found, but as yet nothing in paying quantities has been discovered. The work is very lean.

The Great Northern Railway company's statement for the year shows the total earnings to be $13,109,939. Operating expenses were $7,146,462, leaving net earnings of $5,504,265. The taxes were $359,215. The income of the Northern steamship line for the year ending March 31 was $595,463, and expenses were $665,422, leaving a loss of $115,958.

An unknown man about 38 years old was found drowned in the Mississippi near Little Falls.

The corner stone of Itasca's $60,000 court house at Grand Rapids has been laid.

BLOWS A BLIZZARD.

Wind, Snow, Sleet and Rain Throughout the West—Storms in Europe.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The heaviest November snowstorm Chicago has experienced in recent years began at a late hour Sunday night and continued intermittingly throughout Monday and Monday night. At nine o'clock Monday evening the weather bureau reported the total fall at six inches. The snow was very heavy and moist and played havoc with the wires of the telegraph and telephone companies. All trains were from half an hour to three hours late. Lake Michigan bears the brunt of the storm, but notwithstanding the display of the danger signal several steamers sailed. Street car traffic, including horse, cable and electric lines, was greatly impeded throughout the day.

Milwaukee, Nov. 26.—A snowstorm—a regular blizzard—swept over the city Monday night and is now raging. Street car traffic is stopped on nearly all the lines, and midwinter scenes are the rule.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 26.—Nearly four inches of snow have fallen here within 24 hours, and in some places the drifts are so deep as to seriously interfere with street railway traffic.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 26.—Kansas City awoke Monday morning to find a half inch of snow as a gloss to the covering of ice on the ground, caused by the sleetstorm of Sunday. The asphalt streets were as slippery as skating ponds and traffic and travel were generally impeded. At noon snow began falling in earnest and was driven by a gale from the north. It continued to fall all afternoon and up to a late hour at night. The storm is general all over Kansas and Oklahoma. Reports from the former indicate a regular blizzard at Emporia and west and south from that point.

Guthrie, O. T., reports a remarkable snowstorm, a thing heretofore unknown at this season in that country.

Denison, Tex., Nov. 26.—A brisk norther arrived here about noon Monday and the thermometer is below the freezing point. All afternoon a light snow fell, which melted rapidly. Reports from the Indian territory show that the storm was general over the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations. The Red river belt was also visited by snow, being much heavier in the pan-handle. In northern Texas rain was general, which is greatly welcomed by stock feeders.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26.—Trains on all the roads reaching Omaha Monday were from one to five hours late on account of the snowstorm. From five to ten inches of snow covered Nebraska Monday. All the country within 100 miles of Omaha has experienced the same storm, while from Chadron and along the lower line between the report tells of a heavy fall of snow, continuing for at least 12 hours.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 26.—Rain has been falling steadily since last Thursday night and the river is just beginning to show the results. All summer there has been a sand bar in front of the city and all boats have been laid up for several months. There is now two feet shown on the gauge, and the river is rising an inch an hour, with a heavy rise coming from above. The rain is still falling steadily and the steamboat owners will get their boats down from Green river this week.

Yarmouth, Nov. 26.—The Norwegian bark Isbaaden, Capt. Isaksen, has been wrecked off this port during the gale and 12 of the crew have been drowned.

Rome, Nov. 26.—Heavy snowstorms are prevailing throughout the provinces of Piedmont and Liguria. Railway traffic is completely blocked and trains are embedded in huge snow drifts.

COST FIVE LIVES.

Big Building in Chicago Burns—Firemen Buried by Falling Walls.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A fire, disastrous to life and property, swept through the dry goods and woolen exchange Friday morning, a terrible sequel to the Canal street conflagration Thursday night, which by a curious coincidence were separated only by the river and almost opposite each other. Five firemen, while in the active discharge of their duty, under orders and totally unconscious of danger, were carried through a floor and buried under tons of wreckage from the five floors above. Four of the men lie dead and the fifth was not seriously injured. One girl fell from a window and received injuries from which she died. A dozen other men, women and girls were hurt or overcome by smoke and many were rescued from imminent death. The property loss to the building at 215-217 Van Buren street and 276-278 Franklin street and contents is estimated at $400,000.

The dead are:

Patrick J. O'Donnell, lieutenant of engine company No. 2, 2840 Wallace street.

Thomas J. Prendergast, pipeman, 3023 Butler street.

Martin Sherreck, 2838 Lowe avenue, pipeman.

John Downs, pipeman, 2858 Wallace street.

Kate Landgraf, 802 North Halsted street, employed in A. Stein & Co.'s garter factory

Among the injured were:

Daniel McNally, pipeman, 724 31st street, removed from floor wreckage to St. Luke's hospital; sprained leg and bruises.

Olga Keller, 515 North Ashland avenue, leg and arm injured.

Harry O'Neill, 1029 Van Buren street, arm broken and back injured.

Nellie Turner, 209 North Center avenue, fell from fourth-story window and seriously hurt.

John Bruenheimer, badly injured by falling from fourth story while assisting girls to escape.

Lynching in Kentucky.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 26.—The news of a lynching near Oaks, Marshall county, last Saturday reached the city Monday. A negro tramp was caught trying to wreck a train near Calvert City Saturday and he was pursued by a mob into the woods. He was overtaken and riddled with bullets and then hanged to a tree. The locality is surrounded with a wilderness and the people countenance no lawlessness from strangers. The name of the negro is unknown.

Mechanic's Lien Law Unconstitutional.

Toledo, O., Nov. 26.—The mechanics' lien law, which cut such a figure in the last Ohio legislature and regarding the passage of which ex-Gov. Campbell made his sensational bribery charges during the recent campaign, has been declared practically unconstitutional by Judges Sevey, Price and Day, of the Third district of Ohio, in a Putnam county case.

Will Pray for Ingersoll.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 26.—Arrangements have been completed by which 3,000 Christian Endeavorers are to unitedly pray for Ingersoll's conversion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

An Insinuation.

Mose Schaumburg—I never loses a gustomer.

Customer—No; I suppose not; when you sell a man a suit of clothes he always comes back to you to have it stitched together again.—Texas Siftings.

DO NOT NEGLECT to send in your subscription to *The Century* this month. *The Century* leads all the magazines, and while the price is $4.00 a year, the publishers make a special offer this season of a year's back numbers for $1.00 extra. You have the chance to begin to take this great periodical on the most favorable terms. See advertisement in another column.

"WHAT is the fastest race you ever saw?" "Well, the French race is about as fast as any."—Pick-Me-Up.

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JUDGE—"Did the prisoner offer any resistance?" Officer—"Only five dollars, yer honor."—Puck.

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and thoroughly than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

THE true way of softening one's troubles is to solace those of others.—Mme. de Maintenon.

An Enigmatical Bill of Fare,

For a dinner served on the Dining Cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent to any address on receipt of a two cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

THE great rule of moral conduct is next to God to respect time.—Lavater.

Very Low Rates to the South.

On December 3rd the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell one way Land Settlers Tickets to all points in the South at very low rates. For detailed information address City Ticket Office, 230 Clark St., Chicago, C. W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or Charles L. Stone, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

THE trouble in the world is nearly all due to the fact that one-half the people are men, and the other half women.—Atchison Globe.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

HE—"Shall I come again to-morrow night?" She—"No. You had better stay at home and get some sleep."

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

A PREFERRED creditor—one who never presents his bill.—Texas Siftings.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

HEADQUARTERS—The hatter's store.—Golden Days.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

PASTE STOVE POLISH. RUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH for cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

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It knocks out in every round, and on its belt is written "I CURE."

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The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

Grace before Meat.

There's a difference between being full of thanksgiving, and being full of Thanksgiving dainties. But the one thing generally leads to the other. How can it be helped when the turkey is so good, and the pie so enticing? Here's a helpful hint. For that full feeling after Thanksgiving — take a pill. Not any pill, mind you. There are pills that won't help you. Take **the pill that will.** It's known as Ayer's Pill — and it's perfect. It is sugar-coated, pleasant to the palate, and its operation, like that of nature, is effective and without violence. Keep this in your mind if you want to enjoy the holiday season: Grace before meat, but a **Pill after Pie.**

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, NOV. 29, 1895

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Killspell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

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Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.

Or, F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

2tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The Thanksgiving ball at the City Hall, Wednesday night, was largely attended and was quite a success.

—A movement is on foot to have a literary this winter. Let all interested be present at the first meeting and assist in organizing it.

—A few friends gathered at the M. E. Manse, and surprised the pastor, J. L. Farber, ann family, with a pound party, Wednesday evening.

—William Gent and son Della and Pat Greer, of Greenwood, arrived last Sunday from out west, with eight deer. Pat claims to have killed a buck which weighed 241 pounds.

—Dedication services will be held in the new Presbyterian church on Sunday, Dec. 1. The dedication was postponed from last Sunday, so that the chairs might be put into position. Things are now all ready.

—On Sunday evening Rev. J. L. Farber preached to his usually good-sized audience from the text found in part of the 6th verse, chapter IV, of Nehemiah, "So built we the wall; * * for the people had a mind to work." The preacher compared the Church of Jesus Christ to the building of the walls of Jerusalem. A leader was found necessary; and it was essential, also, that the people have a mind to work.

—A meeting was held at the City Hall, last Friday afternoon, to make arrangement for holding an entertainment just before Christmas, to procure funds to present to Delano's deserving poor. The undertaking is a laudable one and deserves the hearty co-operation of everybody. If people who have abundance provisions and little money to spare would contribute of their plenty; it could be taken care of by the committee, and those in kneed supplied. Wheat can be exchanged for flour, at the mill; potatoes, onions, beans, wood, anything is acceptable. An admission fee will be charged at the door.

The laws governing the practicing of midwifery are not much observed in this county. Several old ladies below the average of intelligence are allowed, unmolested, to follow the occupation. The law requiring a license to act in this capacity should either be lived up to or abolished. As things are intelligent and conscieucious persons, having no license keep away, while those of opposite characters are called upon to take the responsibilities assumed with fear and trembling by many of the most eminent accoucheurs in the land. Many lives are, undoubtedly, sacrificed yearly, upon this altar of ignorance. Of course in emergency cases the means at hand must be made use of. But such cases deserve the best attention obtainable.

—George P. Schaffer did quite a business in poultry for Thanksgiving, not only in sales, but sent turkeys to several deserving families.

—The pupils of the Montrose public school gave an entertainment at the school house at that place, Wednesday afternoon. The program was a good one, consisting of songs and recitations relating to Thanksgiving.

Personals.

Miss Ellen Clark visited the Cities Wednesday.

I. Gutzwiller, Jr., took a trip to Twincite, on Tuesday.

Mr. M McCormic of Maple Plain was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

Arthur E. Powell went to Montrose, to see the folks, Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Tabor Davies visited Minneapolis on Wednesday.

Dr. P. O'Hair, of Waverly, made Delano a visit Tuesday morning.

William Stacy and wife transacted business in Delano on Wednesday.

E. W. Ferrell, of Montrose, patronized the Delano Roller Mills Wednesday.

C. J. Buckley and family spent Thanksgiving Day among Delano friends.

John Cunningham, of Greenwood, was a Delano visitor Thanksgiving Day.

Sherman Stacy and wife, of Montrose, did business in Delano, Wednesday.

Vernie Wilder, came up from the "U" to spend Thanksgiving with the folks.

Joseph P. Berneck, returned Sunday from the west where he has been working.

Mrs. A. F. Corey, returned Monday morning from a visit to the West, a short distance.

County Commissioner Bugbee and wife, of Rockford, were doing business in Delano, Tuesday.

Martin Conzet and wife, of Greenwood, took Thanksgiving turkey with their son Charles M. and family here.

A. R. Chaffee, a former resident of Independence, arived in town Tuesday, from Illinois, where he has been living for a couple of years.

Among Our Exchanges.

An impression prevails among a number of our readers that the Times was about to be removed from Clear Lake. To such we would say that the paper is still published at the old stand and will continue to be so, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Sherburne County Times,

A paper on "Death" was read at the Hennepin Avenue M. E. Church this morning by Rev. J. R. Davies, of Brooklyn Center, in which he combatted the old Wesleyan doctrine that death is the result of sin. The paper stirred up a lively discussion among adherents of the old school of Methodist thought.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Sick of its Party Corruption.

Anoka Union (Rep.)

Oh, for the good old days of Pillsbury and McGill, when the Republican state central committee expended less than a thousand dollars in the campaigns, and didn't need anymore. Last year it cost the candidate for the most unimportant office on the state ticket twice that sum.—St. Cloud Times.

November Literary Note.

A complete and immediate revolution of transportation methods, involving a reduction of freight charges on grain from the west to New York of from 50 to 60 per cent., is what is predicted in the November Cosmopolitan. The plan proposes using light and inexpensive corrugated iron cylinders, hung on a slight rail supported on poles from a cross-arm—the whole system involving an expense of not more than fifteen hundred dollars a mile for construction. The rolling stock is equally simple and comparatively inexpensive. Continuous lines of cylinders, moving with no interval to speak of, would carry more grain in a day than a quadruple track railway. This would constitute a sort of grain-pipe line. The Cosmopolitan also points out the probable abolition of street-cars before the coming horseless carriage, which can be operated by a boy on asphalt pavements at a total expense for labor, oil, and interest, of not more than one dollar a day.

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THE THREE WISHES.

Three girls sat idly on the beach;
One like a lilie tall and fair,
One brilliant with her raven hair,
One sweet and shy of speech.

"I wish for fame," the lily said,
"And I for wealth and courtly life,"
Then gently spoke the third: "As wife,
I ask for love instead."

Years passed. Again beside the sea,
Three women sat with whitening hair,
Still graceful, lovable, and fair,
And told their destiny.

"Fame is not all," the lily sighed.
"Wealth futile if the heart be dead."
"I have been loved," one sweetly said,
"And I am satisfied."

SARAH K. BOLTON.

—From Demorest's Magazine for December.

County Cullings.

District Court convenes at Buffalo, Monday, Dec. 2.

S. M. Owens will speak at the Populist convention, at Waverly, at 2 P. M. Dec. 7; so says the Tribune.

The American Thanksgiving Day is one of our National holidays that has a warm place in the hearts of our countrymen and is usually faithfully observed and enjoyed by all.

It is just bearly possible there will be a resignation and an election of a Senator for the 38th district next fall. As it is already hinted that the present incumbent has scented higher game.

High School Inspector Geo. B. Aiton, of Minneapolis, made the Delano Schools a visit on Tuesday. He speaks very highly of our school, and seems to think our scholars are on the road to lives of usefulness and honor. Mr. A. is a keen observer, and a very zealous advocate of education for all.

The Annandale Post claims to have been already conversant with "a lot of stuff about politics" found in last weeks GAZETTE; and after thanking us for our kindness says "but fail to see any connection between the pictures and politics—unless the former are intended to illustrate the "mud slinging" so frequently connected with the latter." Why, even the Eagle could see a connection as plain as O'Leary's shoes.

County politics are still a simmering. Every party appears to have its mess of pottage ready to trade for the birthright of some other. It looks a good deal as if it would be a kind of a shake up the bag and see who comes out first. Unless honest voters, with party principles, look to it there will, doubtless be the usual amount of bitter pills, for every voter in Wright County to take. So long as party leaders connive and dicker with each other, so long must the rank and file be dissatisfied. Honesty is the best policy; even in politics.

The political string seems to be getting tied together from the White House at Washington on down to our county seat, Buffalo, so far as our Republican friends are particularly concerned. There is McKinley for protection and the Presidency; Merriam for gold money and the tail of the ticket; Clough has a cinch on the governorship; Bob Dunn has been to Buffalo and is pronounced a good State Auditor; Berg has superceded the State expert printer, Stevens, by the appointment of C. C. Whitney, and with the craft has raised himself a few per cents; Senator A. Y. Eaton, always a stanch Merriam man, and hailing from Ohio, McKinley's, is solid for Congressman, as against the full silverite, Towne.

The smaller offices dont seem to have cropped out quite so clearly, just yet; but it looks like there would be a few Democrats in the deal, unless the party keeps its eyes open.

YOUR FUTURE

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

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List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: J. J. Baskerville, Duluth, School desk and seat. G. A. Bausman, Minneapolis, Adjustable screen. W. F. F. Buck, Kelso, Corn-planter. E. Leuzinger, Montrose, Hame-tug, fastener. T. Libby, Minneapolis, Automatic hatchway shut-off. A. F. Mohrenweiser, Henderson, Automatic brake. H. J. Pruthers, Minneapolis, Sack or barrel transfer. D. C Richardson, Minneapolis, Car seal. W. A. Wagner, Duluth, Apparatus for cooling and drawing beverages

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JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

DELANO - MINN.

[Pub. Nov. 30, Dec. 6, 13, 20, 27, Jan. 3, 10.]

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright.

District Court, Fourth Judicial District.
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, Also all other persons and parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lean or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby sumoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the City of Buffalo, County of Wright and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of St. Cloud, in the County of Stearns and State of Minnesota within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

G. W. STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright

District Court, 4th Judicial District,
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Buttler, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in the above named court against the above named defendants, the object of which is to have the plaintiff's title in and to the real estate hereinafter described quieted and set at rest as against the adverse claim to, or lien upon, the same of the defendants as above named.

The real estate affected by this action is situated in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and is described as follows, to-wit: the North West quarter of the South West quarter (NW. ¼ SW. ¼) of Section thirteen (13). Township one hundred and twenty one (121), Range twenty eight (28).

Respectfully,
G. W. STEWART,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

Square Type.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire mission and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tips, those traits which belong essentially to the other sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put it in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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Turkeys, dressed,	.09

MARRIED.

YURZICK, GRITTKA.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, in Delano, Mr. Joseph Yurzick and Miss Lizzie Grittka; Rev. Lawrence Zawodzki, officiating.

DIED.

O'LEARY.—In Minneapolis, on Thursday, Nov. 14, Mrs. Catherine O'Leary, aged 62 years.

WEBSTER.—At Clearwater, Monday, Nov. 18, Maj. W. W. Webster, aged 62 years.

RILEY.—On Sunday, in Rockford, Mrs., wife of Bartley Riley.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1895. NUMBER 10.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office over W. R. John's Confectionery Store.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence where Doctor Barton formerly lived.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Preaching ..... 11:00 "
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching ..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month. at 8 p. m.

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Councilmen, I. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, JOS. BRENNER.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E BORSCH.
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PLEASANTRIES.

He criticised her puddings, and found fault with her cake;
He wished she'd make such biscuit as his mother used to make.
She didn't wash her dishes, and she didn't make a stew,
Nor even mend his stockings, as his mother used to do.
His mother had six children, but by night her work was done;
His wife seemed drudging always, yet she only had the one.
His mother was always well dressed, his wife would be so too,
If she would only manage as his mother used to do.
Ah, well! She was not perfect, though she tried to do her best,
Until at length she thought her time had come to have a rest;
So, when one day he went the same old rigmarole all through,
She turned and boxed his ears, just as his mother used to do.
—New York Evening Sun.

DAVID B HILL is evidently looking for the Nomination of President, and holding himself in readiness to accept it; whether it be tendered on a gold or silver salver.

MAJOR BALDWIN is reported as happy over having succeeded in inducing Secretary Smith to accept his recommendation for the opening up to settlement the agricultural lands on Red Lake Reservation.

EVEN though the Republicans have control of Congress, now in session, and have placed Tom Reed in the Speakers chair again' the price of farm products dont appear to get any higher, and money continues scarce and hard to get hold of, and harder to hang on to.

THE vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, occasioned by the death of Howell P. Jackson, has been filled by the appointment of Rufus W. Peckham of New York, a brother of Wheeler Peckham, whose nomination the Senate refused to confirm on account of Senator Hill's objection.

QUITE a commotion was produced in St. Paul courts by the refusal of Editor Paradis, of the Midway News, to answer questions asked before the Grand Jury. It seems a friend of his was about to be indicted for selling liquors without a license, and Mr. P. prefered to go to jail than to give away his friend. After a few hours in jail and a few more at liberty Mr. P. returned and answered "yes" when he was asked if he had bought liquors within certain times of the druggist.

IT seems the Minneapolis Millers have recently held a meeting and resolved to boycot the E. P. Allis Co. of Milwaukee, because that firm in entering into competition with them "by the indiscriminate building of new mills through the Northwest. This is on a par with the recent Minneapolis boycott against city merchants handling flour made in country mills. Things are coming to a pretty pass when the great mills under the English control in Minneapolis can say to people that they must buy flour made at our mills; and to the farmer, you must take what you can get for your wheat and send it to OUR mills to be ground. WE GUESS THIS WONT LAST LONG!

No 1. VOL. 1, of the Maple Lake messenger arrived on our exchange table last Saturday. It is edited by Frank T. Hamilton, at the thriving village of Maple Lake, every Thursday. The first number is dated Thursday November 28. This was a fitting expression of thankfulness, by the citizens of that village and vicinity for the bountiful harvests received, and will doubtless be remembered for years as the Thanksgiving Day when Maple Lake saw the first newspaper of her own. The editor in his salutatory expresses his idea of how the paper should be conducted and promises independence in politics. Mr. Hamilton has certainly shown pluck in starting up now, and if he does not meet with success it surely can't be through any fault of his, on that line.

THE Wright County Times editorially says:

"The decision of Judge Kelly in the Great Northern Railroad case will be hailed with delight all over the north west. Public opinion will prevent the state supreme court from reversing it. It would be monstrous to think that the state could so tie its hands that they never could be loosed."

Although the first sentence of this article and the last may be correct, it seems to us in the second sentence, "Public opinion will prevent the state supreme court from reversing it" Mr. French is off his base, so to speak. The supreme court of the state is supposed to decide legal questions according to the laws of the land and not according to public opinion, and should they decide questions in opposition to public opinion the people have their remedy only at the polls.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent his annual message to Congress. It is quite a lengthy affair He says that France has not yet produced the evidence given at the Waller trial. He leans a little too much to the retaliatory tariff to suit us. The Behring Sea trouble remains too open a question. Meanwhile our seals are being slaughtered. England is being allowed considerable time in which to say whether or not she will submit the Venezuela boundary question to arbitration. It appears to us that the Monroe Doctrine did not provide that England should be allowed from July till December to say what she will do about such things. Spanish authorities are taking too much liberties with American shipping around Cuba. All is being done that can be to relieve Missionaries and other American citizens in Armenia. The financial question is called "a subject of domestic concern more important than any other that can engage our attention, and one at present in such a perplexing and delicate predicament as to require prompt and wise treatment." It is handled at great length. The retirement of Greenbacks and Treasury Notes is advised. "The important question is not the quantity of money received in revenue payments, but the kind of money we maintain and our ability to continue in sound financial conditions." The gold standard is advocated while "free coinage" is spoken of as a menace to the country,

Presidential Aspirant Hill.

As, is well known throughout the length, and breadth of this land David Bennett Hill, of New York, who has been Lieutenant Governor, Governor for two terms, and United States Senator of the Empire state, has, for several years, aspired to the Presidential chair of our land. He has accepted an offer to take the lecture platform, and is visiting several of the principle cities in each of the states, and making a tour of this section, which he has never before seen, ostensibly to accumulate wealth, but really, no doubt, to get acquainted and make himself safe with the leading wire pulling politicians of the party, with ever an eye out for the White House, at Washington. On Wednesday evening he lectured in Minneapolis on Liberty; on Friday evening in St. Paul, his subject was Old Land Marks. To the latter it was our privilege to listen, and by courtesy of Alderman Montgomery, to have a good seat, near the platform, Mr. Hill appeared in the pulpit of the People's Church; in full dress suit, accompanied by Gen. George L Becker, who, in a brief but appropriate speech, introduced the Senator to his audience, which filled the church well, there being few empty seats, notwithstanding the fact that Joe Jefferson was in town and Melba at Minneapolis, at the same time.

Mr. Hill is a medium sized man, not nearly so large as Gen. Becker. He is bald headed, fairly good looking, is said to have blue eyes; has a fringe of dark hair, a slight indication of Burnsides, and a moustache; he is about 58 years old and an old bachelor, he wants a western wife; but prefers the presidency. On the platform he might pass for a brother of the noted Taylor brothers, Alf and Bob; of Tenn.

He reads his lectures; but being a good reader, using emphasis and force succeeds in interesting his hearers for a longer time than the average lecturer. His speech is clear and distinct, though he suffered from a severe coryza. He has a happy way of introducing and telling an occasional story. His subject was a good one; his topics well arranged and exhaustively handled. Mr. Hill shows his lawyer training and appears to talk, for a brief period, directly at each individual in the audience, much as Bill Erwin does to a jury. The speaker frequently expressed opinions of his own, boldly taking the responsibility for the impressions they might make on his hearers. The lecture, to us was quite a treat, and we enjoyed it.

Old Land Marks.

On Friday evening last Senator David B. Hill, of New York, lectured in the People's Church, St. Paul. He said he had spoken in the east, in school house,s court houses, city halls and in the Legislative Halls in the Capitol of our country but never before had he spoken in a church.

The subject of his lecture, Old Land Marks, was ably handled. He spoke of the Declaration of Independance, the Constitution of the United States, and the Monroe Doctrine as old land marks that should be preserved.

The speaker said an eastern orator, more noted for the number of his speeches than their correctness, had, in referring to great men to be remembered in history for their deeds, enumerated among others Alexander Hamilton, while he left out Thomas Jefferson; this Mr. Hill objected to. Surely none deserved remembering more than the author of the Declaration of independance.

The Senator said there were other land marks that had served their purpose and should be relegated to the past, among them a set of rules, under which the Senate has been run since the days of Thomas H. Benton and Henry Clay. These rules provide for no way of stopping long winded orators from talking a bill to death if they see fit. This Mr. Hill objects to, and had introduced a bill in the Senate to abolish these rules. The effects of them could be seen in the last Congress on the discussion of the tariff and financial questions.

David favored hard money, coin of the constitution. No paper money. There is a difference between money and currency. He claims money should have intrinsic value, while currency may not have this quality. He would not express himself as favoring either gold or silver, but thought possibly the recent discovery of South African gold fields would solve that question satisfactorily.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29, 1895.

President Cleveland has completed his annual message to Congress and today that interesting document was submitted to the Cabinent and discussed. Its contents will, of course, remain secret till it goes to Congress, which will probably not be untill next Tuesday, as the session of the House on Monday will be taken up by the election of Speaker and the other officers of that body.

Mr. Reed must be more Czar-like than ever in his rule over the republicans of the House, if he really thinks he can prevent all legislation except that of passing the regular appropriation bills, as those frendly to him and his aspirations for the republican Presidential nomination say he does Other candidates for that nomination have followers in the House who may have something to say about that. In this connection a suggestion has been made, by a business man of prominence, which might be turned to good account by President Cleveland a little later on, if he were disposed to accept it. Although there are a considerable number of republicans in the House who are in favor of sinking partisanship and legislating for the relief of the Treasury, and consequently of the country, they are keeping very quiet now and will speak their minds. It is the idea of the business man before mentioned that if properly managed a compromise could be brought about by which some financial legislation that would be of benefit to the country could be secured. He thinks that if President Cleveland would invite some of these men to a personal conference at which both sides should frankly state their opinions that by each side giving up a little a bill could be drawn that would prevent further bond issues and that would pass both House and Senate and be signed by the President The idea is at least unique.

Representative Downing, the only Illinois democrat who will sit in the present House, and he only got in by a majority of 40 votes, takes a cheerful view of democratic prospects in that state. He says: "I think the friction that has heretofore existed among the democrats of Illinois on the subject of silver will disappear, and that all the factions will be found fighting together in the utmost harmony in 1896. Col. Wm. R. Morrison is the choice of our people for the Presidency, and he will be supported just as stanchly by the free silver men as by the advocates of sound money. The people know and admire him, and he qas never disappointed them. His unspotted record is his highest eulogium."

There are many democrats both in and out of Congress, who are in favor of the building of the Nicaragua canal, either directly by the U. S. government or by guaranteeing the bonds of the canal company, but there will not be so many of them if the republicans are to continue their present abuse of the President who appointed a commission to examine the canal and report thereon, as directed by the last Congress, and of the three gentlemen, one army engineer, one naval engineer and one civil engineer, who composed that commission, because its report has shown that the difficulties of building the canal are much greater than the canal company's officials had represented them to be, and because the report estimates the cost to be nearly double what the canal company does. No matter whether a man favors or opposes the idea of government aid in building the canal there is no sense in his objecting to the truth and the whole truth being put before Congress before final action is taken. If the friends of the canal are wise they will try to muzzle those republicans who are making use of abuse instead of arguments.

Sir Julian Pauncefote will be sorry he so forgot himself as to abuse Senator Morgan, in an official paper, for the opinions he expressed on the floor of the Senate concerning those claims for the seizure of illegal sealers in Behring Sea. Senator Morgan is a fighter. Just now he merely says of Sir Julian's abuse; "I think it is a piece of presumptive arrogrance on his part," but just wait until he tackles the subject on the floor of the Senate.

From California.

BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

The city of Los Angeles is situated at the inland edge of a plain extending from 20 to 30 miles from the Pacific Ocean. This plain is flanked on the north east by a range of hills and mountains, known here as the coast range or Foot Hills, which opposite the city become modified to hills of considerable heighth The city is built partially on both, the hills and the plain, and it is extending in all directions The Los Angeles River flows through these hills, and along the river and one of its tributaries a narrow valley extends northward to the city of Pasadena, a distance of nine miles. The two cities are connected by three railroads and one electric line. Two of the R R lines and the electric line pass through this narrow valley, and in consequence the latter is occupied by many inhabitants, whose settlements consist of several villages whose limits border on each other and which are gradually becoming superban portions of Los Angeles. The names of some of these villages are, Highland Park, Seco, Garvanea, Lincoln Park &c.

On approaching Pasadena the narrow valley widens and blends with a portion of the San Gabriel Valley on which the site of Pasadena is located. The R. R. and electric lines between Los Angeles and Pasadena are similar to, and render to the public about the same accommodations as the R. R. and electrict Lines between the Twin Cities of Minnesota. The electric cars run every 15 minutes, while the R. R run about six trains each way, daily. The fare is the same on all of the lines: twentyfive cents for the round trip.

The San Gabriel Valley lies between the coast range and the Sierra Madre Range of mountains, and at a greater elevation than the plain next the ocean. The Siera Madre Range rises on the north side of the valley to elevations varying with its different peaks, from 5000 to 9000 feet. Mt. Baldy, Wilson's peak and Mt. Lowe belong to this range. The city of Pasadena with its environments extend to the foot of Mt. Lowe and is connected with the latter by R. R. and street car lines which in turn connect with the Mt. Lowe Electric Cable Line, by which combination of lines, tourists are conveyed from the cities of Los Angeles and Pasadena to, and up the steep sides of Mt. Lowe to the Mt. Lowe Hotel and Observatory (an elevation of 3500 feet) and to the summit of Mt. Lowe (an elevation of 8000 feet) The observatory and hotel are two different buildings. The one is conducted in the interest of science and the other is devoted to the entertainment of the tourists. The ascent from the valley to the hotel and observatory, a distance of 3000 feet is made by an incline railway, ascending the mountain at a grade of 60 feet, heighth, to 100 feet of distance, which is similar to ascending a mammoth roof of more than one third pitch. Beyond the hotel to a distance of about four miles the tourist is conveyed up the mountain by electric cars, from where the ascent to the top of Mt. Lowe is completed by donkeys. Your correspondent has not as yet made a visit to Mt. Lowe and its observatory and hotel but obtained the foregoing items from visits of others and consequently there may be many objects of interest about Mt. Lowe omitted in the foregoing allusion to that interesting place.

The weather here through November averaged a lower temperature than in October. There were times that the weather was quite warm, which were offset by periods of what we would call in Minnesota mild fall days in which an overcoat came in very good mornings or evenings in driving. About the 18, 19 and 20 the temperature rose, daily, to 90 degrees and upward, but since a cooler period set in when the highest temperature did not reach 65 and the lowest was below 40, the latter seemed to precede a storm period that extended from Utah across Arizonia, New Mexico, Colorado, Kansas, &c., from the 24th and later, which was attended with extreme cold weather snow, according to newspaper reports of the last few days, this being the 27th. Here there was a slight rain fall in the valleys following snow was observable on the crests of the high mountains at an elevation of about 8000 feet.

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CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD NEWS.

D. R. Thompson and family ate turkey with friends in Minneapolis, Thanksgiving.

Rudolph Thelke, of Minneapolis, spent Thanksging with his parents.

A few of the select enjoyed a cinch party at J. W. Mounts on Thanksgiving evening.

Miss Saunders of St. Paul, is visiting at her uncle's, Jonn Hamilton.

The Silver Leaf Comedy Co. of Rockford, have reorganized and will put on a play in the near future.

H. E. Pitt has ptt in a stage and scenery in Centennial Hall and is now prepared to accomodate theatrical troops.

Star Lodge No. 62 A. F. and A. M. elected the following officers Saturday evening, Nov. 30, for the ensueing year. Geo. Irving W. M.; F. H. Johnson, S. W. J.; W. Thompson, J. W.; D. R. Thompson, Treas.; F. J. Benner, Secy.; C. W. Gtotd, S. D; Chas. Seymour, J. D; Chas. Bugbee, S. S.; S. C. Fredricks, J. S; J. M. Powers, Chap.; Robert Haffien, Tyler.

G. W. Florida has a stock of cigars on hand from the Enterprise Cigar M'f'g. Co. of Verginia. (What is going to happen, George?)

Mrs. W. D. Phillips, of Hurley, Wis. is visiting her mother, Mrs. Geo. Vail.—"Balky."

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Miss Bertha Wilson spent Thanksgiving with her sister who is staying at John Richards'.

Fred Barker drove over from Monticello, Sunday.

Walter and Frances Oakley came up from Macalester College, Wednesday evening and stayed until Sunday.

L. W. Dudley spent Thanksgiving at home.

Charley Walden enjoyed a visit from his cousin a few days last week.

Dr. Lowe, Lew Williams and the Misses Ponsford, McGuire and Bartholemew, attended the I. O. O. F. Ball here Tuesday evening.

E. J Cutts, of Howard, was in town a few days last the guest of C. E. Ookley and family.

Jo. Guthire is at home again for the winter.

Dean Dudley is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Eudley.

Willie Mc Knight, Stuart Walker, and Charley Fogarty spent Thanksgiving at home.

Miss Helen Knight, who is teaching in Minneapolis spent several days of last week at home.

J. D. Cady visited Delano, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, old friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bunce, spent last Saturday with them.

Judge Wooley visited the city, Friday.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

We are having quite a winter to start in with. Sleighing will be good with two or three inches more snow.

Fred Anderson is buying up quite a good many hogs for the market.

The Odd Fellows of Maple Plain are talking of building a new hall.

W. W. Mills went to Minneapolis Monday, on business.

Wm. Hoisington expects to start for the South in a few days.

Holsington's auction sale was well patronized last Saturday, and all the articles sold brought a fair price.

R. R. Hoisington is moving onto his father's farm this week.

The Armstrong A. C. Church had a business meeting last evening for the purpose of deciding what action to take in regard to a pastor for said church.

There is quite a good deal of cordwood and hay being shipped from Maple Plain and Armstrong.

Thanksgiving and Turkey are over, not Turkey over the waters but the largest of domestic fowls, and now comes the hog, not Vanderbilt and Rothchilds but the quadruped that the Devil went into and they drowned in the depths of the sea. Some of the farmers are now killing for their own use, but are not anxious to sell at present prices.

John Nelson has just returned from Mo, does not like the weather as well as in Minnesota.

Hard times are still at the threshold and will be likely to remain there for sometime to come.

Some of the gold worshipers through ignorance or for a selfish motive try to make the people believe that silver dollars are not a legal tender. In 1878 silver was remonetized; nevertheless President Hayes vetoed the bill, but Congress passed it over his head. And silver dollars are now a legal tender except when there is a contract to the contrary. J. H. MCGARY.

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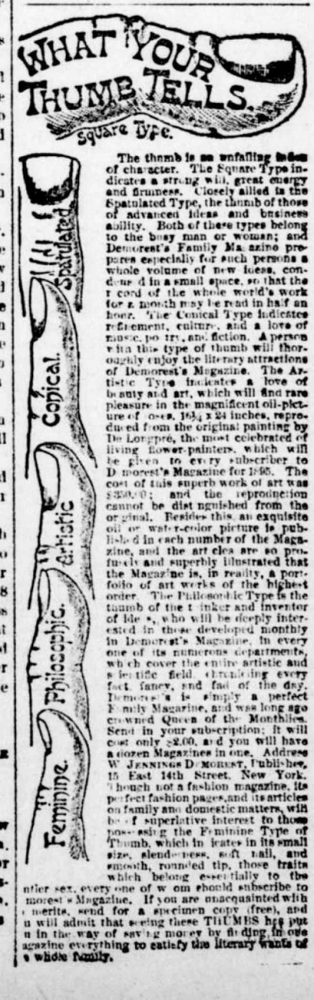
Delano, Sept. 21, 1895.



The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpre, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $300.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the other sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and it will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put it in the way of saving money by finding in one magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of a whole family.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

DECEMBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	...	...	...	...

A SMALL planet, the tenth discovered this year and the 408th in the list, was recently discovered by Prof. Max Wolf, of Heidelberg.

TWENTY millions of meteors are said to fall upon the earth every day, their aggregate weight amounting to something like two tons.

RHODE ISLAND is shown by a recent census bulletin to have 10,000 more women than men, and a woman suffrage movement is very aggressive.

IN case of a war Uncle Sam has a pretty long line of sea coast to guard. The facts are, the enemy would probably be allowed to land! Then Uncle Sam's boys would proceed to make them permanent citizens.

SHOES are now made of lace—the thick guipure description—very dainty and yet strong. Good leather shoes and boots are ventilated in such a manner as not to expose the foot to wet or damp. This is an excellent move, as thick leather is apt to heat the foot unduly, causing discomfort to the wearer.

TO ASK the legislatures of the land to pass a law closing the factories and the shops on election day, to make it a punishable offense for business men to keep their offices and places of business open on that day, to cause the wheels and machinery of industry to stop on that day, is a suggestion made by political and patriotic men in Chicago.

IN a recent lecture on the progress of the telephone in Germany, State Secretary Dr. Stephan said that the number of towns joined by telephone has now reached 434, with 109,960 subscribers. This year telephonic communication with Vienna and Copenhagen was opened. The former line is 418 miles in length, the other about 500 miles, with 18 miles of submarine cable.

A SPANISH gentleman of prominence, lately visiting in Philadelphia, in conversation with an American formerly occupying a diplomatic position, said that Spain, being greatly in need of money, had been negotiating with England for the sale of Cuba, and had received assurances that if the island could be delivered without trouble with the United States the sale could be effected.

THREE years ago Prof. J. J. McCook, a writer on social questions, estimated, after a careful study of statistics, that there were 45,545 tramps in the United States, and that their direct annual cost to the country was $9,000,000. He now states that in January, 1895, the number of tramps had increased to 85,768, and their annual cost to the country $17,000,000, not counting the loss sustained by their failure to produce anything.

JUDGE RINER, of the United States circuit court at Cheyenne, has decided that the treaty with the Bannock Indians, giving them the right to hunt on the unoccupied government lands in Wyoming, is of full force and effect and is superior to the game laws of the state. Secretary of the Interior Smith in his annual report commends the peaceful course of the Indians at Jackson Hole under circumstances so extremely aggravating on the part of the whites.

THE whaling season now closed has been the worst ever experienced by the arctic fleet. The total catch was 26 whales, the smallest in a number of years, and compared with the number of vessels in the fleet the smallest ever known. The steam whaler Orca caught only one whale, and was out the whole season. Only 40,000 pounds of whalebone was secured, and the price of the article is expected to double before the sale of this year's product begins. At present it sells for $2.75 a pound.

RETURNS from the internal revenue office show a rather astonishing state of affairs with regard to the popularity of playing cards and cigarettes in the United States. Last year cards produced a revenue of $382,402.50, which was derived from the sale of 38,240,250 packs, or a pack apiece for more than half the men, women and babies in the country. The tax on cigarettes netted $1,666,923 during the year, an increase of $74,511 over last year. The total number of cigarettes taxed was 3,328,477,677, or over half a hundred for every man, woman and child in the country.

A FOREIGN nobleman who advertises in a New York paper makes an announcement which should afford much satisfaction to those American citizens who have a hankering for title. The advertiser assures the American public that owing to his intimate relations with several foreign courts he will be able to secure, for a money consideration, titles for all who have wealth enough to pay for them. How this will simplify matters! Titles can now be bought without having to purchase an expensive son-in-law at the same time. This news should be spread far and wide.

THE South Carolina constitutional convention adopted drastic measures to put an end to lynchings in the state. It passed an amendment providing that any officer who permits a prisoner under his care to be lynched shall be removed from office and be ineligible to holding office in the state. The amendment further provides that in all cases of lynching where death ensues the county where the lynching takes place shall, without regard to the conduct of the officer, be liable to exemplary damages of not less than $2,000 to the legal representative of the person lynched.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

The first session of the 54th congress opened in Washington on the 2d. The senate was called to order by Vice President Stevenson and the new senators and those who had been reelected were sworn in. A committee was appointed to notify the president. In the house Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was chosen as speaker. A committee was named to join a like committee on the part of the senate to wait upon the president. Several bills were introduced in the interest of railway postal clerks and letter carriers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $870,484,182, against $1,126,226,638 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 8.0.

In the United States there were 288 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 320 the week previous and 323 in the corresponding time of 1894.

The government deficit for November was $1,000,000 and the expenditures $27,000,000. The deficit for the five months of the current fiscal year stands at $17,500,000.

Comptroller Eckels in his annual report states that a month ago there were in operation 3,715 national banks, with an aggregate capitalization of $664,136,915, divided among 285,185 shareholders. Their circulation then outstanding was $213,887,630, of which $190,180,961 was secured by United States bonds. During the year ended with October 43 banks were organized and 36 were put in the hands of receivers.

The republican caucus nominated Thomas Brackett Reed for the speakership of the 54th congress and the democratic caucus renominated Speaker Crisp.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert in his annual report recommends the construction of two battle ships and at least 12 torpedo boats and the enlistment of 1,000 more men. His estimates for the expenses of the naval establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, aggregate $29,311,166.

A statement of the public debt issued on the 2d showed that the debt increased $2,046,503 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was $177,406,386. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $948,477,611.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 2d was: Wheat, 63,903,000 bushels; corn, 5,517,000 bushels; oats, 6,397,000 bushels; rye, 1,423,000 bushels; barley, 5,310,000 bushels.

Secretary Carlisle transmitted to congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, as furnished by the several executive departments, which aggregate $418,091,073.

A monthly treasury statement of receipts and expenditures shows receipts for November to have been $25,986,508, disbursements, $27,199,283, leaving a deficit for November of $1,212,780, and for the five months of this fiscal year, $15,869,327.

Officials discovered a new two-dollar silver certificate of the series of 1891, check letter C, plate number 41, D. N. Morgan, treasurer, portrait of William Windom. The note is much smaller in every way than the genuine.

Senators favorable to the free coinage of silver held a conference in Washington and decided to keep up agitation for free coinage.

THE EAST.

Judge Arnold refused H. H. Holmes, who was convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of B. F. Pitzel, a new trial and sentenced him to death. Gov. Hastings would fix the day of execution.

By the upsetting of a skiff in the Monongahela river between Brownsville and California, Pa., Joseph McIntosh and wife, John Pickernup, William Ashton and Mrs. James Stevens were drowned.

In Pennsylvania 1,538 persons were killed on the steam railroads and 10,605 injured during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895.

On the New York Central road the Empire State express train made the trip from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 440 miles, in 494 minutes, breaking all previous records.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Chicago football games resulted as follows: University of Michigan, 12; University of Chicago, 0; Boston and Chicago Athletic association, a tie, 4 to 4. At Kansas City—University of Missouri, 10; University of Kansas, 6.

Advices from all over the United States noted a general observance of Thanksgiving day in the usual manner.

At Arcola, Ind., Roman Bohrer and Sadie Henschen, who were soon to be married, were both killed by the cars while going to a dance.

In Cleveland over 3,000 members of Christian Endeavor societies prayed at noon on Thanksgiving day for the salvation of the soul of Col. Ingersoll.

The loss to the oil interests in Ohio and Indiana by the recent blizzard will amount to over $1,000,000.

In Cleveland the first case on record of a perfect cure of a broken neck was perfected by Dr. C. B. Humiston and Dr. S. E. Kaestlin. Erwin Keidel, aged 14, was the patient.

The ossified man, S. C. Martin, who had lain on his back for seven years unable to move a joint, died near Bryan, Tex.

A mob shot to death Tony Sutton, a negro, at Montezuma, Ga., for killing W. T. Sangster.

At Platte City, Neb., Rev. A. Henrich and wife were asphyxiated by gas from their coal stove.

Philip Slayman and Sadie Poorman and Harry Poorman and Florence Slayman were married at Canton, O. The brides and grooms of both weddings were brothers and sisters, and twins at that.

John S. Johnson lowered the one-mile flying start bicycle record at Nashville, Tenn., from 2:16 to 2:10 1-5. The two-mile flying start record was lowered by A. F. Senn, of Ilion, Ky., from 4:49 2-5 to 4:48 3-5.

At Decatur, Ill., Charles N. Smith, widely known in the baseball world as "Pacer" Smith, was hanged for the murder of his daughter Louise, aged 6 years, and Miss Edna Buchert, aged 18, his sister-in-law, on September 28 last.

The discovery was made that Garland Stemler and Louis Mureno, who were lynched by a mob at Yreka, Cal., for murder, were innocent.

In a wreck on the Norfolk & Western railroad at Canterberg, W. Va., three men were fatally hurt and several seriously injured.

Vast gold fields were discovered at Mercur, about 65 miles south of Salt Lake City.

David Rose and John Williams, two prominent and wealthy stock traders at Hazel Green, Ky., fought over a trade and both were killed.

The largest woman in Indiana, Mrs. David Lamb, was buried at her home in New Middleton. She weighed 509 pounds.

The doors of the Chattahoochie national bank at Columbus, Ga., were closed.

Ozias McGahey and Joseph Robinson, both negroes, were taken from the jail at Fayetteville, Tenn., and hanged by a mob. The colored men were charged with an attempted assault upon a white girl.

In Detroit Prof. Enoth, an aquatic performer, accomplished the feat of staying under water four minutes and eight seconds, breaking all previous records in that line.

Official returns of the election of 1895 in Iowa show 401,292 votes to have been cast, of which Drake, republican nominee for governor, received 208,689; Babb (dem.), 149,433; Crane (pop.), 32,118, and Bacon (pro.), 11,052.

In Baltimore A. W. Wayman, senior bishop of the African Methodist church in the United States, dropped dead from paralysis at his home.

At Air Line Junction, O., Joseph Reimean and his daughter and Ernst Neiver were killed by the cars.

The death of Col. Smith A. Whitfield, first assistant postmaster-general during the latter part of President Harrison's term, occurred in Chicago, aged 49 years.

At St. Martin's reef, Florida, the schooner Shamrock capsized and six negroes who were below the hatches were drowned.

It was announced by President Collier that the Atlanta exposition would close finally and forever on December 31.

At the age of 96 William Bennett, a hero of the Crimean war and of the Sepoy mutiny in India, died at his home in Chicago.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The death of Alexandre Dumas, novelist and playwright, occurred in Paris, at the age of 71 years.

At the secret consistory in Rome the pope presided and created nine cardinals, among them being Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate to the Roman Catholic church in the United States.

In severe storms in the vicinity of Odessa, Russia, 500 persons were either drowned or frozen to death.

In Milwaukee Margaret Mather Pabst consented to a divorce from her husband, Gustav Pabst, and she will return to the stage. For her consent she received $100,000.

At Audance at Shelby, Ind., John and Frank Lattey were both shot and fatally wounded by Frank Fuller.

At Browningsville, Ky., Orville Eals killed his wife and her paramour, John Fields, and was himself killed by a posse who attempted to arrest him.

It has been found since the recent earthquake that cisterns in different parts of the Ohio valley no longer hold water.

The Peruvian congress was called in extra session on account of the crisis caused by the resignation of the cabinet.

Earthquakes had occurred daily for some time in the state of Oajaca, Mexico. The mountains rocked and the whole region was a mass of seismic activity.

The government of Germany was taking steps to prevent the growing emigration of the younger generation to America.

In Havana Gen. Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen, was sentenced to imprisonment for life for having committed illegal acts against the Spanish government.

LATER NEWS.

The Sultan of Turkey has been given until Saturday, the 7th, to issue a firman allowing the British gunboat to pass through the straits of the Dardanelles.

A resolution was introduced in congress the 3d, by Call of Florida, directing that the insurgents of Cuba be accorded belligerent rights, also one by Lodge of Massachusetts, approving the Monroe doctrine.

Seven mercantile establishments in Indianapolis, Ind., were burned out the 3d, causing a loss of nearly half a million dollars. Several firemen were carried down by falling walls, two of them probably fatally injured.

Two persons were frozen to death at St. Louis, Mo., the night of the 2d. Both were aged men and were found in unoccupied buildings.

At a negro cake walk at Roseborough Texas, the negroes ate at their banquet supper portions of a hog that had been fed strychnine by its owner. Twelve have died and many more are sick.

M. C. McDonald, chairman of the Democratic Central committee, of Chicago, made the charge the 3d that $750,000 of Democratic campaign fund had been stolen or misappropriated.

The president the 3d nominated Rufus W. Peckham of New York, to be associate justice of the United States supreme court, to succeed the late Howell E. Jackson, of Tennessee. He also nominated Richard Olney to be secretary of state and Judson Harmon as attorney general. Rufus W. Peckham is a resident of Albany and judge of the court of appeals of New York.

The Brazilian coucil of ministers has decided to refuse to submit either the Trinidad dispute with England or the Amapa dispute with France to arbitration. The Trinidad dispute relates to the sovereignty of the little island of Trinidad and the Amapa dispute to the boundary line of French Guiana.

THE MARKETS.

	Minneapolis, Dec 3.	
WHEAT—No. 1 northern	53 @	53¼
No. 2 northern	51⅝ @	52¾
December		51¾
HAY—Fancy upland		8 50
Good wild	7 00 @	7 50
OATS—No. 3 white		16
CATTLE—Steers	2 25 @	3 20
Cows		2 40
HOGS	3 00 @	3 30
SHEEP—Muttons		2 75
Lambs		3 25
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	20 @	21
Creamery, second	15 @	16
Dairy, fancy	18 @	
Dairy, choice	15 @	16
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring	6 @	7½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	16 @	17

THE MESSAGE.

Full Text of the Views Presented by the President to Congress.

CAUSE AND CURE OF BOND ISSUES.

Treasury Notes Should Be Retired—Evils Threatened by Free Coinage—Neutrality with Reference to Cuban Revolt—Armenian Outrages.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The following is President Cleveland's annual message to congress:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES: The present assemblage of the legislative branch of our government occurs at a time when the interests of our people and the needs of the country give especial prominence to the condition of our foreign relations and the exigencies of our national finances. The reports of the needs of the several administrative departments of the government fully and plainly exhibit what has been accomplished within the scope of their respective duties, and present such recommendations for the betterment of our country's condition as patriotic and intelligent labor and observation suggests.

I therefore deem my executive duty adequately performed at this time by presenting to congress the important phases of our situation as related to our intercourse with foreign nations, and a statement of the financial problems which confront us, omitting, except as they are related to these topics, any reference to departmental operations.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Neutrality with Reference to Cuba—Armenian Outrages—Venezuelan Dispute.

By amendatory tariff legislation in January last the Argentine Republic, recognizing the value of the large market opened to the free importation of its wool under our last tariff act, has admitted certain products of the United States to entry at reduced duties

Decided in Brazil's Favor.

The missions boundary dispute between the Argentine Republic and Brazil, referred to the president of the United States as arbitrator during the term of my predecessor, and which was submitted to me for determination, resulted in an award in favor of Brazil upon the historical and documentary evidence.

Specie Resumption by Chili.

The resumption of specie payments by Chili is a step of great interest and importance, both in its direct consequences upon her own welfare and as evincing the ascendency of sound financial principles in one of the most influential of the South American republics.

Serious Domestic Condition in China.

Either as a result of a weak control by the central government over the provincial administrations, following a diminution of traditional governmental authority under the stress of an overwhelming national disaster, or as a manifestation upon good opportunity of the aversion of the Chinese population to all foreign ways and undertakings, there have occurred in widely-separated provinces of China serious outbreaks of the old fanatical spirit against foreigners, which, unchecked by the local authorities, if not actually connived at by them, have culminated in mob attacks on foreign missionary stations, causing much destruction of property and attended with personal injuries as well as loss of life.

The demands of the United States and other powers for the degradation and punishment of the responsible officials of the respective cities and provinces, who, by neglect or otherwise, had permitted uprisings, and for the adoption of stern measures by the emperor's government for the protection of the life and property of foreigners are followed by the disgrace and dismissal of certain provincial officials found derelict in duty, and the punishment by death of a number of those adjudged guilty of actual participation in the outrages.

Good Effect of the American Commission.

This government also insisted that a special American commission should visit the province where the first disturbances occurred, for the purpose of investigation. This latter commission, formed after much opposition, has gone overland from Tien-Tsin, accompanied by a suitable Chinese escort, and by its demonstration of the readiness and ability of our government to protect its citizens will act, it is believed, as a most influential deterrent of any similar outbreaks. The energetic steps we have thus taken are all the more likely to result in future safety to our citizens in China because the imperial government is, I am persuaded, entirely convinced that we desire only the liberty and protection of our citizens and redress for any wrongs they may have suffered, and that we have no ulterior designs or objects, political or otherwise

Victor and Vanquished Grateful.

The governments of both China and Japan have in dispatches transmitted through their respective diplomatic representatives expressed in a most pleasing manner their grateful appreciation of our assistance to their citizens during the unhappy struggle and of the value of our aid in paving the way to their resumption of peaceful relations.

The Waller Incident.

The customary cordial relations between this country and France have been undisturbed, with the exception that a full explanation of the treatment of John L. Waller by the expeditionary military authorities of France still remains to be given. Following the course justified by abundant precedents, this government requested from that of France the record of the proceedings of the French tribunal which resulted in Mr. Waller's condemnation. This request has been complied with to the extent of supplying a copy of the official record, from which appear the constitution and organization of the court, the charges as formulated, and the general course and result of the trial, by which it is shown that the accused was tried in open court and was defended by counsel. But the evidence adduced in support of the charges, which was not received by the French minister for foreign affairs till the first week in October—has thus far been withheld, the French government taking the ground that its introduction in response to our demand would establish a precedent. The efforts of our ambassador to procure it, however, though impeded by recent changes in the French ministry, have not been realized, and it is confidently expected that some satisfactory solution of the matter will shortly be reached.

An extradition has been extended by France to the government and people of the United States to participate in a great international exposition at Paris in 1900 as a suitable commemoration of the close of this, the world's marvellous century of progress. I heartily recommend its acceptance, together with such legislation as will adequately provide for a due representation of this government and its people on the occasion.

Injures Our Interests in Germany.

Our relation with the states of the German empire are, in some aspects, typical of a condition of things elsewhere found in countries whose productions and trade are similar to our own. The close rivalries of competing industries; the influence of the delusive doctrine that the internal development of a nation is promoted and its wealth increased by a policy, in undertaking to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their sales in foreign markets and prevents free access to the products of the world; the desire to retain trade in time-worn ruts, regardless of the inexorable laws of new needs and changed conditions of demand and supply, and our own halting tardiness in inviting a freer exchange of commodities, and by this means imperiling our footing in the external markets naturally open to us, have created a situation somewhat injurious to American export interests, not only in Germany, where they are most noticeable, but in adjacent countries.

Interests Affected.

The exports affected are largely American cattle and other food products, the reason assigned for unfavorable discrimination being that their consumption is deleterious to the public health. This is all the more irritating in view of the fact that no European state is as jealous of the excellence and wholesomeness of its exported food supplies as the United States nor so easily able on account of inherent soundness to guarantee those qualities.

Hints at Retaliation.

It is not to be forgotten that international trade cannot be one-sided. Its currents are alternating and its movements should be honestly reciprocal. Without this it almost necessarily degenerates into a device to gain advantage or a contrivance to secure benefits with only the semblance of a return. In our dealings with other nations we ought to be open-handed and scrupulously fair. This should be our policy as a producing nation, and it plainly becomes us as a people who love generosity and the moral aspects of national good faith and reciprocal forbearance. These considerations should not, however, constrain us to submit to unfair discrimination nor to silently acquiesce in vexatious hindrances to the enjoyment of our share of the legitimate advantages of proper trade relations.

Behring Sea Affairs Unsatisfactory.

Our relations with Great Britain, always intimate and important, have demanded during the past year even a greater share of consideration than is usual. Several vexatious questions were left undetermined by the decision of the Behring sea arbitration tribunal. The application of the principles laid down by that august body has not been followed by the results they were intended to accomplish, either because the principles themselves lacked in breadth and definiteness or because their execution has been more or less imperfect. Much correspondence has been exchanged between the two governments on the subject of preventing the exterminating slaughter of seals. The insufficiency of the British patrol of Behring sea, under the regulations agreed on by the two governments, has been pointed out, and yet only two British ships have been on police duty during this season in those waters The need of a more effective enforcement of existing regulations, as well as the adoption of such additional regulations as experience has shown to be absolutely necessary to carry out the intent of the award, have been earnestly urged upon the British government, but thus far without effective results.

A Judicious Arrangement.

The understanding by which the United States was to pay, and Great Britain to receive, a lump sum of $425,000 in full settlement of all British claims for damages arising from our seizure of British sealing vessels unauthorized under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration, was not confirmed by the last congress, which declined to make the necessary appropriation. I am still of the opinion that this arrangement was a judicious and advantageous one for the government, and I earnestly recommend that it be again considered and sanctioned. If, however, this does not meet with the favor of congress, it certainly will hardly dissent from the proposition that the government is bound by every consideration of honor and good faith to provide for the speedy adjustment of these claims by arbitration as the only other alternative.

The Alaskan Boundary.

The completion of the preliminary survey of that Alaskan boundary which follows the contour of the coast from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales island until it strikes the 141st meridian at or near the summit of Mount St. Elias, awaits further necessary appropriation, which is urgently recommended. This survey was undertaken under the provisions of the convention entered into by this country and Great Britain July 22, 1892, and the supplementary convention of February 3, 1894. As to the remaining section of the Alaskan boundary, which follows the 141st meridian northwardly from Mount St. Elias to the Frozen ocean, the settlement of which involves the physical location of the meridian mentioned, no conventional agreement has yet been made.

The ascertainment of a given meridian at a particular point is a work requiring much time and careful observations and surveys. Such observations and surveys were undertaken by the United States coast and goedetic survey in 1890 and 1891, while similar work in the same quarters under British auspices are believed to give nearly coincident results; but these surveys have been independently conducted, and no international agreement to mark these or any other parts of the 141st meridian by permanent monuments has yet been made. In the meantime, the valley of the Yukon is becoming a highway through the hitherto unexplored wilds of Alaska, and abundant mineral wealth has been discovered in that region, especially at or near the junction of the boundary meridian with the Yukon and its tributaries. In these circumstances, it is expedient, and, indeed, imperative, that the jurisdictional limits of the respective governments in this new region be speedily determined. Her Britannic majesty's government has proposed a joint delimitation of the 141st meridian by an international commission of experts, which, if congress will authorize it and make the provisions therefor, can be accomplished with no unreasonable delay

Venezuelan Dispute.

It being apparent that the boundary dispute between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela concerning the limits of British Guiana was approaching an acute stage, a definite statement of the interest and policy of the United States as regards the controversy seemed to be required both on its own account and in view of its relations with the friendly powers directly concerned. In July last, therefore, a dispatch was addressed to our ambassador at London for communication to the British government, in which the attitude of the United States was fully and distinctly set forth.

Monroe Doctrine Upheld.

The general conclusions therein reached and formulated are in substance that the traditional and established policy of this government is firmly supposed to a forcible increase by any European power of its territorial possessions on this continent; that this policy is as well founded in principle as it is strongly supported by numerous precedents; that as a consequence the United States is bound to protest against the enlargement of the area of British Guiana in derogation of the rights and against the will of Venezuela; that, considering the disparity in strength of Great Britain and Venezuela, the territorial dispute between them can be reasonably settled by friends and impartial arbitration, and that the resort to such an arbitration should include the whole controversy

In view of these conclusions, the dispatch in question called upon the British government for a definite answer to the question whether or not it would submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to impartial arbitration. The answer of the British government has not yet been received, but is expected shortly, when further communication on the subject will probably be made to the congress.

Relations with Hawaii.

Early in January last an uprising against the government of Hawaii was promptly suppressed. Martial-law was forthwith proclaimed and numerous arrests were made of persons suspected of being in sympathy with the royalist party. Among these were several citizens of the United States, who were either convicted by a military court and sentenced to death, imprisonment, or fine, or were deported without trial. The United States, while denying protection to such as had taken the Hawaiian oath of allegiance, insisted that martial-law though altering the forms of justice could not supersede justice itself and demanded stay of execution until the proceedings had been submitted to this government and knowledge obtained therefrom that our citizens had received fair trial.

The death sentences were subsequently commuted or were remitted on condition of leaving the islands. The cases of certain Americans arrested and expelled by arbitrary order without formal charge or trial have had attention, and in some instances have been found to justify remonstrance and a claim for indemnity which Hawaii has not thus far conceded

Padrone System Should Be Uprooted.

The deplorable lynching of several Italian laborers in Colorado was naturally followed by international representations, and I am happy to say that the best efforts of the state in which the outrages occurred have been put forth to discover and punish the authors of this atrocious crime. The dependent families of some of the unfortunate victims invite by their deplorable condition gracious provision for their needs. These manifestations against helpless aliens may be traced through successive stages to the vicious padrone system, which, unchecked by our immigration and contract labor statutes, controls these workers from the moment of landing on our shores, and farms them out in distant and often rude regions, where their cheapening competition in the fields of breadwinning toil brings them into collision with other labor interests.

Japan Eulogized.

Japan has furnished abundant evidence of her vast gain in every trait and characteristic that constitutes a nation's greatness. We have reason for congratulations in the fact that the government of the United States, by the exchange of liberal treaty stipulations with the new Japan, was first to recognize her wonderful advance and to extend to her the consideration and confidence due to her national enlightenment and progressive character.

The Mosquito Affair.

In last year's message, I narrated at some length the jurisdictional questions then freshly arisen in the Mosquito Indian strip of Nicaragua. Since that time, by the voluntary act of the Mosquito nation, the territory reserved to them has been incorporated with Nicaragua, the Indians formally subjecting themselves to be governed by the general laws and regulations of the republic instead of by their own customs and regulations, and thus availing themselves of a privilege secured to them by the treaty between Nicaragua and Great Britain of January 28, 1860.

After this extension of uniform Nicaraguan administration to the Mosquito strip, the case of the British vice consul, Hatch, and of several of his countrymen, who had been summarily expelled from Nicaragua and treated with considerable indignity, provoked a claim by Great Britain upon Nicaragua for pecuniary indemnity, which, upon Nicaragua's refusal to admit liability, was enforced by Great Britain. While the sovereignity and jurisdiction of Nicaragua was in no way questioned by Great Britain, the former's arbitrary conduct in regard to British subjects furnished the ground for this proceeding. A British naval force occupied without resistance the Pacific seaport of Corinto, but was soon after withdrawn upon the promise that the sum demanded would be paid.

Relations with Russia.

The coronation of the czar of Russia at Moscow in May next invites the ceremonial participation of the United States, and in accordance with usage and diplomatic propriety our minister to the imperial court has been directed to represent our government on the occasion.

Correspondence is on foot touching the practice of Russian consuls within the jurisdiction of the United States to interrogate citizens as to their race and religious faith, and upon ascertainment thereof to deny to Jews authentication of passports or legal documents for use in Russia Inasmuch as such a proceeding imposes a disability, which in the case of succession to property in Russia may be found to infringe the treaty rights of our citizens and which is an obnoxious invasion of our territorial jurisdiction, it has elicited fitting remonstrance, the result of which it is hoped will remove the cause of complaint.

An Inconsistent Position.

In my last two annual messages I called the attention of the congress to the position we occupied as one of the parties to a treaty or agreement by which we became jointly bound with England and Germany to so interfere with the government and control of Samoa as in effect to assume the management of its affairs. On the 9th day of May, 1894, I transmitted to the senate a special message with accompanying documents giving information on the subject and emphasizing the opinion I have at all times entertained, that our situation in this matter was inconsistent with the mission and traditions of our government, in violation of the principles we profess, and in all its phases mischievous and vexatious. I again press this subject upon the attention of the congress and ask for such legislative action or expression as will lead the way to our relief from obligations both irksome and unnatural.

The Revolution in Cuba.

Cuba is again gravely disturbed. An insurrection, in some respects more active than the last preceding revolt, which continued from 1868 to 1878, now exists in a large part of the eastern interior of the island, menacing even some populations on the coast. Besides deranging the commercial exchanges of the island, of which our country takes the predominant share, this flagrant condition of hostilities, by arousing sentimental sympathy and inciting adventurous support among our people, has entailed earnest effort on the part of this government to enforce obedience to our neutrality laws and to prevent the territory of the United States from being abused as a vantage ground from which to aid those in arms against Spanish sovereignty.

Must Maintain a Position of Neutrality.

Whatever may be the traditional sympathy of our countrymen as individuals with a people who seem to be struggling for larger autonomy and greater freedom, deepened as such sympathy naturally must be in behalf of our neighbors, yet the plain duty of their government is to observe in good faith the recognized obligations of international relationship. The performance of this duty should not be made more difficult by a disregard on the part of our citizens of the obligations growing out of their allegiance to their country, which should restrain them from violating as individuals the neutrality which the nation of which they are members is bound to observe in its relation to friendly sovereign states.

The Allianca Incident.

One notable instance of interference by Spain with passing American ships has occurred. On March 8, last, the Allianca, while bound from Colon to New York, and following the customary track for vessels near the Cuban shore, but inside the three-mile limit, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat. Protest was promptly made by the United States against this act as not being justified by a state of war, nor permissible in respect of vessels on the usual paths of commerce, nor tolerable in view of the wanton peril occasioned to innocent life and property. The act was disavowed, with full expression of regret and assurance of nonconcurrence of such just cause of complaint, while the offending officer was relieved of his command.

Military arrests of citizens of the United States in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclamations. Where held on criminal charges, their delivery to the ordinary civil jurisdiction for trial has been demanded and obtained, in conformity with treaty provisions, and where merely detained by way of military precaution under a proclaimed state of siege, without formulating accusation, their release or trial has been insisted upon

The long-standing demand of Antonio Maximo Mora against Spain has at last been settled by the payment, on the 14th of September last, of the sum originally agreed upon in liquidation of the claim.

The Armenian Massacres.

Occurrences in Turkey have continued to excite concern. The reported massacres of Christians in Armenia, and the development there and in other districts of a spirit of fanatic hostility to Christian influences, naturally excited apprehension for the safety of the devoted men and women, who as dependents of the foreign missionary societies in the United States, reside in Turkey under the guarantee of law and usage, and in the legitimate performance of their educational and religious mission. No efforts have been spared in their behalf and their protection in person and property has been earnestly and vigorously enforced by every means within our power.

Will Keep a Watchful Eye.

The Ottoman government has lately issued an imperial irade exempting forever from taxation an American college for girls at Scutari. Repeated assurances have also been obtained by our envoy at Constantinople that similar institutions maintained and administered by our countrymen shall be secured in the enjoyment of all rights, and that our citizens throughout the empire shall be protected. The government, however, in view of existing facts, is far from relying upon such assurances as the limit of its duty. Our minister has been vigilant and alert in affording all possible protection in individual cases where danger threatened or safety was imperiled. We have sent ships as far toward the points of actual disturbance as it is possible for them to go, where they offer refuge to those obliged to flee, and we have the promise of other powers which have ships in the neighborhood that our citizens as well as theirs will be received and protected on board those ships. On the demand of our minister orders have been issued by the sultan that Turkish soldiers shall guard and escort to the coast American refugees.

By treaty several of the most powerful European powers have secured a right and have assumed a duty, not only in behalf of their own citizens and in furtherance of their own interests, but as agents of the Christian world. Their right is to enforce such conduct of Turkish government as will restrain fanatical brutality, and if this fails their duty is to so interfere as to insure against such dreadful occurrences in Turkey as have lately shocked civilization. The powers declare this right and this duty to be theirs alone, and it is earnestly hoped that prompt and effective action on their part will not be delayed.

Needed Improvement in Consular Service.

In view of the growth of our interests in foreign countries and the encouraging prospects for a general expansion of our commerce, the question of an improvement in the consular service has increased importance and urgency. Though there is no doubt that the great body of consular officers are rendering valuable services to the trade and industries of the country, the needs of some plain improvement and control which would tend to secure a higher average of efficiency is not denied. The importance of the subject has led the executive to consider what steps might properly be taken without additional legislation, to answer the need of a better system of consular appointments. The matter having been committed to the consideration of the secretary of state, in pursuance of his recommendations, an executive order was issued on the 20th of September, 1895, by the terms of which it is provided that after that date any vacancy in a consulate or commercial agency, with an annual salary or compensation from official fees of not more than $2,500 or less than $1,000, should be filled either by transfer or promotion from some other position under the department of state of a character tending to qualify the incumbent for the position to be filled; or by the appointment of a person not under the department of state, but having previously served thereunder and shown his capacity and fitness for consular duty; or by the appointment of a person who, having been selected by the president and sent to a board for examination, is found, upon such examination, to be qualified for the position. Posts which pay less than $1,000 being usually, on account of their small compensation, filled by selection from residents of the locality, it was not deemed practicable to put them under the new system.

Official Residences for Diplomats.

I am thoroughly convinced that in addition to their salaries our ambassadors and ministers at foreign courts should be provided by the government with official residences. The salaries of these officers is comparatively small, and in most cases insufficient to pay, with other necessary expenses, the cost of maintaining household establishments in keeping with their important and delicate functions. The usefulness of a nation's diplomatic representative undeniably depends much upon the appropriateness of his surroundings, and a country like ours, while avoiding unnecessary glitter and show, should be certain that it does not suffer in its relations with foreign nations through parsimony and shabbiness in its diplomatic outfit

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Cause and Cure of Bond Issues—Dire Effect of Free Coinage.

As we turn from a review of our foreign relations to the contemplation of our national financial situation we are immediately aware that we approach a subject of domestic concern more important than any other that can engage our attention, and one at present in such a perplexing and delicate predicament as to require prompt and wise treatment.

The compulsory purchase and coinage of silver by the government unchecked and unregulated by business conditions and heedless of our currency needs, which for more than 15 years diluted our circulating medium, undermined confidence abroad in our financial ability, and at last culminated in distress and panic at home, has been

COLORING SOUPS.

Culinary Ideas That Helps in Giving Artistic Luncheons and Dinners.

The harmony of the color scheme is all essential for true elegance in table decoration. Even meats and entrements, as well as fruits and vegetables, should be arranged with the proper china and in harmony with the prevailing tone of color. The following recipes—some from a famous Philadelphia authority, others from a Virginia cuisine—may be of use:

Amber Soup.—One soup bone, a slice of ham, a chicken, an onion, half a carrot, half a parsnip, a stalk of celery, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four cloves, and whites and shells of two eggs. Brown the bone or two pounds of beef in the butter, brown the onion and put the cloves in it. Add one gallon of cold water and boil all together for four hours. Take out the chicken when tender. Strain in a jar and put away until next day. Then remove the fat and bring all to boiling point again. Strain through a jelly bag and reheat when you wish to serve. If you wish a brown soup, brown a tablespoonful of brown sugar in a saucepan, let it boil with a little water, and strain into the soup. The whites of eggs and shells are better beaten into a spoonful of water and added at the second boiling.

Red Soup—One quart of starch, half an onion, half a can of tomatoes. Boil three-quarters of an hour, strain, add a teaspoonful of sugar, a cup of milk, a piece of butter, and pepper and salt. Thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed into a smooth paste with a little cold water or milk. Parsley may be used for flavoring, but must be removed before serving.

Green Pea Soup—Boil one quart of peas in two quarts of water, strain through a potato-masher, return to the same water, adding a teaspoonful of butter rolled in flour, pepper, and salt. Boil two hours and serve hot.

White Soup—Boil one quart of very rich milk, or add either one cup of cream or a large piece of butter. If boiled with chicken bones it will have a nice flavor. Season with minced onion, pepper and salt, and garnish with parsley. You may use a little flour creamed with the butter to thicken. Instead of chicken bones or onion the white parts of celery may be used, chopped fine.

Another Green Soup—Boil three pounds of veal in four quarts of cold water, skimming carefully. Add three bunches of asparagus, except the heads. Add salt and pepper and a sprig of parsley. Boil four hours, remove the grease, strain and boil again half an hour, after adding the asparagus heads. Dissolve a tablespoonful of cornstarch in a little cold water and stir it in a cup of boiling milk. Pour into the soup, let it boil one minute and serve.—Philadelphia Press.

Heaven Enough.

An editor who died of starvation was being escorted to Heaven by an angel who

recently stopped by the repeal of the laws which forced this reckless scheme upon the country.

Review of Financial Legislation.

The currency denominated United States notes, and commonly known as greenbacks, was issued in large volume during the late civil war and was intended originally to meet the exigencies of that period. It will be seen by a reference to the debates in congress at the time the laws were passed authorizing the issue of these notes that their advocates declared they were intended for only temporary use and to meet the emergency of war. In almost, if not all, the laws relating to them some provision was made contemplating their voluntary or compulsory retirement. A large quantity of them, however, were kept on foot and mingled with the currency of the country, so that at the close of the year 1874 they amounted to $381,999,073.

Immediately after that date, and in January, 1875, a law was passed providing for the resumption of specie payments, by which the secretary of the treasury was required, whenever additional circulation was issued to national banks, to retire United States notes equal in amount to 80 per cent. of such additional national bank circulation until such notes were reduced to $300,000,000. This law further provided that on and after the 1st day of January, 1879, the United States notes then outstanding should be redeemed in coin, and in order to provide and prepare for such redemption, the secretary of the treasury was authorized not only to use any surplus revenues of the government, but to issue bonds of the United States and dispose of them for coin, and to use the proceeds for the purposes contemplated by the statute.

In May, 1878, and before the date thus appointed for the redemption and retirement of these notes, another statute was passed forbidding their future cancellation and retirement. Some of them had, however, been previously redeemed and cancelled upon the issue of additional national bank circulation, as permitted by the law of 1875, so that the amount outstanding at the time of the passage of the act forbidding further retirement was $346,681,016.

Creation of the Reserve.

This was the condition of affairs on the 1st day of January, 1879, which had been fixed upon four years before as the date for entering upon the redemption and retirement of all these notes, and for which such abundant means had been provided. The government was put in the anomalous situation of owing to the holders of its notes, debts payable in gold on demand which could neither be retired by receiving such notes in discharge of obligations due the government, nor canceled by actual payment in gold. It was forced to redeem without redemption and to pay without acquittance.

In the meantime, and in July, 1890, an act had been passed directing larger governmental monthly purchases of silver than had been required under previous laws, and providing that in payment for such silver treasury notes of the United States should be issued, payable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. It was, however, declared in the act to be "The established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." In view of this declaration it was not deemed permissible for the secretary of the treasury to exercise the discretion in terms conferred upon him by refusing to pay gold on these notes when demanded, because by such discrimination in favor of the gold dollar the so-called parity of the two metals would be destroyed and grave and dangerous consequences would be precipitated by affirming or accentuating the constantly-widening disparity between their actual values under the existing ratio.

Cause of Depletion of the Reserve.

It thus resulted that the treasury notes issued in payment of silver purchases under the law of 1890 were necessarily treated as gold obligations, at the option of the holder. These notes on the 1st day of November, 1893, when the law compelling the monthly purchase of silver was repealed amounted to more than $155,000,000. The notes of this description now outstanding, added to the United States notes still undiminished by redemption or cancellation, constitute a volume of gold obligations amounting to nearly $500,000,000. These obligations are the instruments which, ever since we have had a gold reserve, have been used to deplete it.

Among the causes for this constant and uniform shrinkage in this fund may be mentioned the great falling off of exports under the operation of the tariff law until recently in force, which crippled our exchange of commodities with foreign nations and necessitated to some extent the payment of our balances in gold; the unnatural infusion of silver into our currency and the increasing agitation for its free and unlimited coinage, which have created apprehension as to our disposition or ability to continue gold payments; the consequent hoarding of gold at home and the stoppage of investments of foreign capital, as well as the return of our securities sold abroad; and the high rate of foreign exchange, which induced the shipment of our gold to be drawn against, as a matter of speculation.

Bond Issues Necessitated.

In consequence of these conditions, the gold reserve on the 1st day of February, 1894, was reduced to $65,438,377, having lost more than $31,000,000 during the preceding nine months, or since April, 1893. Its replenishment being necessary, and no other manner of accomplishing it being possible, resort was had to the issue and sale of bonds provided for by the redemption act of 1875. Fifty millions of these bonds were sold, yielding $58,632,295.71, which was added to the reserve fund of gold then on hand. As a result of this operation this reserve, which had suffered constant and large withdrawals in the meantime, stood on the 6th day of March, 1894, at the sum of $107,446,802. Its depletion was, however, immediately thereafter so accelerated that on the 20th day of June, 1894, it had fallen to $84,573,625, thus losing by withdrawals more than $42,000,000 in five months, and dropping slightly below its situation when the sale of $50,000,000 in bonds was effected for its replenishment.

This depressed condition grew worse, and on the 24th day of November, 1894, our gold reserve being reduced to $57,669,701, it became necessary to again strengthen it. This was done by another sale of bonds, amounting to $50,000,000, for which there was realized $58,538,506, with which the fund was increased to $111,142,021 on the 4th day of December, 1894.

Congress Refused to Act.

Again disappointment awaited the anxious hope for relief. In anticipation of impending trouble, I had on the 28th day of January, 1895, addressed a communication to the congress fully setting forth our difficulties and dangerous position, and earnestly recommending that authority be given the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds bearing a low rate of interest payable by their terms in gold, for the purpose of maintaining a sufficient gold reserve, and also for the redemption and cancellation of outstanding United States notes and the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of 1890. This recommendation did not, however, meet with legislative approval.

Another Emergency.

In February, 1895, therefore, the situation was exceedingly critical. With a reserve perilously low and a refusal of congressional aid, everything indicated that the end of gold payments by the government was imminent. The results of prior bond issues had been exceedingly unsatisfactory and the large withdrawals of gold immediately succeeding their public sale in open market gave rise to a reasonable suspicion that a large part of the gold paid into the treasury upon such sales was promptly drawn out again by the presentation of United States notes or treasury notes and found its way to the hands of those who had only temporarily parted with it in the purchase of bonds. In this emergency, and in view of its surrounding perplexities, it became entirely apparent to those upon whom the struggle for safety was devolved not only that our gold reserve must, for the third time in less than 13 months, be restored by another issue and sale of bonds bearing a high rate of interest and badly suited to the purpose, but that a plan must be adopted for their disposition promising better results than those realized on previous sales.

The Syndicate Agreement.

An agreement was therefore made with a number of financiers and bankers whereby it was stipulated that bonds described in the resumption act of 1875 payable in coin 30 years after their date, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and amounting to about $62,000,000, should be exchanged for gold, receivable by weight, amounting to a little more than $65,000,000.

Thinks Disaster Was Averted.

On the day this contract was made its terms were communicated to congress by a special executive message, in which it was stated that more than $16,000,000 would be saved to the government if gold-bearing bonds bearing three per cent. interest were authorized to be substituted for those mentioned in the contract. The congress having declined to grant the necessary authority to secure this saving, the contract, unmodified, was carried out, resulting in a gold reserve amounting to $107,571,230 on the 8th day of July, 1895. The performance of this contract not only restored the reserve, but checked for a time the withdrawals of gold and brought on a period of restored confidence and such peace and quiet in business circles as were of the greatest possible value to every interest that affects our people.

Good Results Not Permanent.

Though the contract mentioned stayed for a time the tide of gold withdrawal, its good results could not be permanent. Recent withdrawals have rduced the reserve from $107,571,230 on the 8th day of July, 1895, to $79,333,966. How long it will remain large enough to render its increase unnecessary is only matter of conjecture, though quite large withdrawals for shipment in the immediate future are predicted in well-informed quarters. About $16,000,000 has been withdrawn during the month of November.

Situation Still Critical.

The foregoing statement of events and conditions develops the fact that after increasing our interest-bearing bonded indebtedness more than $162,000,000 to save our gold reserve, we are nearly where we started, having now in such reserve $79,333,966, as against $65,438,377 in February, 1894, when the first bonds were issued.

On the 28th of January, 1895, it was reported by the secretary of the treasury that more than $172,000,000 of gold had been withdrawn for hoarding or shipment during the year preceding. He now reports that from January 1, 1879, to July 14, 1890, a period of more than 11 years, only a little over $28,000,000 was withdrawn, and that between July 14, 1890, the date of the passage of the law for an increased purchase of silver, and the 1st day of December, 1895, or within less than 5½ years, there was withdrawn nearly $375,000,000, making a total of more than $403,000,000 drawn from the treasury in gold since January 1, 1879, the date fixed in 1875 for the retirement of the United States notes. Nearly $327,000,000 of the gold thus withdrawn has been paid out on these United States notes; and yet every one of the $346,000,000 is still uncanceled and ready to do service in future gold depletions. More than $76,000,000 in gold has since their creation in 1890 been paid out from the treasury upon the notes given on the purchase of silver by the government; and yet the whole, amounting to $155,000,000, except a little more than $16,000,000 which have been retired by exchanges for silver at the request of the holders, remains outstanding and prepared to join their older and more experienced allies in future raids upon the treasury's gold reserve.

In other words, the government has paid in gold more than nine-tenths of its United States notes and still owes them all. It has paid in gold about one-half of its notes given for silver purchases without extinguishing by such payment one dollar of these notes. When added to all this we are reminded that to carry on this astounding financial scheme the government has incurred a bonded indebtedness of $95,500,000 in establishing a gold reserve, and of $162,315,400 in efforts to maintain it; that the annual interest charge on such bonded indebtedness is more than $11,000,000; that a continuance in our present course may result in further bond issues, and that we have suffered or are threatened with all this for the sake of supplying gold for foreign shipment or facilitating its hoarding at home, a situation is exhibited which certainly ought to arrest attention and provoke immediate legislative relief.

Notes Should Be Retired.

I am convinced the only thorough and practicable remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the government in payment of silver purchases under the act of 1890. I believe this could be quite readily accomplished by the exchange of these notes for United States bonds of small as well as large denominations, bearing a low rate of interest. They should be long-term bonds, thus increasing their desirability as investments, and because their payment could be well postponed to a period far removed from present financial burdens and perplexities, when with increased prosperity and resources they would be more easily met

Would Restore Confidence.

The increase of our bonded debt involved in this plan would be amply compensated by renewed activity and enterprise in all business circles, the restored confidence at home, the reinstated faith in our monetary strength abroad, and the stimulation of every interest and industry that would follow the cancellation of the gold-demand obligations now afflicting us.

How to Fill the Void.

The currency withdrawn by the retirement of the United States notes and treasury notes, amounting to probably less than $486,000,000, might be supplied by such gold as would be used on their retirement or by an increase in the circulation of our national banks. Though the aggregate capital of those now in existence amounts to more $664,000,000, their outstanding circulation, based on bond security, amounts to only about $190,000,000. They are authorized to issue notes amounting to 90 per cent. of the bonds deposited to secure their circulation, but in no event beyond the amount of their capital stock, and they are obliged to pay one per cent. tax on the circulation they issue.

I think they should be allowed to issue circulation equal to the par value of the bonds they deposit to secure it, and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of one per cent., which would undoubtedly meet all the expense the government incurs on their account. In addition, they should be allowed to substitute or deposit in lieu of the bonds now required as security for their circulation those which would be issued for the purpose of retiring the United States notes and treasury notes. The banks already existing, if they desired to avail themselves of the provisions of law thus modified, could issue circulation in addition to that already outstanding, amounting to $478,000,000, which would nearly or quite equal the currency proposed to be canceled.

Necessity May Not Arise.

But there might not be the necessity for such an addition to the currency by new issues of bank circulation as at first glance is indicated. If we should be relieved from maintaining a gold reserve under conditions that constitute it the barometer of our solvency, and if our treasury should no longer be the foolish purveyor of gold for nations abroad or for speculation and hoarding by our citizens at home, I should expect to see gold resume its natural and normal functions in the business affairs of the country and cease to be an object attracting the timid watch of our people and exciting their sensitive imaginations.

Question of Quality. Not Quantity.

In the present stage of our difficulty it is not easy to understand how the amount of our revenue receipts directly affects it. The important question is not the quantity of money received in revenue payments, but the kind of money we maintain and our ability to continue in sound financial conditions. We are considering the government's holdings of gold as related to the soundness of our money and as affecting our national credit and monetary strength. If our gold reserve had never been impaired, or if no bonds had ever been issued to replenish it; if there had been no fear and timidity concerning our ability to continue gold payments; if any part of our revenues were not paid in gold, and if we could look to our gold receipts as a means of maintaining a safe reserve, the amount of our revenues would be an influential factor in the problem. But unfortunately all the circumstances that might lend weight to this consideration are entirely lacking. In our present predicament no gold is received by the government in payment of revenue charges, nor would there be if the revenues were increased. The receipts of the treasury, when not in silver certificates, consist of United States notes and treasury notes issued for silver purchases. These forms of money are only useful to the government in paying its current ordinary expenses, and its quantity in government possession does not in the least contribute toward giving us that kind of safe financial standing or condition which is built on gold alone.

Would Destroy the Parity.

If it is said that these notes if held by the government can be used to obtain gold for our reserve, the answer is easy. The people draw gold from the treasury on demand upon United States notes and treasury notes, but the proposition that the treasury can on demand draw gold from the people upon them would be regarded in these days with wonder and amusement. And even if this could be done, there is nothing to prevent those thus parting with their gold from regaining it the next day or the next hour by the presentation of the notes they received in exchange for it. The secretary of the treasury might use such not taken from a surplus revenue to buy gold in the market. Of course, he could not do this without paying a premium. Private holders of gold, unlike the government, having no parity to maintain, would not be restrained from making the best bargain possible when they furnished gold to the treasury: but the moment the secretary of the treasury bought gold on any terms above par he would establish a general and universal premium upon it, thus breaking down the parity between gold and silver which the government is pledged to maintain, and opening the way to new and serious complications. In the meantime the premium would not remain stationary, and the absurd spectacle might be presented of a dealer selling gold to the government, and with United States notes or treasury notes in his hand immediately clamoring for its return and a resale at a higher premium.

Would Be Unjust Taxation.

Besides the accumulation in the treasury of currency of any kind exacted from the people through taxation is justly regarded as an evil, and cannot proceed far without a vigorous protest against an unjustifiable retention of money from the business of the country, and a denunciation of a scheme of taxation which proves itself to be unjust when it takes from the earnings and incomes of the citizens money so much in excess of the needs of government support that large sums can be gathered and kept in the treasury. Such a condition has heretofore in time of surplus revenue led the government to restore currency to the people by the purchase of its unmatured bonds at a large premium, and by a large increase of its deposits in national banks, and we easily remember that the abuse of treasury accumulation has furnished a most persuasive argument in favor of legislation radically reducing our tariff taxation.

Fear Overcomes Sentiment.

It was when the stock of gold began rapidly to fall that fright supervened and our securities held abroad were returned for sale, and debts owed abroad were pressed for payment. In the meantime exctensive shipments of gold and other unfavorable indications caused restlessness and fright among our people at home. Thereupon the general state of our funds, exclusive of gold, became also immaterial to them, and they, too, drew gold from the treasury for hoarding against all contingencies. This is plainly shown by the large increase in the proportion of gold withdrawn which was retained by our own people as time and threatening incidents progressed. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, nearly $85,000,000 in gold was withdrawn from the treasury and about $77,000,000 was sent abroad, while during the fiscal year June 30, 1895, over $117,00,000 was drawn out, of which only about $66,000,000 was shipped, leaving the large balance of such withdrawals to be accounted for by domestic hoarding.

Can't Rely Upon Increased Revenues.

Inasmuch as the withdrawal of our gold has resulted largely from fright, there is nothing apparent that will prevent its continuance or recurrence, with its natural consequences, except such a change in our financial methods as will reassure the frightened and make the desire for gold less intense. It is not clear how an increase in revenue, unless it be in gold, can satisfy those whose only anxiety is to gain gold from the government's store. It cannot therefore be safe to rely upon increased revenues as a cure for our present troubles.

To Maintain National Credit.

Bonds were issued to obtain gold for the maintenance of our national credit. As has been shown, the gold thus obtained has been drawn again from the treasury upon United States notes and treasury notes. This operation would have been promptly prevented if possible, but these notes having thus been passed to the treasury, they became the money of the government, like any other ordinary government funds, and there was nothing to do but to use them in paying government expenses when needed. At no time when bonds have been issued has there been any consideration of the question of paying the expenses of government with their proceeds. There was no necessity to consider that question. At the time of each bond issue we had a safe surplus in the treasury for ordinary operations, exclusive of the gold in our reserve. In February, 1894, when the first issue of bonds was made, such surplus amounted to over $18,000,000; in November, when the second issue was made, it amounted to more than $42,000,000, and in February, 1895, when bonds for the third time were issued, such surplus amounted to more than $100,000,000. It now amounts to $38,072,420.30. Besides all this, the secretary of the treasury had no authority whatever to issue bonds to increase the ordinary revenues or pay current expenses.

Silver Largely Responsible.

Although the law compelling an increased purchase of silver by the government was passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, withdrawals of gold from the treasury upon the notes given in payment on such purchases did not begin until October, 1891. Immediately following that the withdrawals upon both these notes and United States notes increased very largely and have continued to such an extent that since the passage of that law there has been more than 13 times as much gold taken out of the treasury upon United States notes and treasury notes issued for silver purchases as was thus withdrawn during the 11½ years immediately prior thereto and after the 1st day of January, 1879, when specie payments were resumed. It is neither unfair nor unjust to charge a large share of our present financial perplexities and dangers to the operation of the laws of 1878 and 1890, compelling the purchase of silver by the government, which not only furnished a new treasury obligation upon which its gold could be withdrawn, but so increased the fear of an overwhelming flood of silver and a forced descent to silver payments that even the repeal of these laws did not entirely cure the evils of their existence.

A Hazardous Experiment.

While I have endeavored to make a plain statement of the disordered condition of our currency and the present dangers menacing our prosperity, I did not present a way, which leads to a safer financial system, I have constantly had in mind the fact that many of my countrymen, whose sincerity I do not doubt, insist that the cure for the ills from which we suffer can be found in the single and simple remedy of the free coinage of silver. They contend that our mints shall at once be thrown open to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of both gold and silver of full legal-tender quality, regardless of the action of any other government, and in full view of the fact that the ratio between the metals which they suggest calls for 100 cents worth of silver in the gold dollar at the present standard, and only 50 cents in intrinsic worth of silver in the silver dollar.

Opposed to Our Own Experience.

Those who believe that our independent free coinage of silver at an artificial ratio with gold of sixteen to one would restore the parity between the metals, and consequently between the coins, propose an unsupported and improbable theory to the general belief and practice of other nations and to the teaching of the wisest statesmen and economists of the world, even in the past and present, and, what is far more conclusive, they run counter to our own actual experiences.

Twice in the recent history we have signally failed to raise by legislation the value of silver. Under an act of congress passed in 1878 the government was required for more than 12 years to expend annually at least $24,000,000 in the purchase of silver bullion for coinage. The act of July 14, 1890, in a still bolder effort increased the amount of silver the government was compelled to purchase, and forced it to become the buyer annually of 54,000,000 ounces, or practically the entire product of our mines. Under both laws silver rapidly and steadily declined in value. The prophecy and the expressed hope and expectation of those in the congress who led in the passage of the last mentioned act, that it would reestablish and maintain the former parity between the two metals, are still fresh in our memory.

Dire Effect of Free Coinage.

In the light of these experiences, which accord with the experiences of other nations, there is certainly no secure ground for the belief that an act of congress could now bridge an inequality of 50 per cent. between gold and silver as the present ratio, nor is there the least possibility that our country, which has less than one-seventh of the silver money in the world, could by its action alone raise not only our own but all silver to its ratio with gold. Our attempt to accomplish this by the free coinage of silver at a ratio differing widely from actual relative values would be the signal for the complete departure of gold from circulation, the immediate and large contraction of our circulating medium, and a shrinkage in the real value and monetary efficiency of all other forms of currency as they settled to the level of silver monometallism.

Has Faith in the People.

All history wargs us against rash experiments which threaten violent changes in our monetary standard and the degradation of our currency. The past is full of lessons teaching not only the economic danger, but the national immorality that follows in the train of such experiments. I will not believe that the American people can be persuaded after sober deliberation to jeopardize their nation's prestige and proud standing by encouraging financial nostrums, nor that they will yield to the false allurements of cheap money, when they realize that it must result in the weakening of that financial integrity and rectitude which for far in our history has been so devotedly cherished as one of the traits of our Americanism.

Must Maintain the Single Standard.

Those who advocate a blind and headlong plunge to free coinage in the name of bi-metalism and professing the belief contrary to all experience that we should thus establish a double standard and a concurrent circulation of both metals of our coinage are certainly reckoning from a cloudy standpoint. Our present standard of value is the standard of the civilized world and permits the only bimetallism now possible, or at least that is within the independent reach of any single nation, however powerful that nation may be. While the value of gold is steadied by almost universal commercial and business use, it does not despise silver nor seek its banishment.

There is a vast difference between a standard of value and a currency for monetary use. Standard must necessarily be fixed and certain. The currency may be in divers forms and of various kinds. No silver-standard country has a gold currency in circulation; but an enlightened and wise system of finance secures the benefit of both gold and silver as currency and circulating medium by keeping the standard stable and all other currency at par with it. Such a system and such a standard also gives free scope for the use and expansion of safe and conservative credit so indispensable to broad and growing commercial transactions, and so well substituted for the actual use of money.

I have ventured to express myself on this subject with earnestness and plainness of speech because I cannot rid myself of the belief that there lurks in the proposition for the free coinage of silver, so strongly approved and so enthusiastically advocated by a multitude of my countrymen, a serious menace to our prosperity and an insidious temptation of our people to wander from the allegiance they owe to public and private integrity.

Conclusion.

In conclusion I especially entreat the peoples representatives in the congress, who are charged with the responsibility of inaugurating measures for the safety and prosperity of our common country, to promptly and effectively consider the ills of our critical financial plight. I have suggested a remedy which my judgment approves. I desire however, to assure the congress that I am prepared to coporate with them in prefecting any other measure promising thorough and practical relief, and that I will gladly labor with them in every patriotic endeavor to further the interests and guard the welfare of our countrymen whom in our respected places of duty we have undertaken to serve.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, December 3, 1895.

THE GAVEL FALLS.

Fifty-Fourth Congress in Session—Reed Is Speaker.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Both houses of the 54th congress were called to order at noon Monday, the house by Clerk Kerr and the senate by Vice President Stevenson.

The result of the vote for speaker of the house was: Reed, 234; Crisp, 95; Bell, 6; Culberson (dem.), 1; total, 336. The announcement of Mr. Reed's election was greeted with great applause.

Mr. Reed, arrayed in a long frock coat and wearing a dark four-in-hand tie, stood calmly and serenely, with his hands clasped in characteristic fashion behind his back, until the house was quiet.

The organization of the house was completed by the adoption of a resolution offered by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, electing the following officers: Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania, clerk; Mr. Russell, of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms; Mr. Glenn, of New York, doorkeeper; Mr. McElroy, of Ohio, postmaster, and Rev. Mr. Couden, of Michigan, chaplain.

Messrs. Payne, of Ohio (rep.), Cannon, of Illinois (rep.), and Crisp, of Georgia (dem.), were appointed as such committee on the part of the house.

The rules of the 51st congress—popularly known as the Reed rules—were adopted for the government of the house in the present, after an assurance from

THOMAS B. REED.

Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.), who had offered the resolution, that they would hereafter be referred to the committee on rules, and that the house would have an opportunity to discuss the report of the committee. That assurance seemed to satisfy Mr. Crisp (dem., Ga.), who had raised the question, and the matter went through without further contention.

At noon the seats eon the senate floor were pretty generally occupied. The visitors' galleries were overflowing. Vice President Stevenson made his appearance and declared the 54th congress in session.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell (dem., Mo.) the hour of meeting of the senate was fixed at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Sherman (rep., O.) offered a resolution to inform the house that the senate was organized and ready for business, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) a committee of two was appointed to join a similar committee on the part of the house to wait upon the president, the vice president naming as such committee Mr. Vilas and Mr. Allison.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1897.

Estimated Sum Needed to Run the Government for Another Year.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Secretary Carlisle Monday sent to congress the estimates submitted by the several cabinet officers, of the money required to be appropriated by the present congress for conducting the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. The estimates for departments are as follows, cents being omitted:

Legislative establishment	$ 3,880,581
Executive establishment	20,103,242
Judicial establishment	923,920
Foreign intercourse	1,649,058
Military establishment	24,226,958
Naval establishment	27,583,675
Indian affairs	8,750,451
Pensions	141,384,579
Public works	28,574,028
Postal service	5,024,779
Miscellaneous	36,365,631
Permanent annual appropriations	119,054,162
Grand totals	$418,091,073

For 1896 the estimates footed up $410,435,079, and the appropriations made for the year by congress aggregated $412,853,264.

DENVER IS MINING MAD.

Men Giving Up Good Positions to Open Brokers' Offices.

Denver, Col., Dec. 2.—Speculation in Cripple Creek mining stock remains the chief topic of conversation. You hear it on the streets at public resorts and in private places. Sums from $10 to several hundred are being contributed to the rapidly increasing fund that is absorbing the great supply of gold stocks offered on the markets of this state. Clerks are resigning regular salaried positions to open brokers' offices; investment bankers, real estate dealers, gamblers, men of income and leisure are buying seats on exchanges now selling at 200 and 300 per cent. above the original cost. It is a general prediction that nothing can prevent a rise in Cripple Creek stocks during the coming week.

Four Drowned.

London, Dec. 3.—A boat belonging to H. M. S. Bouncer was capsized off Sheerness Monday and four of its occupants were drowned.

Mysterious Murder in Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 28. — Walter Cartwright, a white man, was mysteriously murdered on a street in this city about noon Wednesday. The artery in the groin was severed, and Cartwright bled to death. Several persons have been arrested.

Decrease of Imports.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Mr. Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, says that the figures showed the imports of articles free of duty were about $2,000,000 less in 1895 than in 1894—the figures for 1895 being $378,890,100.

Revised Code Completed.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 3.—After 18 months of labor the commission named by the last general assembly to revise the code of Iowa has completed its work, and within a few days the report will be printed and ready for distribution. The report, instead of being a series of recommendations, will take the form of a new code.

Schlatter's Magic Rod.

Trinidad, Col., Dec. 3. — Healer Schlatter is now carrying a curious copper rod. He claims it is a gift from above, possessing magic power, and guards it jealously.

Liberty Bell at the Atlanta Exposition.

All tongueless now and broken is the old bell hanging there;
But, somehow, when I see it, there is music in the air,
And a rich and ringing chorus to the blue above me swells,
And a song of freedom echoes from the bell of all the bells!

I stand with head uncovered where the guards are pacing round,
And the very sod beneath me seems the holiest of ground;
I see the sabers flashing on the fields where heroes fell,
And the ghosts of all the patriots seem thronging round the bell!

It rings, it rings forever! Adown the ages grand
Its thrilling notes of freedom are swept from land to land;
And nations heed the story—the deathless tale it tells—
The story and the glory of the bell of all the bells!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A MOTORMAN'S LIFE.

Full of Hardships, Exposure and Constant Danger.

The Great Strain on a Man's Nerves Sufficient in Itself to Wreck Him in a Short Time—The Experience of a Well-Known Motorman.

From the Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer.

The life of a motorman is not a bed of roses. He is subjected to many hardships especially in the winter when he is exposed to the cold and snow. Even in the summer he must bear the intense heat which beats down upon him. Considerable nerve and self possession is necessary in a good motorman, for the lives and limbs of his passengers are at stake. One of the best known electric motormen in this city is William Frazer, who is at present running a car on the Cumminsville electric line. He is not only well known to his fellow employes but to the people who travel on his car. Mr. Frazer is a young man about twenty-six years of age and resides with his wife and child at 144 Betts Street, Cincinnati, O. About a year ago Mr. Frazer was taken with serious stomach troubles. He bought several kinds of medicine which were recommended to him, but none of them seemed to give him even temporary benefit. An enthusiastic admirer of that famous remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People told him to try them. Frazer was almost discouraged, but took the advice. To a reporter of the *Enquirer* he said:

"I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are all that is claimed for them, in fact they advertise themselves better than any medicine I ever saw. I was seized with a time ago with a bad attack of indigestion. My stomach hurt me nearly all the time and I could not digest my food. The pain was almost unbearable and I found nothing that would give me relief. I confess that when I bought the first box of Pink Pills I hadn't much confidence in their efficacy because I had tried so many things without success that I was almost discouraged. Before I had taken one box I was decidedly better. Two boxes cured me entirely. While I have been under the weather from other causes my indigestion has never returned. If it ever should I know just what to do. I have so much confidence in the efficacy of Pink Pills that if I ever get real sick again with any disorder I shall use some of them. It is a pleasure for me I assure you to testify to the excellent qualities of these Pink Pills. They not only tone the stomach but regulate the bowels and act as a mild cathartic."

Mr. Frazer's testimonial means something. He speaks from personal experience and any one who doubts that he received the benefits stated can easily verify the assertion by calling on Mr. Frazer or seeing him some time while he is on his car.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

HAD TO RESURRECT HIM.

Novelist Du Terrail Forgot That He Had Killed One of His Characters.

A great master of the art of throwing off stories by daily installments was Ponson du Terrail. When he was at the height of his vogue, says the Boston Transcript, he kept three running at the same time in different papers. His fertile imagination was never at a loss, but his memory frequently was. He was apt to forget to-day what he did with a hero or heroine yesterday. To help his memory he at first noted down briefly in copy books what happened to his men and women, but finding that often he could not read his own writing he invented a new system. He procured little leaden figures, on which he gummed the names of his characters as they were born. Supposing there were three stories running, there were three sets of figures in different drawers. When a character was settled off the little man or woman in lead was taken away from its companion and laid aside.

One day when Ponson du Terrail was all behind in his work he set himself to his task without examining the slain. His bad memory led him into a terrible blunder. He had forgotten that he had killed Rocambole—the still famous Rocambole—in the previous feuilleton, and to the great surprise of the reader he made him talk again as if nothing out of the common had befallen him. This resuscitation of Rocambole is one of the most curious things in the history of the romans-feuilleton.

TO LOVE HER SEEMS FATAL.

Three of This Girl's Sweethearts Have Died in Succession.

A drummer who arrived the other day from Phoenix, A. T., tells of a girl who has lost by death three men to whom she was successively engaged. In the first instance the youth, to whom she had been betrothed for a year and a half, expired on the very eve of the wedding. In the second, another young man, to whom she had been engaged soon after the melancholy event, died a few days before the marriage, and his successor in her affections has now shared a similar fate.

It seems that sundry ancient females of the neighborhood, attributing this series of calamities to the fact that the young woman had the "evil eye," have calmly suggested that the only remedy to be found is burning her alive. On that score there need be no fear, of course, but the general opinion is that her chances of meeting with a fourth suitor are now infinitesimal.

The unlucky girl is described by the Tombstone Epitaph as being of an amiable and sympathetic disposition, and as being, moreover, of very attractive appearance.

Relics of Indian Days.

The skeleton of an Indian warrior at least six feet six inches tall was found in Muscongus, Me., a few days ago by two men who were digging a cellar. The body had been buried in a sitting posture, facing east, and about it were found iron implements and spear and arrow heads, while around the arm bones were copper bands covered with curious carvings.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE THIEVES' TEXT-BOOK.

A French Criminal Describes the Fine Art of Burglary.

There has come into the hands of the Parisian police a copy of a book bearing the title "Manuel du Parfait Voleur dans les Environs de Paris," literally, "Manual of the Perfect Thief in the Environs of Paris," says the New York World. This interesting work was written by the chief of a gang of burglars and is intensely practical. It treats of the most successful and approved ways of "cracking" country houses.

The introduction contains this statement: "The environs of Paris are divided into four sections, each of which is controlled by a band of burglars, having its own center of operations and never passing beyond the boundaries allotted to it, as in that case it would seriously interfere with the work of the band operating in the neighboring section." The "Manuel" explains how each band procures detailed information regarding the villa which it has marked for pillage. Some local real estate agent is visited by one of the burglars in the guise of a man seeking a desirable house for his family. Several chapters describe the best methods of disposing of stolen goods and how to prepare them so as to prevent their identification.

The author of the book, though long suspected, had been able to elude the police for many years, but soon after a copy of his work came into their possession he himself was taken red-handed. He gave the police much useful information, however, which resulted in the incarceration of many of his comrades, and so escaped with a light sentence, though on his release it is likely that unless he emigrates his career will be cut short by a knife or revolver in the hands of some of his former associates. He is a man of excellent family, received a fine education and once served in the French army.

IT BEATS THEM ALL.

24 Hours Chicago to Atlanta Via Cincinnati, Kentucky Blue Grass Region and Chattanooga.

The popular Big Four Route has, in connection with the Queen & Crescent, and Southern Railway, established a fast schedule between Chicago and Atlanta; leaving Chicago at 12 o'clock noon, arriving at Atlanta at 12 o'clock noon the next day. This is by far the best and quickest line from Chicago and the Northwest to Atlanta and the South. Send for time cards, rates, etc., to J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

LITTLE Freddy (to his elder brother, for the seventh time)—"Are you asleep, Tom?" Tom—"If you don't shut up, I'll lick you good. How the dickens do you suppose I can say my prayers when you are yelling at me all the time? You've got as much sense as a last year's bird nest."

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

POWER unless managed with gentleness and discretion, does but make man the more hated; no intervals of good humor, no starts of bounty, will atone for tyranny and oppression.—Jeremy Collier.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MOWLER—"I see some philosopher says that the way to cure yourself of a love affair is to run away. Do you believe it?" Cynicus—"Certainly—if you run away with the girl."—Truth.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of *The Century Magazine* is a wonder. It costs only 35 cents, but there are many ten-dollar gift-books that are not so beautiful.

THE great high road of human welfare lies along the highway of steadfast wellbeing, and they who are the most persistent and work in the truest spirit will invariably be the most successful.—S. Smiles.

THE GENUINE "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for Coughs, Hoarseness or Irritation of the Throat caused by cold.

"DID your father get away to the country this summer, Harry?" "No, sir. He was too busy to take a vaccination this year," said Harry.—Harper's Bazar.

"WELL!" exclaimed Dobson, as a hen carefully stepped aside, instead of turning around and scuttling across the front of his bicycle. "That's the first sensible hen I ever saw." "Probably it's a new hen," said his friend.—Harper's Bazar.

IF we must accept fate, we are not less compelled to assert liberty, the significance of the individual, the grandeur of duty, the power of character.—Emerson.

BENCHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 3,000,000 boxes.

"IS YOUR boy of a destructive nature?" "Indeed he is. He's breaking silence all day long."—Harper's Bazar.

PISO'S CURE is a wonderful Cough medicine.—MRS. W. PICKERT, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

NO PERSONS are more frequently wrong than those who will not admit they are wrong.—Rochefoucauld.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THERE are such things as adorable faults and insupportable virtes.—Fliegende Blatter.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

WHAT is done cannot be undone, especially if it is a hard

BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Kilispell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
2tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Freight trains have been running with two engines apiece, lately.

—Fair Day tomorrow, Dec. 7. The first Saturday after the first Monday, each month, is Delano Fair Day.

—Now is the time to watch out for your horses; they feel frisky frosty mornings and will rtn away if they get the chance.

—Although winter has set in in earnest, hay is cheaper than it was a few weeks ago; other feeds, and wood, do not seem to rise in price.

—M. E. quarterly meeting will be held at Delano, Monday, Dec. 9; Presiding Elder Chaffee will preach Monday evening, at 7:30 Give him a good audience.

—The St. Anthony's Benevolent Society will give a theatrical entertainment for the benefit of the "orphans", at the City Hall, tomorrow, Saturday evening, Dec. 7.

—On Wednesday an engine ran off the track near the Third Street crossing delayed the freight train and caused the teams to drive around to the River St. crossing for an hour or so.

—Our High School Graduating Class should keep up the record of former years and furnish us the customary school notes. For some reason they have, so far, been dilatory in this matter.

—On Saturday evening the alumni and the seniors of the Delano High School met with Miss Viola Cunningham, a member of the senior class, at the farm home of her parents, and had a pleasant evening's entertainment.

—Delano was well represented at entertainments in the Twin Cities Friday evening. Rev. and Mrs Davies and Misses Kimball and O'Hair heard Melba sing at the exposition building Minneapolis. Miss Alta Clark attended "Rip Van Winkle," Joe Jefferson; and Dr. Catlin heard David B. Hill, at the Peoples Church, in St. Paul.

—On Wednesday as W. H. Frazee was at Fred Adickes, west of town some horses came toward his team, frightening them. Mr. F. got hold of the bits of one of his horses and tried to hold them but failed to do so; they knocked him down and ran over him, bruising him consideably; then ran away, smashing his light bobs to pieces.

—On Sunday the Presbyterian church was dedicated. Rev. Thayer who was pastor for seven years and who was present 24 years ago at the dedication of the church recently burned, preached, and, in prayer, dedicated the new edifice to the Lord. From the trustee's report read by Rev. Tabor Davies, the present pastor, the church is financially well fixed, all debts having been paid, and about $40. remaining to credit in the bank. Rev. Davies will preach Sunday mornings.

—Geo. Blackwell has gone to Winona to serve as a juror in the U. S. Court.—Litchfield Review.

—If all the team loads of big fat hogs that have passed through town from the western part of the county on their way to Minneapolis, could be stopped here, and with those raised in this vicinity, put through a packing house, it would furnish work for several men, and add considerably to the wealth of our village. Hogs are getting to be among the chief products of the county.

—Delano has offered as fine a site, as beautifully located, and with as many advantages as any in the state for a Hospital for the insane. The site is convenient to the cities, lying between the G. N. and the Soo Line of Rockford. Neither is near enough to be an element of danger to patients, or an inconvenience to anyone; while either is near enough for traveling to and from the cities or westward. The commission to locate the new institution, appointed by Gov. Clough has, with the exception of Dr. Smith, been over the grounds and are aware of the justness of our claims. With them now rests the locating of the future home of hundreds of unfortunates.

County Cullings.

Judge Elliott presides in District Court, at Buffalo, this week.

The Eagle has, long since, established a reputation for antipathy to Professors, and other men of learning; but recently she has taken to her bosom and established in her editorial chair a real, genuine, live "professor" who apparently, in order to ingratiate himself into the good wishes of the "boss" has been almost weekly, criticising the columns of cotemporaries, this is, in a measure, commendable. But, we would suggest that the Professor-Editor, before he gets to severe on the blunders of his neighbors learns to "edit" the report of a church dedication, right here in town, without depriving the congregation of the use of their old church, for thirty days; cheating an old minister like Mr. Thayer out of a whole month of connubial bliss, and postponing his silver wedding, and consequently, requiring him to wait another moon for his golden wedding day, which he so happily expected would occurr Nov. 24, 1896. Professor use the Eagle eye on her own columns just a little more carefully.

Querries.

If silver is only a commodity why use it for dollars? There are many other cheaper things that would do.

If silver is only currency, and not money, why use it at all? Paper is cheaper.

If gold has not appreciated in value how is it wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and even silver are sold for so much less than they were a year or so ago?

If silver has been demonetized how is it five silver dollars will buy as much as a five dollar gold piece will?

Among Our Exchanges.

The only need we have for the regular army now is to do police duty when we have a little row at home.—The Great Northern Bullitine.

The financial issue is made so plain and the way so straight by Mr. Cleveland's message that the Republicans will be forced to meet it squarely. —Globe.

You can put it down as a fact that most of those editors who uphold C. K. Davis in his efforts for J. J. Hill and the Union Pacific Railway are expecting a postoffice or some other appointment in the near future.—The Waseca Herald.

It is to be hoped that our school board will soon make some provision for seats to accommode all the pupils who contemplate attending the village school. Education is the order of the day, and no means to that end should be neglected by school officers.—Maple Lake Messenger.

Poor old John Sherman, disappointed, vindictive and sour, writes a book which is anything but creditable to him. As an admirer of his great abilities, it is a disappointment to know that he would expose his bed ridden, presidential fever sores to the gaping eyes of the world.—Wright County Times.

Congressman Howard, a populist congressman from Alabama, has vowed to devote his energies during the present session of Congress to bringing about the impeachment of President Cleveland. This will give notoriety to Congressman Howard and considerable amusement to President Cleveland. —Minneapolis Times.

It is said that Ex President Harrison has made $85,000 since he left the White House. The incumbent of the executive mansion gets a fairly good salary, but it is quite probable that Gen. Harrison has earned his money much easier as a lawyer than he did as president. And there is no doubt that he has given fully as good satisfaction.—Minneapolis Times.

The citizens of Delano feel quite confident that the new insane asylum will be located at that place. Several prominent Minneapolis gentleman having interested themselves in Delano's behalf, and as the village has made the commission a liberal offer, it will not be at all surprising if they secure the asylum. Here's wishing our sister village success.—Litchfield Review.

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GAZETTE.

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Personals.

James Sherry is home again from Glasgow, Mont.

A. E. Powell, returned to Mankato Sunday evening after a brief visit with Delano friends.

Emery Cunningham returned to the U. Monday evening after a brief visit with the folks at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cunningham came home from West Superior Saturday morning for a visit.

P. W. Crowley and wife of Minneapolis returned home Tuesday evening after a weeks visit with relatives and friends here.

Are your enemies at work?
Don't fret.
They will soon be glad to quit,
If you heed them not a bit
They will soon be glad to quit
Don't fret.
Has a horrid lie been told?
Don't fret.
It will run itself to death,
As the ancient adage saith,
And will die for want of breath.
Don't fret.

—The Methodist Herald.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: A. Alexander, Minneapolis, combined altar and vestment-satchel. J. Danz, 2d, St. Paul, Screw-cap for cans. A. G. Flournoy, Minneapolis, Lumber-Counter. O. H. Hayill, St. Cloud, Ledger Index balance-sheet. G. W. Weber, St. Paul, Detachable handle for pails.

Late Literary Note.

It is difficult to predict the future work in the magazine field. No one would have conceived, ten years ago, that a thirty-five-cent magazine would ever contemplate the use of the expensive lithographic processes in printing. But a ten cent magazine has put in a large and complete lithographic plant with the avowed purpose of furnishing a certain amount of color-work every month. The first result is the reproduction of a water color, drawn by Rossi for The Cosmopolitan, and redrawn upon stone by The Cosmopolitan lithographic artists, and printed upon The Cosmopolitan lithographic presses. Work upon even a more extended scale is promised for the January number.

November Literary Note.

from a cross-arm—the whole system involving an expense of not more than fifteen hundred dollars a mile for construction. The rolling stock is equally simple and comparatively inexpensive. Continuous lines of cylinders, moving with no interval to speak of, would carry more grain in a day than a quadruple track railway. This would constitute a sort of grain-pipe line. The Cosmopolitan also points out the probable abolition of street-cars before the coming horseless carriage, which can be operated by a boy on asphalt pavements at a total expense for labor, oil, and interest, of not more than one dollar a day.

JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

DELANO - MINN.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and a portion of Mississippi and Florida, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P. Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

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52tf.

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"Oh! We are cutting down prices on Harness, until Jan. 1, don't miss the chance it is a great cut for cash only, at Conzet Darrow & Son, Delano, and Rockford.

COTTON STATE EXPOSITION.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18, Dec. 31, 1895.

The schedule printed below is a comprehensive guide to the best and most desirable route to Atlanta from the North and Northwest, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis Terre Haute, and Evansville.

Police Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars are attached to all trains shown in this schedule.

Extremely low rates have been made to Atlanta and return via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. All trains run solid between Nashville and Atlanta, except train in last column. The train in third column, which leaves Cincinnati at 4:30 p. m. runs solid to Atlanta. This is the route of the famous "Dixie Flyer," through "all the year round" sleeping car line between Nashville, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Lv Chicago																	Pennsylvania
Ar Indianapolis																	
Lv Louisville																	
Ar Lafayette																	
Ar Louisville	L. N. A. & C.																
Lv Indianapolis	C. I. C. & I. R.																
Ar Louisville	" "																
Lv Cincinnati																	
Ar Louisville	L. & N.																
Lv " "	" "																
Ar Nashville	" "																
Lv Chicago																	
Ar Evansville	C. & E. I.																
Lv "	" "																
Ar Nashville	" "																
Lv St. Louis																	
Lv Evansville	L. & N.																
Ar Nashville	" "																
Lv Nashville	N. C. & St. L.																
Ar Chattanooga	" "																
Ar Atlanta	W. & A.																

For further information, address BRIARD F. HILL, Northern Passenger Agent 328 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.; R. C. COWARDIN, Western Passengers Agent 405 Ry. Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.; or D. J. MULLANEY, Eastern Passenger Agent, 56 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

W. L. DANLEY,
G. P. & T. A., Nashville, Tenn.

[Pub. Nov. 30, Dec 6, 13, 20, 27, Jan. 3, 10.]

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright.
District Court. Fourth Judicial District.
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler. Also all other persons and parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said court, at the City of Buffalo, County of Wright and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of St. Cloud, in the County of Stearns and State of Minnesota within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

G. W. STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

vs.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright
District Court, 4th Judicial District,
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in the above named court against the above named defendants, the object of which is to have the plaintiff's title in and to the real estate hereinafter described quieted and set at rest as against the adverse claim to, or lien upon, the same of the defendants as above named.

The real estate affected by this action is situated in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and is described as follows, to wit: the North West quarter of the South West quarter (N. W. ¼ SW. ¼) of Section thirteen (13). Township one hundred and twenty one (121), Range twenty eight (28).

Respectfully,
G. W. STEWART,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

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Butter	.15
Eggs,	.12, .15
Hay, per ton,	5.50
Pork	4.00
Chickens	.05
Turkeys	.05
Chickens, dressed,	.07
Turkeys, dressed,	.09

BORN.

DUNN.—On Monday, Dec. 2nd, in Independence, to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Dunn, a daughter.

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BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
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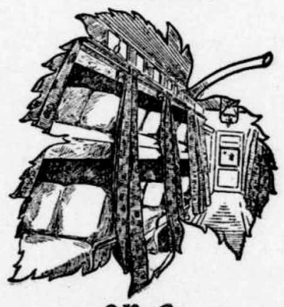

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Make your plans at once, CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Get Rates and tickets at

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Tickets to Dubuque, CHICAGO and the East, and Waterloo, Marshalltown, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, KANSAS CITY and the Southwest, at 7 Nicollet House Block and Chicago Great Western Depot, Minneapolis, or corner Robert and Fifth Streets and Union Depot, St. Paul.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13. 1895. NUMBER 11.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Reed Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office over W. R. John's Confectionery Store.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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REV. J. L. FARBER, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesday..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 8, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

Councilmen, J. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, CHARLES L. BELT.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, GEORGE GOODRICK.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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THE Kalispiel Jury pronounced the leader of the strike on the G. N. a few weeks ago, Roy Goodwin, not guilty.

THE Sherburne County Star News comes out with a new head and other improvements, this week; an indication of prosperity. Good.

THE heartbroken, aged parents of Harry Hayward, who are well known to many of our readers, have the sympathy of all, in this, the hour of their great bereavement.

ALLEN G. THURMAN, "the noblest Roman of them all," died at his residence in Columbus, Ohio, Thursday, Dec. 12. He was considered one of the purest men in politics.

THE Atwater Republican closes an article on the Harry Hayward case as follows:

"It seems to be a frantic joy for some editors to roll the approaching hanging under their tongues, as a precious morsel. Let the law take its course, with dignity, and not as a ghastly joke."

OUR Republican friends evidently believe "to the victors belong the spoils," we understand Capt. Reed of Glencoe, Editor Joubert, of the News-Ledger, Litchfield, and Capt. Luther Osborne, of the Glydon News, have been appointed to lucrative positions at Washington. Go in boys while you have a chance, we are glad to know that the power of the press is appreciated.

THE Jury in the case of Editor Hoskins, of the Henning News, against C. D. Wright and the First National Bank, disagreed. Mr. Hoskins is the man that was pronounced insane about a year ago, and is sueing for damage, claiming a conspiracy was gotten up to incarcerate him in the asylum and so get rid of his denunciations and criticisms. The case comes up again this month.

MORE than the usual number of wrecks have been occurring on the G. N. lines lately. It is charged to the new men taken on the road lately, in the places of those discharged. It is reported that firemen will now be promoted to engineers' places and that several of the new arrivals have already been superseded by the old hands on the road.

WE are in receipt of a circular, issued by the Minnesota State Immigration Association, which has headquarters in the Hale Block, 309 Jackson Street, St. Paul, where they invite interested people to call and visit them. It is proposed to organize in each county throughout the state, and make an effort to direct immigration to Minnesota.

THE Republican Committee has concluded to hold its National Convention at St. Louis. This looks like a victory for the western portion of the party and may result in the selection of a candidate for President who holds the free silver views of their Chairman and of our Congressman Towne. Just what the gold bugs of the g. o. p. in Minnesota, the Merriam men, will do remains to be seen: possibly crawl up onto the gold plank, (if there is one) of the Democratic platform.

LAST week Editor Paradis, of the Midway News, was sent to jail for 30 days for contempt of court for refusing to answer as to whether or not he had bought intoxicating liquors of a druggist, his neighbor and friend. He was, after a few hours, released and soon returned and answered "yes," after which the Grand Jury failed to indict. The Minneapolis Times in a lengthy article in answer to some comments on a former article by other papers, says: "Is it not more culpable for the Grand Jury to refuse to indict than it was for Paradis to refuse to answer? Query: Was there not some secret understanding that he should thus go before the grand jury and no indictment should follow, and if so whence the source? Did this solution of the problem originate with the law-enforcing or the law-breaking parties?

Hayward Hanged.

On Wednesday, at 2:08 A. M. Harry Hayward, who was convicted of the murder of Miss Catherine Ging, was hung in the Hennepin County jail by Sheriff Holmberg, in the presence of a few spectators and officials. One year ago the 3rd of this month a young man, returning from work in the evening, discovered the body of a woman lying in the road in the suburbs of Minneapolis. She was carried to the morgue, where it was learned that she had been shot in the back of the head, the ball lodging near the eye, and that her name was Ging, from marks on her clothing. Harry Hayward began talking about the case and insisted that she had been murdered for her money. He was well acquainted with her, she lived in the Ozark Flats, which he had charge of, and he had loaned her $7,000, taking insurance on her life for $10,000, as security, and she was to enlarge her dressmaking business. He was taken into custody by Mayor Eustis and put in the "sweatbox" from 10 A. M. the 4th, till about 2 A. M. the 5th, then slept in the Mayor's private office, on a lounge. He was given his liberty next day but kept track of by the police. He attended the funeral of Miss Ging, and wanted to accompany the remains east where friends took them for burial; slept at home that night, the next morning came to the Mayor and told about his gambling relations with the dead girl; she having furnished him money to bet with. Assistant County Attorney Hall received a letter from the Hayward family lawyer, Elder Stewart, saying that Adry Hayward had several days previously told him the entire plot of how his brother Harry had planned to have the engineer of the Ozark Flats, Claus Blixt, kill a dressmaker for the insurance money he would get; how Mr. Stewart took no stock in the story.

W. W. Hayward hired W. W. Erwin and John Day Smith and Mr. Switzer to defend his favorite son: Frank Nye and assistant A. P. Hall prosecuted one of the longest and hardest fought legal contests ever had in the state before Judge Seagrave Smith and a Jury of twelve citizens of Hennepin County. The verdict of the jury was "guilty of murder in the first degree and Judge Smith sentenced the prisoner to hang. W. W. Erwin tried to get a new trial but was refused. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court but the lower court was sustained, Judge Canty writing the decision. Hayward was sentenced to hang June 21, but, on account of the appeal, got a longer lease of life.

Harry Hayward was one of the most remarkable criminals ever imprisoned. He was cool and calculating, with but brief intervals, apparently indifferent as to his hereafter, vindictive to all who opposed him, especially so to his brother Adry, whom he blamed for having testified against him. He was a graduate of the state university, possessed of means, but had an uncommon passion for gambling. He seems to have had his own way too much from his youth up, and grew worse until he was caught in the fearful crime of procuring the murder of an innocent woman, who confided in him, for her money.

Blixt is in the penitentiary at Stillwater, for life and Hayward has been hanged as a punishment for one of the most shocking, premeditated, murders ever committed.

Woman's Column.

BY WRIGHT COUNTY W. C. T. U.

The absence from the state for a year of the state W. C. T. U. president Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, who will occupy the Union Signal editorial chair at Chicago, for that time, retards the public work of the union, as Mrs. Fry is by far the most gifted and scholarly speaker in W. C. T. U. ranks in the state. The editorials of the Signal, always excellent in style and matter, show Mrs. Fry's breadth of thought, and are sure to maintain a high standard in every respect, under her management.

Meantime Minnesota W. C. T. U. mourns her absence, and also the feebleness of Mrs. Hobart, the former efficient and active and well beloved, president.

A Plea for the Forgotten.

To the Union Signal:—I have this visited the Florence Crittenton Anchorage for Girls, on Wabash avenue, founded some years ago by the Central W. C. T. U.

I found there thirty-five, some of them pitifully young, and twelve with babies in their armes. It was a sight to make careless hearts thoughtfull and steady eyes dim. The poor child who was deceived, betrayed and robbed a few days ago by the man she trusted, and who tried to take her young life, was there at last she had found those whom she could trust, and who told told her they would do all in their power to help her to build her wrecked young life anew on the fondations of industry, purity and honor.

All money for the aid of this very important institution should be sent to Miss Alice Bond, Evanston, Ill., or to Mrs. M. E. Kline, treaiurer of the Mission, The Temple, Chicago, Ill.

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: G. Bramble, St. Paul, Rotary Engine. M. C. Burr, Minneapolis, Photographic posing chair. F. Carlson, Minneapolis, Inkstand. A. G. Lawrance, Motley, Automatic railway-switch. J. A. Markoe, White Bear, Railway-spike. R. F. Saxton, Minneapolis, Heating-drum.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6, 1895.

President Cleveland's statment of what the administration had done to maintain the Monroe doctrine and his intimation of what it was prepared to do in that line was no play to the grandstand. The paragraph in his message which contained the statement has not a line or sentence of spreadeagleism; it merely notifies the world in dignified and diplomatic language that the Monroe Doctrine is not a fantasy, but a fixed fact behind which is all the strength of the United States. There is a clue for President Cleveland in the unanimous support of that portion of his message by democrats in the House and Senate. It shows the possibilty of uniting the democrats, notwithstanding radical differences of opinion on the financial question, and of the party putting up a stiff fight in the Presidential campaign. Not only are the democrats all pleased with the President's Monroe doctrine talk, but some of the republicans have not hesitated to openly commend it nine-tenths of them are committed to the support of the monroe doctrine. For instance Senator Hale, of Me., said: "His treatment of our foreign affairs seems to be conservative and satisfactory," and Senator Lodge, of Mass., a radical of radicals, said: "In regard to Venezuela, I am happy to say, the President has taken an excellent and sound position."

While President Cleveland's views on Cuban affairs are not popular with those who allow their sentiment and enthusiasm to sway their judgement there are many level-headed people, in and out of Congress, who believe that he is correct, but probably not enough to prevent the adoption of resolutions in both House and Senate declaring in favor of the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists. At least that's the way it looks now. Two such resolutions have alaeady been introduced in the Senate and similar ones will be introduced in the House. There will be some sky-rocket speeches made on these resolutions, and unless something now unexpected shall prevent one will be adopted.

It seems to be disturbing some people because the President devoted his message exclusively to foreign affairs and national finances leaving the routine affairs of the government to the various executive departments. The innovation is an excellent one and ought to be kept up. Why should the President go over the same ground in his message that is covered by the annual reports of the members of his cabinent, some of which are made public in advance of his message?

The President evidently did not expect Congress to accept his recommendation for the retirement of the greenbacks and Treasury notes and the issue of long time, low interest bonds upon which National bank notes might be issued, to redeem them. That is why he said after making the recommendation: "I have suggested a remedy which my judgment approves. I desire, however, to assure the Congress that I am prepared to cooperate with them in perfecting any other measure promising thorough and practical relief." Now let Congress devote the time it is giving to jumping on the President's plan to the production of a better one. That's the way to convince the country that is more interested in our national prosperity than in trying to elect the next President.

The republicans in Congress will probably have an early opportunity to show how sincere their recent shouting for the Monroe doctrine has been. England's reply to the demand of this government for a specific answer as to whether its demands for the territory claimed by Venezuela, would be submitted to arbitration, is now on its way to Washington. Should it be a refusal to arbitrate, as it is said to be, President Cleveland will at once send a special message to Congress, and the Republicans will have a chance to show what they are willing to do for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

It seems that at last President Cleveland has succeeded in nominating a man sor a seat on the bench of the U. S. Supreme Court who is satisfactory to everybody and whose nomination will be unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The lucky man is Judge Rufus W. Peckham, now a member of the Appellate Court of New York, a lifelong Democrat, and a brother of W. H. Peckham, whose nomination to be justice of the Supreme Court by President Cleveland was rejected by the Senate because of the opposition of Senators Hill and Murphy.

Among the numerous bills introduced in the House and Senate this week were a number providing for the erection of public buildings in various places at an aggregate cost of more than eight millions of dollars. If that sort of thing is going to be kept up, and the bills passed, it will certainly become necessary for Congress te provide some additionil revenue for the government.

Among Our Exchanges.

President Cleveland did not play to the galleries in his annual message—it wasn't a jingo document.—Evening Tribune.

Rumor has it that Waverly will this year in the district court share doubtful honors with Cokato.—Waverly Tribune.

A water famine is threatened in our village, a number of wells having failed and some of the others showing a like disposition.—Sherburne County Times.

The Delano Eagle presents a fine appearance in its elegant new dress and under its new management is taking long strides in advancement.—Pioneer Press.

Congress is in session, but do not let the fact delude us in the belief that the country will receive any benefit therefrom for a time at least.—Sherburne Couty Times.

Teams crossed the Missouri river on the ice Plattsmouth on Dec. 2nd. This is about the earliest ice crossing on record at that point.—Weeping Water Republican, Neb.

Meeker county has fourteen creameries—and residents of the adjoining counties are commencing to move over the border so they will be near the institutions. This is significant.—Swift County Monitor.

The question of who is to be appointed clerk of the district court still disturbs the dreams of some of the editors of the county. Wharton says it will be Vorse; he knows, and he knows he knows.—Cokato Commoner.

The head of the American Cigarette Co. of Canada, died on the 1st of cancer of the lungs. He has proved that a short and sure way to end our days on earth is to smoke plenty of cigarettes.—Weeping Water Republican.

The United States Senate is not a "New Senate," as the papers call it—more's the pity. It is the same old jobbing lot that has done more to injure the credit and retard the prosperity of this country than all other influences combined.—St. Paul Globe.

The Presidents message to congress has been given to the public. To those who are patriotic enough to rise above partisanship, it will pass as an able document, and to those who refuse to do this it would be a poor paper if it was the best ever written. A trifle verbose it is still a good paper.—St. Peter Herald.

Advocates of "sound" money declare that it is impossible to legislate one hundred cents into a fifty-cent dollar. Why more difficult than to legislate one hundred cents worth of property into fifty cents worth? That this has been done within two years all men of intelligence and candor must admit.—Moorhead News.

State Auditor Dunn has decorated his office wall with a number of sample ears of corn grown on the farm of I. S. Mudgett, at Princeton, that give the lie to the statement that corn cannot be grown in Minnesota. The corn is as fine a sample as could be found in a long days travel through a more southern region, and Mr. Mudgett has a quantity of it.—St Paul Globe.

Congresswan Towne was interviewed in Washington the other day regarding his opinion as to the best method this congress can pursue to increase the revenues of the government and replied: I "believe that the needed revenue should be raised by increasing the customs duties. I am especially in favor of increasing the duties on wool and other farm products."—Aitkin Republican.

The fifty-fourth congress of the United States opened in Washington last Monday. President Cleveland's message was read on Tuesday. It is a lengthy document, dealing largely with the financial questions that are prominent in the affairs of the country. The President firmly opposes the free coinage of silver, recommends the retirement of the greenbacks, and supports the single gold standard of value.—Brainerd Journal.

President Cleveland's reasoning faculties must be sadly out of gear. He attributes, in his message, all our financial embarrassments to the silver men. Is that a fact? Could there be a more monumental falsehood uttered by anybody? Doesn't he know that the management of the treasury and all the legislation of this country, from 1870 to the present time, has been the work of gold men—the gold gamblers—not only in the United States but in Europe? The silver men have never had control of the treasury or the law making power, and the present conditions are the result of gold legislation and gold administration, and how, in the name of truth and decency, can the silver men be held responsible for the present condition of affairs? Such monumental lying, as the gold men resort to, is astonishing even to the liars themselves. How long can people be fooled by such mendacity?—Waseca County Herald.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD NEWS.

Messrs. E. E. Darrow, D. R. Thompson, Geo. Erving and Chas. Higgins visited Minneapolis, Monday.

C. M. Johnson visited Minneapolis on business, Wednesday.

Mrs. L. W. Haffer, of Hanover, was in the village on Wednesday.

John Higgins and Miss Isadore Fish, of North Rockford, were married by Justice Walter, on the 11th.

The Magazine Club is getting up a play to put on the stage soon. BALKY.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

A good many people say (and some of them are democrats, too) that Cleveland is a better man than his party. If that be the case then the Democratic party needs a good deal of praying for.

There is not much news in this neck of woods just now. Every body is too busy to talk politics or religion and hard times still has hold of the latch string.

Once in a while can be seen a group of men at the Post Office, or some crossroads, holding a council of war in regard to Cuba, Turkey and the Dardinelles, but it is not thought the belligerants will break out here very soon.

Mr. Clevelands message to Congress was quite a savory dish for bankers and bond holders, but to common people smelt like limburger cheese.

It is estimated that this country has 4,700 millionaires, 3,000,000 people out of work, 500,000 tramps, 60,000 ex union soldiers in the poor house, and then talk of a millennium and a thousand years of peace.

We have in circulation nine kinds of money; gold coin, silver dollars, gold certificates, silver certificates, greenbacks, Treasury notes, National bank notes, subsidary silver—halves' quarters and dimes. Minor coins—nickels and copper. And yet we do not have plenty of money.

On the 23rd ultimo the steamship Campania, which sailed for Liverpool, carried the largest shipment of gold ever sent from New York port. There was $4,000,000 in gold bars and $670,000 in gold coin. Cleveland will soon call for a new bond issue.

Some of our good neighbors still have it in their minds to go south if they can dispose of their property here. They are seeking a more congenial climate; want to go where they can grow sweet potatoes and opossums.

There is lots of corn in the fields yet.

Mrs. Smith, of Montana, is visiting with William Fogleman's folks this week.

Mrs. Taylor, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Wm. Mills and family.

Our sick list for this week we will call blank.

Frank Lucas has moved from West Rockford to Armstrong.

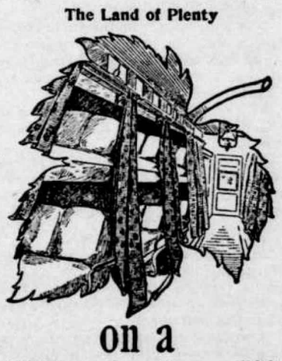
We do not hear Christmas much talked of yet.

The Nimrods have nothing to hunt now but rabbits and quails.

J. H. MCGARY.

To California

The Land of Plenty



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Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. 37tf.

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Capitol

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13. 1895. NUMBER 11.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Rowand Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office over W. R. John's Confectionery Store.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARRER, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS. Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

Councilmen, J. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER
Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, CHARLES L. BELT.
Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, GEORGE GOODRICK.
Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK.

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THE Kalispiel Jury pronounced the leader of the strike on the G. N. a few weeks ago, Roy Goodwin, not guilty.

THE Sherburne County Star News comes out with a new head and other improvements, this week: an indication of prosperity. Good.

THE heartbroken, aged parents of Harry Hayward, who are well known to many of our readers, have the sympathy of all, in this, the hour of their great bereavement.

ALLEN G. THURMAN, "the noblest Roman of them all," died at his residence in Columbus, Ohio, Thursday, Dec. 12. He was considered one of the purest men in politics.

THE Atwater Republican closes an article on the Harry Hayward case as follows:

"It seems to be a frantic joy for some editors to roll the approaching hanging under their tongues, as a precious morsel. Let the law take its course, with dignity, and not as a ghastly joke."

OUR Republican friends evidently believe "to the victors belong the spoils," we understand Capt. Reed of Glencoe, Editor Joubert, of the News-Ledger, Litchfield, and Capt. Luther Osborne, of the Glydon News, have been appointed to lucrative positions at Washington. Go in boys while you have a chance, we are glad to know that the power of the press is appreciated.

THE Jury in the case of Editor Hoskins, of the Henning News, against C. D. Wright and the First National Bank, disagreed. Mr. Hoskins is the man that was pronounced insane about a year ago, and is sueing for damage, claiming a conspiracy was gotten up to incarcerate him in the asylum and so get rid of his denunciations and criticisms. The case comes up again this month.

MORE than the usual number of wrecks have been occurring on the G. N. lines lately. It is charged to the new men taken on the road lately, in the places of those discharged. It is reported that firemen will now be promoted to engineers' places and that several of the new arrivals have already been superseded by the old hands on the road.

WE are in receipt of a circular, issued by the Minnesota State Immigration Association, which has headquaters in the Hale Block, 309 Jackson Street, St. Paul, where they invite interested people to call and visit them. It is proposed to organize in each county throughout the state, and make an effort to direct immigration to Minnesota.

THE Republican Committee has concluded to hold its National Convention at St. Louis. This looks like a victory for the western portion of the party and may result in the selection of a candidate for President who holds the free silver views of their Chairman and of our Congressman Towne. Just what the gold bugs of the g. o. p. in Minnesota, the Merriam men, will do remains to be seen: possibly crawl up onto the gold plank, (if there is one) of the Democratic platform.

LAST week Editor Paradis, of the Midway News, was sent to jail for 30 days for contempt of court for refusing to answer as to whether or not he had bought intoxicating liquors of a druggist, his neighbor and friend. He was, after a few hours, released and soon returned and answered "yes," after which the Grand Jury failed to indict. The Minneapolis Times in a lengthy article in answer to some comments on a former article by other papers, says: "Is it not more culpable for the Grand Jury to refuse to indict than it was for Paradis to refuse to answer? Query: Was there not some secret understanding that he should thus go before the grand jury and no indictment should follow, and if so whence the source? Did this solution of the problem originate with the law-enforcing or the law-breaking parties?

Hayward Hanged.

On Wednesday, at 2:08 A. M. Harry Hayward, who was convicted of the murder of Miss Catherine Ging, was hung in the Hennepin County jail by Sheriff Holmberg, in the presence of a few spectators and officials. One year ago the 3rd of this month a young man, returning from work in the evening, discovered the body of a woman lying in the road in the suburbs of Minneapolis. She was carried to the morgue, where it was learned that she had been shot in the back of the head, the ball lodging near the eye, and that her name was Ging, from marks on her clothing. Harry Hayward began talking about the case and insisted that she had been murdered for her money. He was well acquainted with her, she lived in the Ozark Flats, which he had charge of, and he had loaned her $7,000, taking insurance on her life for $10,000, as security, and she was to enlarge her dressmaking business. He was taken into custody by Mayor Eustis and put in the "sweatbox from 10 A. M. the 4th, till about 2 A. M. the 5th, then slept in the Mayor's private office, on a lounge. He was given his liberty next day but kept track of by the police. He attended the funeral of Miss Ging, and wanted to accompany the remains east where friends took them for burial; slept at home that night, the next morning came to the Mayor and told about his gambling relations with the dead girl; she having furnished him money to bet with. Assistant County Attorney Hall received a letter from the Hayward family lawyer, Elder Stewart, saying that Adry Hayward had several days previously told him the entire plot of how his brother Harry had planned to have the engineer of the Ozark Flats, Claus Blixt, kill a dressmaker for the insurance money he would get; how Mr. Stewart took no stock in the story.

W. W. Hayward hired W. W. Erwin and John Day Smith and Mr. Switzer to defend his favorite son: Erank Nye and assistant A. P. Hall prosecuted one of the longest and hardest fought legal contests ever had in the state before Judge Seagrave Smith and a Jury of twelve citizens of Hennepin County. The verdict of the jury was "guilty of murder in the first degree and Judge Smith sentenced the prisoner to hang. W. W. Erwin tried to get a new trial but was refused. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court but the lower court was sustained, Judge Canty writing the decision. Hayward was sentenced to hang June 21, but, on account of the appeal, got a longer lease of life.

Harry Hayward was one of the most remarkable criminals ever imprisoned He was cool and calculating, with but brief intervals, apparently indifferent as to his hereafter, vindictive to all who opposed him, especially so to his brother Adry, whom he blamed for having testified against him. He was a graduate of the state university, possessed of means, but had an uncommon passion for gambling He seems to have had his own way too much from his youth up, and grew worse until he was caught in the fearful crime of procuring the murder of an innocent woman, who confided in him, for her money.

Blixt is in the penitentiary at Stillwater, for life and Hayward has been hanged as a punishment for one of the most shocking, premeditated, murders ever committed.

Woman's Column.

BY WRIGHT COUNTY W. C. T. U.

The absence from the state for a year of the state W. C. T. U. president Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, who will occupy the Union Signal editorial chair at Chicago, for that time, retards the public work of the union, as Mrs. Fry is by far the most gifted and scholarly speaker in W. C. T. U. ranks in the state. The editorials of the Signal, always excellent in style and matter, show Mrs Fry's breadth of thought, and are sure to maintain a high standard in every respect, under her management.

Meantime Minnesota W. C. T. U. mourns her absence, and also the feebleness of Mrs. Hobart, the former efficient and active and well beloved, president.

A Plea for the Forgotten.

To the Union Signal:—I have this visited the Florence Crittenton Anchorage for Girls, on Wabash avenue, founded some years ago by the Central W. C. T. U.

I found there thirty-five, some of them pitifully young, and twelve with babies in their armes. It was a sight to make careless hearts thoughtfull and steady eyes dim. The poor child who was deceived, betrayed and robbed a few days ago by the man she trusted, and who tried to take her young life, was there at last she had found those whom she could trust, and who told told her they would do all in their power to help her to build her wrecked young life anew on the fondations of industry, purity and honor.

All money for the aid of this very important institution should be sent to Miss Alice Bond, Evanston, Ill., or to Mrs. M. E. Kline, treaiurer of the Mission, The Temple, Chicago, Ill.

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: G. Brambel, St. Paul, Rotary Engine. M. C. Burr, Minneapolis, Photographic posing chair. F. Carlson, Minneapolis, Inkstand. A. G. Lawrance, Motley, Automatic railway-switch. J. A. Markoe, White Bear, Railway-spike. R. F. Saxton, Minneapolis, Heating-drum.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6, 1895.

President Cleveland's statment of what the administration had done to maintain the Monroe doctrine and his intimation of what it was prepared to do in that line was no play to the grandstand. The paragraph in his message which contained the statement has not a line or sentence of spreadeagleism; it merely notifies the world in dignified and diplomatic language that the Monroe Doctrine is not a fantasy, but a fixed fact behind which is all the strength of the United States. There is a clue for President Cleveland in the unanimous support of that portion of his message by democrats in the House and Senate. It shows the possibility of uniting the democrats, notwithstanding radical differences of opinion on the financial question, and of the party putting up a stiff fight in the Presidential campaign. Not only are the democrats all pleased with the President's Monroe doctrine talk, but some of the republicans have not hesitated to openly commend it nine-tenths of them are committed to the support of the monroe doctrine. For instance Senator Hale, of Me., said: "His treatment of our foreign affairs seems to be conservative and satisfactory," and Senator Lodge, of Mass., a radical of radicals, said: "In regard to Venezuela, I am happy to say, the President has taken an excellent and sound position."

While President Cleveland's views on Cuban affairs are not popular with those who allow their sentiment and enthusiasm to sway their judgement there are many level-headed people, in and out of Congress, who believe that he is correct, but probably not enough to prevent the adoption of resolutions in both House and Senate declaring in favor of the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists. At least that's the way it looks now. Two such resolutions have alaeady been introduced in the Senate and similar ones will be introduced in the House. There will be some sky-rocket speeches made on these resolutions, and unless something now unexpected shall prevent one will be adopted.

It seems to be disturbing some people because the President devoted his message exclusively to foreign affairs and national finances leaving the routine affairs of the government to the various executive departments. The innovation is an excellent one and ought to be kept up. Why should the President go over the same ground in his message that is covered by the annual reports of the members of his cabinent, some of which are made public in advance of his message?

The President evidently did not expect Congress to accept his recommendation for the retirement of the greenbacks and Treasury notes and the issue of long time, low interest bonds upon which National bank notes might be issued, to redeem them. That is why he said after making the recommendation: "I have suggested a remedy which my judgment approves. I desire, however, to assure the Congress that I am prepared to cooperate with them in perfecting any other measure promising thorough and practical relief." Now let Congress devote the time it is giving to jumping on the President's plan to the production of a better one. That's the way to convince the country that is more interested in our national prosperity than in trying to elect the next President.

The republicans in Congress will probably have an early opportunity to show how sincere their recent shouting for the Monroe doctrine has been. England's reply to the demand of this government for a specific answer as to whether its demands for the territory claimed by Venezuela, would be submitted to arbitration, is now on its way to Washington. Should it be a refusal to arbitrate, as it is said to be, President Cleveland will at once send a special message to Congress, and the Republicans will have a chance to show what they are willing to do for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

It seems that at last President Cleveland has succeeded in nominating a man sor a seat on the bench of the U. S. Supreme Court who is satisfactory to everybody and whose nomination will be unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The lucky man is Judge Rufus W. Peckham, now a member of the Appellate Court of New York, a lifelong Democrat, and a brother of W. H. Peckham, whose nomination to be justice of the Supreme Court by President Cleveland was rejected by the Senate because of the opposition of Senators Hill and Murphy.

Among the numerous bills introduced in the House and Senate this week were a number providing for the erection of public buildings in various places at an aggregate cost of more than eight millions of dollars. If that sort of thing is going to be kept up, and the bills passed, it will certainly become necessary for Congress te provide some additionil revenue for the government.

Among Our Exchanges.

President Cleveland did not play to the galleries in his annual message—it wasn't a jingo document. -Evening Tribune.

Rumor has it that Waverly will this year in the district court share doubtful honors with Cokato. — Waverly Tribune.

A water famine is threatened in our village, a number of wells having failed and some of the others showing a like disposition. — Sherburne County Times.

The Delano Eagle presents a fine appearance in its elegant new dress and under its new management is taking long strides in advancement.—Pioneer Press.

Congress is in session, but do not let the fact delude us in the belief that the country will receive any benefit therefrom for a time at least.—Sherburne Couty Times.

Teams crossed the Missouri river on the ice Plattsmouth on Dec. 2nd. This is about the earliest ice crossing on record at that point.—Weeping Water Republican, Neb.

Meeker county has fourteen creameries—and residents of the adjoining counties are commencing to move over the border so they will be near the institutions. This is significant.—Swift County Monitor.

The question of who is to be appointed clerk of the district court still disturbs the dreams of some of the editors of the county. Wharton says it will be Vorse; he knows, and he knows he knows.—Cokato Commoner.

The head of the American Cigarette Co. of Canada, died on the 1st of cancer of the lungs. He has proved that a short and sure way to end our days on earth is to smoke plenty of cigarettes. —Weeping Water Republican.

The United States Senate is not a "New Senate," as the papers call it—more's the pity. It is the same old job lot that has done more to injure the credit and retard the prosperity of this country than all other influences combined.—St. Paul Globe.

The Presidents message to congress has been given to the public. To those who are partiotic enough to rise above partisanship, it will pass as an able document, and to those who refuse to do this it would be a poor paper if it was the best ever written. A trifle verbose it is still a good paper.—St. Peter Herald.

Advocates of "sound" money declare that it is impossible to legislate one hundred cents into a fifty-cent dollar. Why more difficult than to legislate one hundred cents worth of property into fifty cents worth? That this has been done within two years all men of intelligence and candor must admit. --Moorhead News.

State Auditor Dunn has decorated his office wall with a number of sample ears of corn grown on the farm of I. S. Mudgett, at Princeton, that give the lie to the statement that corn cannot be grown in Minnesota. The corn is as fine a sample as could be found in a long days travel through a more southern region, and Mr. Mudgett has a quantity of it.—St Paul Globe.

Congresswan Towne was interviewed in Washington the other day regarding his opinion as to the best method this congress can pursue to increase the revenues of the government and replied: I "believe that the needed revenue should be raised by increasing the customs duties. I am especially in favor of increasing the duties on wool and other farm products."—Aitkin Republican.

The fifty-fourth congress of the United States opened in Washington last Monday. President Cleveland's message was read on Tuesday. It is a lengthy document, dealing largely with the financial questions that are prominent in the affairs of the country. The President firmly opposes the free coinage of silver, recommends the retirement of the greenbacks, and supports the single gold standard of value.—Brainerd Journal.

President Cleveland's reasoning faculties must be sadly out of gear. He attributes, in his message, all our financial embarrassments to the silver men. Is that a fact? Could there be a more monumental falsehood uttered by anybody? Doesn't he know that the management of the treasury and all the legislation of this country, from 1870 to the present time, has been the work of gold men—the gold gamblers—not only in the United States but in Europe? The silver men have never had control of the treasury or the law making power, and the present conditions are the result of gold legislation and gold administration, and how, in the name of truth and decency, can the silver men be held responsible for the present condition of affairs? Such monumental lying, as the gold men resort to, is astonishing even to the liars themselves. How long can people be fooled by such mendacity? —Waseca County Herald.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

CORRESPONDENCE

ROCKFORD NEWS.

Messrs. E. E. Darrow. D. R. Thompson, Geo. Erying and Chas. Higgins visited Minneapolis, Monday.

C. M. Johnson visited Minneapolis on business, Wednesday.

Mrs. L. W. Haffer, of Hanover, was in the village on Wednesday.

John Higgins and Miss Isadore Fish, of North Rockford, were married by Justice Walter, on the 11th

The Magazine Club is getting up a play to put on the stage soon. BALKY.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

A good many people say (and some of them are democrats, too) that Cleveland is a better man than his party. If that be the case then the Democratic party needs a good deal of praying for.

There is not much news in this neck of woods just now. Every body is too busy to talk politics or religion and hard times still has hold of the latch string.

Once in a while can be seen a group of men at the Post Office, or some crossroads, holding a council of war in regard to Cuba, Turkey and the Dardinelles, but it is not thought the belligerants will break out here very soon.

Mr. Clevelands message to Congress was quite a savory dish for bankers and bond holders, but to common people smelt like limburger cheese.

It is estimated that this country has 4,700 millionaires, 3,000,000 people out of work, 500,000 tramps, 60,000 ex union soldiers in the poor house, and then talk of a millennium and a thousand years of peace.

We have in circulation nine kinds of money; gold coin, silver dollars, gold certificates, silver certificates, greenbacks, Treasury notes, National bank notes, subsidary silver--halves' quarters and dimes. Minor coins--nickels and copper. And yet we do not have plenty of money.

On the 23d ultimo the steamship Campania, which sailed for Liverpool, carried the largest shipment of gold ever sent from New York port. There was $4,000,000 in gold bars and $670,000 in gold coin. Cleveland will soon call for a new bond issue.

Some of our good neighbors still have it in their minds to go south if they can dispose of their property here. They are seeking a more congenial climate; want to go where they can grow sweet potatoes and opossums.

There is lots of corn in the fields yet.

Mrs. Smith, of Montana, is visiting with William Fogleman's folks this week.

Mrs. Taylor, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Wm. Mills and family.

Our sick list for this week we will call blank.

Frank Lucas has moved from West Rockford to Armstrong.

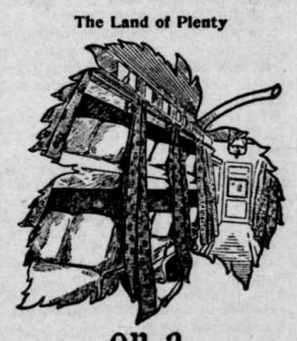
We do not hear Christmas much talked of yet.

The Nimrods have nothing to hunt now but rabbits and quails.

J. H. McGARY.

To California

The Land of Plenty



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Delano, Sept. 21, 1895. 38tf.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A COUPLE of ideal pugilists have been discovered in Texas. They are deaf and dumb.

THERE are now 11 cables across the Atlantic and in round numbers they have cost $70,000,000. News is an expensive article.

AMERICAN railways, according to the report of the interstate commerce commission, lost $31,075,030 during the year that ended June 30, 1895.

THE governor of Kentucky is either a joker or a full believer in the reformatory power of a woman. He pardoned a life-sentenced convict "provided he would marry at once."

AFTER 80 years of successful work in humanity's behalf, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton has begun to learn to play on the piano. Few people get through life without striking "The Lost Chord."

OF the 154 men who were lynched in this country during the seven months ended September 30 last 38 were white. Thus do we see how race distinctions are gradually being obliterated as civilization advances.

AFTER 30 years of litigation Samuel Holladay, of San Francisco, has won his fight against that city for possession of a 50-acre lot forming the highest part of Lafayette park, one of San Francisco's most beautiful pleasure grounds.

MARK TWAIN is having an enthusiastic reception in South Australia. The people of that country will be glad to see Mark rise above his financial troubles and finish up the remaining years of his life in peace and prosperity. His books now yield him a large income.

AS AN indication of what the transportation of bicycles on trains means to the railroads of the country, the revenue derived from that source for the last six months by the New York Central company amounted to $16,000. The western lines will hereafter charge for all bicycles carried.

ALASKA'S output of gold for 1895 is estimated to be $3,000,000. The total sum originally paid for Alaska was $7,200,000. No wonder John Bull wants a big slice of Alaska. He also wanted and expected, once upon a time, to have all of Oregon, and came nearer getting it than he will come to getting Alaska.

GEN. MILES proposes to use the bicycle in the army service, not in battle, but for the dispatch service, and for the movement of infantry rapidly from point to point to meet threatening danger. There are already over 4,000 expert bicycle riders in the service, and he proposes to merge these into companies, regiments and brigades.

THE steady growth of cities while most country districts remain at a standstill so far as population is concerned has been deplored as evidence of a wrong condition of things, and commonly has been commented on as a situation peculiar to America. Figures show, however, that the evil, if evil it is, is greater in Europe than in this country.

ENGLAND is buying largely our American draft horses. This year three times as many have been shipped to England as in any former year. The prices for horses in the United States are such that they can be shipped to England cheaper than they can be raised there; and they are better stock. The average price received recently for a large shipment was $155 per head.

AN old Russian merchant who died recently left a will bequeathing 100,000,000 rubles to each of his four nieces, provided they put in 15 months continuously as chambermaids, cooks, or laborers. Before their 15 months were up they registered over 800 offers of marriage, many of these from Russian noblemen and men of the best class. It is a good pointer for all girls who do not know how to do anything.

THE annual report of the general superintendent of the United States life-saving stations shows that this service has continued its splendid work during the past fiscal year, saving 5,382 lives and property valued at $9,145,085. Since 1871 the number of lives saved has reached a total of 67,528. The support of these life-saving stations entails a large expense on the government, but no amount could be considered excessive in view of the great results achieved.

THERE have been 33 speakers of the national house of representatives, and there has never been but one speaker chosen president of the United States, James K. Polk, speaker of the 24th and 25th congresses and 11th president. The only aggressive candidate for the presidency in the list, except Clay, was James G. Blaine, whose speakership began with the 41st and extended through three consecutive congresses. Schuyler Colfax was the only speaker who ever became vice president. He presided over the 38th, 39th and 40th congresses, and over the senate of the two succeeding congresses.

AT a meeting held in Richmond, Va., by the Woman's Christian Temperance union resolutions were adopted concerning what is known as the woman's Bible, issued by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lillie Devereux Blake and others. The resolutions conclude in the following words: "We accept the place given us in God's book with joy, and we believe the attempt to mar the holy Scriptures for personal reasons or self aggrandizement is a sin. Therefore, for this movement we have no sympathy, but only sincere and sorrowful condemnation." Other women's societies take the same view.

COMMANDER BALFOUR, of the British surveying ship Penguin, recently found a deeper spot in the ocean than any previously reached. In the South Pacific (latitude 23 degrees 40 minutes west, longitude 175 degrees ten minutes) he sunk a sounding wire down a distance of 4,900 fathoms, or a little more than five and one-half miles, when it broke, without having touched any bottom. The deepest cast previously was that of 4,655 fathoms, made several years ago east of the Kurile islands and Japan by the United States ship Tuscarora, under Commander (now Rear Admiral) Belknap.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Several petitions for the recognition of Cuban insurgents were offered in the senate yesterday. Bills were introduced to amend the immigration laws, excluding all immigrants between 14 and 60 years of age who cannot both read and write the English language; to remove the bar of limitations in suits brought by laborers or mechanics against the United States for work done; to increase all pensions granted under the act of 1890 to $12; to provide for a general system of fortifications for seacoast defenses. A resolution was introduced for vigorous action for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey. The house was not in session.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Bills were introduced in the senate yesterday for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver in connection with other nations; to prevent the carrying of obscene literature on railroads; to have all the silver in the treasury coined into subsidiary coin, and providing for the repeal of all laws authorizing the issuance of interest-bearing bonds. A resolution was introduced for the recognition of the belligerency of Cuban insurgents and another declaring it to be the sense of the senate that it was unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks. Adjourned to the 9th. The house was not in session.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The senate was not in session yesterday. In the house bills were introduced to levy a duty on wool; to amend the act incorporating the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua; to repeal the interstate commerce law; to prohibit the appointment of aliens to office under the government. Petitions were presented for the admission of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to statehood and for the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. Adjourned until the 9th.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Bills were introduced in the senate yesterday to grant a pension of $200 a month to the widow of the late secretary of state, Gen. W. Q. Gresham; to form the Indian territory into the territory of Indianola; to disfranchise citizens of the United States who solicit or accept titles, patents of nobility or degrees of honor from foreign nations; to establish postal savings banks. Senator Morgan spoke on the subject of the Behring sea indemnity claims. The nomination of Rufus H. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the United States supreme court was confirmed. In the house resolutions were presented calling for the correspondence in the Waller case, for lists of pensioners who have been stricken from the rolls since March 4, 1893, or reduced.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The postmaster general issued an order prohibiting postal employes from working for legislation in their interest, the penalty being dismissal from service.

The secret service bureau discovered a new counterfeit five-dollar bank note on the Fort Dearborn National bank of Chicago, series of 1882, portrait of Garfield. The colors are poorer than the genuine.

Dispatches announce that this government will protest vigorously against England prohibiting the importation of American sheep after January.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 9th was: Wheat, 63,786,000 bushels; corn, 5,027,000 bushels; oats, 6,001,000 bushels; rye, 1,451,000 bushels; barley, 5,754,000 bushels.

THE EAST.

Fire destroyed the bonded warehouse of Elliot F. Driggs in New York, the loss being $250,000.

At the East Liberty (Pa.) stock yards a new rule was put into effect prohibiting dealing in cattle on Sundays.

An explosion of a can of gunpowder at Charleroi, Pa., killed the three young children of Mike Andrejas, a coal miner.

In New York the Moss Engraving company assigned with liabilities of $100,000.

Flames in Rutherford, N. J., destroyed half a dozen buildings, including the post office, and four persons perished in the flames.

The American Federation of Labor began its 15th annual convention in New York with delegates present from all over the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Bridgefield, Conn., the loss being $100,000.

The largest wholesale clothing house in Boston, Whitten, Burdette & Company, assigned with liabilities of $500,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Jeffersonville, Ind., John and Margraet Cowling, aged 73 and 70 years, respectively, after having been separated by divorce 24 years, were reunited in marriage.

A movement to bring about the taxation of church property in Missouri was assuming commanding proportions.

In Kansas City Frank C. Elliott, state organizer for the populist organization in Missouri, was attacked by a robber and fatally wounded.

Flames ruined the stove works of J. Woodruff & Sons at Salem, O., and many valuable patterns were burned.

William Senter and Mike Ford were arrested at Atlanta, Ga., with a large quantity of counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificates on their persons.

Isom Kearse, a negro, and his aged mother, charged with stealing a Bible from a church near Broxton Ford, S C., were whipped to death with a strap by a mob.

At Toledo, O., Mrs. Joseph Reimein died from the shock received by the death of her husband and daughter in a railway accident.

Judge Murphy denied Theodore Durrant's motion for a new trial in San Francisco and sentenced him to be hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont, but fixed no date for the execution.

Jason Blake, Prince Graham and William Fraser (all colored) were hanged at Hampton, S. C., for the murder of E. R. Mears; Jesse Jones was hanged at Ozark, Ark., for murdering Charles and Jesse Hibdon in February, 1894, and a negro named Elliott was hanged at Chester, S. C., for the murder of a white man named Welch.

A. J. Carroll (dem.) defeated C. A. Blatz (rep.) for the legislature at an election in Louisville. This ties the general assembly.

In the middle states the hay crop of this year is reported to be 41 per cent. less than last year.

Fire destroyed the building in Chicago occupied by H. Wolf & Co., dealers in general merchandise, the loss being $300,000.

While temporarily insane Rev. Hiram Hillard, a Baptist preacher 82 years of age, committed suicide at his home near Golden, Mo.

For the season of 1895 navigation on the lakes has closed.

A letter from Mrs. Bliss, of Memphis, Tenn., now a missionary in Armenia, says that over 100,000 Armenians have been butchered, mostly men, leaving the women and children in awful poverty, and says that there is no doubt that all these outrages were committed with the sanction of the sultan.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Polly Brannum celebrated her 105th birthday. Her eyesight and hearing were both good, and she had never used spectacles or taken a dose of medicine.

The firm of Hofman & Alexander, wholesale dealers in men's furnishing goods in San Francisco, were burned out, the loss being $200,000.

In Chicago a building occupied by piano, fur and shoe firms was burned, the loss being $100,000.

Advices from the scene of the murders in Arizona committed by renegade Apache Indians say that nine persons were killed.

Grant Hibbs, aged 32, shot his wife, probably fatally, and then killed himself near Dexter, Ia. He was insane.

At Kansas City the E. P. Cowen wholesale lumber company failed for $100,000.

The failure was announced of the A. E. Burkhart company, dealers in furs in Cincinnati, for $250,0000.

In their home at Bear Willow, Va., John Feagans and his wife, an aged couple, were robbed and murdered.

The death of Daniel F. Miller, Sr., of Keokuk, Ia., occurred at Omaha, aged 82 years. He served in congress from the first Iowa district when it included the entire southern half of the state.

In Colorado the gold product the past year was $16,000,000 and the silver product $30,000,000.

In a gale off Huron Isle about 40 miles from Marquette, Mich., the tug Pearl B. Campbell was lost and her entire crew, consisting of seven men, went down with her.

Fire wiped out the business portion of Clinton, the county seat of Calumet county, Wis.

At Coal Creek, Col., William Ray shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. They were very young and quarrels caused the deed.

August Nibleen fatally shot Annie Bundy, aged 16, at Peshtigo, Wis., because she refused to marry him, and then killed himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The embassies informed the sultan of Turkey that if the firmans for the extra guard ships were refused the Dardanelles would be forced by the powers.

British ships were said to have landed soldiers at Pera, a suburb of Constantinople, to protect the British embassy.

Flames at Mariestad, Sweden, did damage to the extent of $270,000 and left 600 persons homeless.

On the English coast furious gales prevailed, causing the loss of much property and many lives.

The population of Berlin, Germany, by a recent census, is 1,674,112.

On the question of the extra guardship of the powers the situation at Constantinople remained unchanged, and opinion was divided as to whether the delay was due to a fear of causing a fanatical outbreak against the Christians by the Mussulman subjects of the sultan or to a dread of a clash ensuing between the powers themselves.

The Russian and German cabinets would not consent to any aggressive policy with regard to the crisis in Turkey.

The well-known journalist and author, George Augustus Sala, died at Brighton, England, aged 67 years.

Forty miles north of Cape Wrath, on the northwestern extremity of Scotland, the British steamer Principia, Capt. Stannard, took fire and was destroyed, and 27 of her crew perished.

LATER NEWS.

The Republican National committee met at Washington the 10th and selected St. Louis as the place for holding the convention. June 16 was the day selected.

A sympathetic strike began in New York the 10th to aid the housesmiths, who have been out three weeks. Fully 400 additional men quit work.

The Northwestern House and several other smaller buildings at Chilton, Wis., were burned the 10th. Loss, $30,000.

A sensation was caused in congress the 10th when Mr. Barrett, of Massachusetts, sent a resolution to the clerk's desk calling for the impeachment of Minister Bayard for utterances recently made at public banquets in England.

Gen. W. O. Bradley, the first Republican governor of Kentucky, was inaugurated the 10th with impressive ceremonies.

The oil works of Crow, Levick & Co., Philadelphia, were burned the 10th. Loss, $75,000. Three large oil tanks exploded, but no one was hurt.

The available cash in the United States treasury the 10th was $174,885,219; gold reserve, $76,745,288.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred at Murphysboro, Ill., the 10th. John S. Jones, incarcerated for murder, was the principal prisoner.

Josiah Quincy, the democratic candidate for mayor, was elected at Boston, Mass., the 10th.

When Annie Bundy of Peshtigo, Wis., aged 16, the 10th refused to marry August Nibleen, he drew a revolver and fatally wounded her. He then fired three bullets into his own breast and fell dead beside the body of his victim. The mother of the girl witnessed the tragedy.

At Topeka, Kas., the 10th the Santa Fe railroad was sold to Edward King, for $60,000. Mr. King represents the newly organized company and his was the only bid.

THE MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 10.			
WHEAT—No. 1 northern	54	@	54¼
No. 2 northern	53	@	53¼
December			53⅜
HAY—Fancy upland			8 50
Good wild	7 00	@	7 50
OATS—No. 3 white			16
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@	3 20
Cows			2 40
HOGS	3 00	@	3 30
SHEEP—Muttons			2 75
Lambs			3 25
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	22	@	22½
Creamery, second	16	@	17
Dairy, fancy	18	@	20
Dairy, choice	15	@	18
POULTRY—Turkeys			8
Chickens, spring	6	@	7½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	16	@	17

HAYWARD HANGED.

Catherine Ging's Murderer Executed at an Early Hour the 11th.

His Last Hours Spent in Wakefulness and Expectancy—His Courage or Nerve Stayed with Him Until the Last Moment.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—Harry T. Hayward was hanged in the Hennepin County jail this morning for the murder of Catherine Ging, Dec. 3, 1894.

The trap was sprung at exactly 2:05 a. m. The position of the body and the frightful swelling of the neck caused every one to think that the neck had been broken. At 2:10 Dr. Burton put his ear to Hayward's heart and listened intently. At the same moment the black robe showed glistening drops of blood that trickled down and formed a pool on the floor. The head hung far forward, and the knot was directly between the ears. The murderer's feet were within 18 inches of the floor.

Hayward's dying statement made on the gallows was as follows:

The Sheriff—Mr. Hayward, have you any statement to make?

Hayward—Yes. Well, you all—there has been a good deal of curiosity, and some of you think I am a regular devil, and I have no doubt, if you knew my whole past life you would be finmly convinced of that fact. I have dictated a shorthand statement to my cousin Edward Goodsell, Joseph T. Mannix and Court Stenographer Mabey, which is all true to the best of my recollection.

Mr. Mannix—Well, you haven't anything more to say. As you stated a moment ago, my dear sir, you made a solemn, final statement to your cousin and others, which is your last, and your

HARRY HAYWARD, MURDERER OF CATHERINE GING.

last moments should be dignified, as dignified as your statement, and as dignified as your conduct for the last 48 hours. You are going to meet your God. Do it quietly, manfully, nervely, with your father and your mother in your mind, and with only good wishes and good will for all, forgiving all who have sinned, that testified against you, or did aught against you, and speak in the manner that you spoke of to the county attorney in his presence today, and to Adry and that splended reconciliation. Pardon me for suggesting it, but say nothing more, and get ready for the awful finale.

Mr. Hayward: "Now, I will tell you, Mr. Manix. In regard to my brother, I have freely forgiven him for any imaginary wrong, anything that his conscience may smite him with, and leads him to think he has done me wrong. Well, he has done me no wrong. I have done him a great injustice and wrong, and I have asked his forgiveness, and received it, and he forgave me everything, and tried to put everything right between his father and himself.

"Now I wish to say that FatherCleary, Father Timothy and Father Christie, have each and all, taken a great interest; called on me and expressed a disappointment because I am not able or do not look at the spiritual world or hereafter as they do, but I have the greatest respect for each of them. My attorney, John Day Smith, I have also for him great respect, for he is a religious man, as well as an attorney, and I told him I would pledge him what he asked of me to say. I pledged it to him, although if I honestly believed it, I would say it, and satisfy myself, and it was this: "Oh, God for Christ's sake forgive me all my sins."

"Now, Megearden, go ahead. Keep up your courage, gentlemen. You bet I will stand pat. Please pull it tight, and let it go under the right ear; no, the other ear."

Hayward spent the time until midnight with Edward Goodsell his brother Adry and a stenographer. Supper was served at midnight, and the visitors departed. Hayward ate a most hearty supper, and appeared to greatly enjoy this, his last meal.

At 1 o'clock Father Timothy of the East Side and Rev. William Wilkinson visited Hayward. Hayward had been apprised of their presence in the jail and of their desire to see him. He accordingly invited them in, and they stayed 15 minutes.

Hayward's nerve served him to the last. Those who prophesied that he would weaken and be carried to the gibbet were forced to admit that the murderer of Catherine Ging was possessed of more nerve and sand than they believed any human being was blessed with.

THE WORLD'S ODD CORNERS.

Nails are not used in constructing Japanese houses. The parts are joined by an ingenious system of mortising.

A new volcano, which is emitting immense quantities of smoke, lava and fire, has been discovered at Jalcotan, Mexico.

Cecil Rhodes has ordered large numbers of English song birds, linnets, thrushes, blackbirds, larks and nightingales, to be sent to Cape Town, where they will be acclimatized and set free.

The people of Honolulu still eat raw fish and use their fingers in carrying it to their mouths, but they use more telephones in proportion to population than New York does.

A 20-year-old printer of Brixton, named Delago, recently scaled the westernmost and highest of the Rosengarten Dolomites in Tyrol and came down safely. The peak is 9,250 feet above sea level, rising almost perpendicularly.

There are more than 20 species of furbearing animals known to inhabit the Hudson bay country, ranging in size all the way from the meadow mouse and sand rat to the caribou, musk ox, bison and polar bear.

SALA IS DEAD.

The Well-Known Author Expires at Brighton, England.

London, Dec. 9.—George Augustus Sala, the well-known journalist and author, died Sunday at Brighton, where he had been ill for a long time. Mr. Sala's death was caused by a complication of disorders. He suffered from cancer of the liver, diseased kidneys and shattered nerves.

George Augustus Henry Sala was the the son of an Italian gentleman who married a favorite English singer of West Indian extraction. He was born in London in 1828, was brought up with a view of following art as a profession, but quitted it for literature and became a constant contributor to household works. He was an extensive and regular contributor to the Welcome Guest, the founder and first editor of the Temple Bar Magazine, for which he wrote the stories of "The Seven Sons of Mammon" and "Capt. Dangerous," afterwards republished as separate works; wrote for several years in the Illustrated London News, the "Hogarth Papers" in the Cornhill Magazine, and a story entitled "Quite Alone" for All the Year Round, which appeared in a separate form in November, 1864. He went as special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph to the United States in 1863, and on his return, at the close of 1864, published the result of his observations under the title of "America in the Midst of War." He wrote, in 1864, a series of graphic letters for the Daily Telegraph from Algeria and revisited Algeria and Morocco in 1875. In 1870 Mr. Sala was at Metz and in eastern France as war correspondent for the Daily Telegraph.

His best known works, in addition to those already mentioned, are "How I Tamed Mrs. Cruiser," published in 1858; "Twice Round the Clock" and Journey Due North;" "A Residence in Russia" in 1859; "The Baddington Peerage," "Looking at Life" and "Make Your Game, a Narrative of the Rhine," in 1860; "Dutch Pictures, with some Sketches in the Flemish Manner," in 1861; "Accepted Addresses," "Ship Chandler, and Other Tales" and "Two Prima Donnas and the Dumb Poor Porter," in 1862; "Breakfast in Bed" and "Strange Adventures of Capt. Dangerous" in 1863; "After Breakfast, or, Pictures Done with a Quill" and "Quite Alone," in 1864; "Trip to Barbary by a Roundabout Route," in 1865; "From Waterloo to the Peninsula," in 1866; "Notes and Sketches of the Paris Exhibition," in 1868; "Rome and Venice" and Wat Tyler, M. P., a Burlesque," in 1869; "Under the Sun," "Essays Mainly Written in Hot Countries," in 1872; "Paris Herself Again" and "America Revisited," in 1882.

OUR RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

The Tariff Situation Is Discussed in the Reichstag.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—In the reichstag Monday, Baron Marschal von Bieberstein, minister of foreign affairs, in reply to Herr Fritzen's remarks, concerning the tariff situation between Germany and the United States, said that the American congress had some time since adopted a differential duty upon sugar, Germany protested against this and Mr. Cleveland did loyally all that he had the power to do in the matter, but congress refused to modify its previous action. Germany, he declared, maintains that the differential duty adopted by the American congress is a violation of the existing treaty. President Cleveland's message charging Germany with applying differential treatment to certain American exports was a great surprise. He then proceeded to show that the charges made by the president were devoid of foundation. The presence of Texas fever in cattle proved that prohibition of importation of American meats into Germany was necessary, but the same measures were in existence against other states than America.

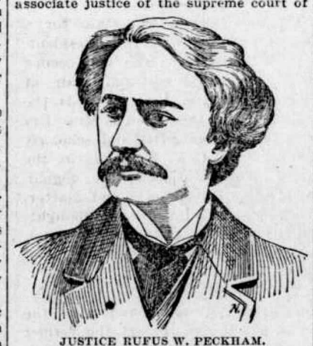
Concerning the cancellation of the licenses of the American companies, he said that certain American insurance companies doing business in Prussia had had their licenses revoked because they would not conform to the laws, which were the same for German companies and foreign companies. If the American companies would undertake to conform to the laws nothing could prevent them from reopening their business. The matter, he said, was purely a German concern, over which he could not admit the criticism of a foreign government. Germany, he declared, would loyally continue to adhere to her treaties, not allowing herself to be frightened by threats.

FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

Senate Confirms the Nomination of Rufus W. Peckham.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The United States senate on Monday confirmed the following nominations:

Rufus W. Peckham, of New York, to be associate justice of the supreme court of



JUSTICE RUFUS W. PECKHAM.

the United States, vice Howell E. Jackson, deceased.

Walter E. Faison, of North Carolina, solicitor for the department of state.

Elmer B. Adams, United States judge for the eastern district of Missouri.

Rebels Defeated.

Havana, Dec. 6.—On December 2 the Spanish columns under the command of Gens. Suarez Valdez and Navarro, numbering 1,250 men combined, had an engagement with the united insurgent forces of Maximo Gomez and Maceo, which have formed a junction in Riforma, between Las Villas and Camaguey. The rebels, who were 4,000 strong, lost a large number of killed and wounded. The Spanish troops captured rebel camp and pursued the insurgents to Trilladeros.

France Concludes to Yield.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The Journal des Debats says the French government consents to communicate to the United States the contents of the documents in the case of John L. Waller, ex-United States consul to Madagascar, who is now serving a term of imprisonment in France. This action, the Journal says, is taken as a mark of courtesy to the United States. The paper denies that the latter government is entitled to demand the documents.

Tug Founders and Crew Perish.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 10.—News has been received here of the foundering of the tug Pearl S. Campbell, of the Inman line, of this city, off Huron island, about 40 miles from L'Anse, Mich., on Saturday morning. The lost are: Capt. W. L. McGilvra, master; John Lloyd, first mate; George McCort, chief engineer; Fred England, second engineer; cook, name unknown; two firemen, names unknown.

TO CLEAN CARPETS.

A Preparation That is Said to Be Excellent.

A clean barrel that will hold twelve gallons is required. Put into the barrel three gallons of lukewarm water (soft water is best), then add half a pint of ammonia. Take an iron kettle and put in three pints of water and six ounces of soap bark, which you will find at a druggist's; boil twenty minutes, then strain into the barrel. Shave very thin five bars of good soap and put in a boiler with one gallon of water, and boil until soap is all dissolved, then add one pound of pulverized borax and boil ten minutes, stirring all the time, then pour it into the boiler and add eight gallons of soft water, stir well and let it stand until cool and it is then ready for use. Brussels carpets can be cleaned nicely with this soap, also ingrain carpets which are soiled, if they have no dust under them. Take two pails of water; with a brush put on a little of this soap, and scrub with warm water, one breadth, not over one yard in length at one time, then with another brush and the clean water, scrub it over to rinse it, then proceed with the rest until you have cleaned the whole. It should be done on a sunny day, unless you have heat in the room.

An excellent scheme for cleaning ingrain carpets and art squares is to shake the carpets free from dust, then spread them on the bare floor, make a good suds with this soap, and with a stiff brush scrub the carpet, one breadth at a time, after you have cleaned a place, have a pail of clean water and scrub it well to get the suds out. This takes out grease and dirt. It is equally good for cleaning children's and men's clothing. Lay the garment on a clean board and scrub with a small brush, which you can purchase for a dime, then rinse.—Detroit Free Press.

ECLIPSES THEM ALL.

35½ Hours Chicago to Jacksonville, Florida.

The Monon Route with its customary enterprise has put on a new fast train that makes the run between Chicago and Jacksonville in 35½ hours.

This train is composed of elegant Pullman Perfected Safety Vestibuled, Open and Compartment Sleepers, including Drawing Room and Buffet Sleepers, as well as comfortable day coaches, with Monon Celebrated High-back Seats.

This train leaves Chicago daily at 8:32 P. M., arriving at Cincinnati next morning 7:30, Chattanooga 5:50 P. M., Atlanta 10:40 P. M., reaching Jacksonville at 8:20 the second morning, in ample time to make connection with all lines for points in Central and Southern Florida.

This is the fastest time ever made by any line between Chicago and Florida.

For time cards, pamphlets and all other information, address FRANK J. REED, Genl. Pass. Agt., Chicago. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago.

L. E. SESSIONS, N. W. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

ALL HE COULD DO.—The Wife—"Two weeks ago you said my husband couldn't live, and now he's nearly well." The Doctor—"Madam, I can only express my regrets."—Puck.

Annual Half Rate Excursions to Canada, Via Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway has arranged for the usual Half Rate Holiday Excursions to principal points in Canada for season of 1895.

Thursday, December 19th,
Friday, December 20th,
Saturday, December 21st.

Tickets good to return up to and including January 9th, 1896.

Avail yourself of this opportunity to visit Canada and spend the Holidays with the Folks at Home.

All through trains of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway pass through the Great St. Clair Tunnel, one of the wonders of modern engineering skill, and is the only line offering the public advantages of through Pullman car service to Canadian points. Tickets may also be purchased reading via Detroit if desired.

Excursion tickets on sale at all stations.

For further particulars apply to Ticket Agent, 103 So. Clark St.

IT is a high, solemn, almost awful thought for every individual man that his earthly influence, which has had a commencement, will never, through all ages, were he the very meanest of us, have an end.—Carlyle.

An Unusual Opportunity.

It would seem that no woman reader would fail to take advantage of the offer made elsewhere in this paper by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, to send their Shopping Guide, "The Shoppers' Economist," absolutely *free* to all who write for it.

This firm has come to be known as "the quickest mail-order house in the world." It is one of Chicago's oldest and most reliable firms, its business is immense, and every representation made can be relied upon. They boldly announce: "Your money back if not satisfied with your purchase."

Be sure to find and read the big display advertisement above referred to. By doing so you will probably be greatly assisted in deciding on purchases for Christmas, and the Catalogue has a fund of information that will be valuable at all seasons. And all you need do is to write for it to Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 58 to 72 State St., Chicago.

TEACHER—"Emma, what do you know of the orchid family?" Emma—"If you please, mamma has forbidden us to indulge in any family gossip."—Tit-Bits.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct 29, 1894.

WORK to which a man should give his whole heart—courtship.—N. Y. Journal.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Justifiable.

"There is some excuse," said the police judge, "for a man becoming exasperated by the strains of a hand organ, but to rush out and attack the musician with an ax is carrying things with a little too high a hand." "I know it is, jedge," pleaded the man who had never been in a police court before, "but when a blame Dago comes and stops in front of the house jist after a man has had an argument with his wife about whether he gits an overcoat or her a cloak, and begins playin' 'Home, Sweet Home,' it is more than flesh an' blood kin stand!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Take Care

Of your physical health. Build up your system, tone your stomach and digestive organs, increase your appetite, enrich your blood, drive out all impurities and prevent sickness by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

S. E. OLSON CO.

THE BIG STORE.

MINNEAPOLIS, - - - - MINN.

A Few of our Famous Bargains:

Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon, in box. Good silver plate. Special 19c

Six Nut Picks and Cracker in Satin Lined Box. Special..... 39c

Solid Silver Napkin Ring, full size, gold lined. Special..... 98c

After Dinner Coffee Spoons, gold bowl, good plate. Our price, each 5c

Triple-plated Knives and Forks, per set (6 of each) $1.98

Triple-plate Fruit Knives, per set of 6..... 98c

TOY DEP'T.

Indestructable Toy Parlor Furniture, 4 pieces. Special per set.. 25c

Jumping Kangaroo, Very amusing. Special..... 10c

Set of A B C, or Building Blocks Special..... 10c

Game of "Chess India." Played same as Parchesi. Special 49c

Mail Orders and Correspondence Receive Prompt Attention.

Undo it yourself: then it's easy; otherwise the DeLONG Patent Hook and Eye never unfastens.

See that hump?

Send two cents in stamps for New Mother Goose Book in colors to Richardson De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

FORECLOSED FARMS.

FINE FARMS —IN— MINNESOTA

OBTAINED UPON ... MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

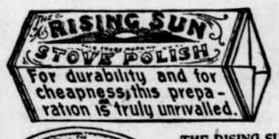
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

—BY—

THE MINNESOTA LOAN AND TRUST CO.,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BEST IN THE WORLD.



THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH in cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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DARE TO STAND ALONE.

The pulse of the world is becoming so weak
We'll never have anything new
While every one waits for his neighbor to speak,
Or to see what his neighbor will do.
And paths that we tread are so beaten and grooved,
That little for progress is done;
The mind of the millions too often has proved
The biased opinion of one.

Then down with the rule that retards and enslaves,
And the wrong that is reckoned a right;
For fashions and customs have often been graves
Where the soul has been buried from sight;
Where lives full of promise to chaos are hurled,
And talents are laid on the shelf;
But the man who is fitted to think for the world
Is the man who can think for himself.

Then dare to be honestly just what you are,
And dare to be voted a crank;
For anything, surely, is better by far
Than being an impotent blank.
And join in some noble unpopular cause,
And let your opinion be known;
For some, who are seeking the world's vain applause,
Will gain it by losing their own.
—Isabella F. Darling, in Christian News.

A WOMAN'S SAVING HAND.

BY EMILY BARTON.

He was ruined. As he left the gambling house on Kearney street, San Francisco, and wandered out into Golden Gate park he had absolutely not a dollar in his pockets wherewith to purchase a lodging or a meal. The downcast profile was clear-cut and firm, arguing powerful individuality in its owner, and yet a mania had seized him as it had seized many a weaker man, and he had staked his all and lost.

The moonlight touched his bowed head softly, silvered the outlines of his figure and revealed his haggard whiteness.

It fell on something else—something that glittered in his hands like steel.

"Stop! Don't do that!"

It was a woman's voice that spoke, a woman's touch that rested lightly on his sleeve, a woman's great dusky eyes, set in a face such as one sees but seldom in a lifetime, which were raised to his. She had strolled out to enjoy the beauty of the evening, and, absorbed in meditation, had wandered farther than she knew.

The man's arm dropped to his side. He looked at her in silence, wondering, admiring, perhaps a little ashamed.

"Why did you want to do it?" pursued the gentle voice. "Does life seem so evil a thing to you?"

"I have been a fool—a madman! I am ruined!"

"But you are a man. You can work. You can regain all that you have lost."

He shook his head.

"I cannot find employment here, and I haven't the means to return to my home, in Chicago."

Her hand slipped into her pocket and out again. Adroitly she drew the pistol away from him and pressed something into his hand in its place.

"See, I have bought this thing of you," she said, hurriedly. "You need not feel too grateful. Christians should help each other. If you want to repay me, swear to yourself that you will never do—what you attempted just now. I must leave you now. Good-by."

And she was gone before he could stay or thank her—swallowed up and lost in the shadow of the trees.

"Miss Ferris, allow me to introduce you to Mr. Fergus Landeck."

The first time they had met alone under the stars, in San Francisco; now they were amid a fashionable gathering in the home of one of the railroad magnates in New York. She was in evening dress, with diamonds sparkling on her throat and in her hair.

For an instant she returned his gaze, questioning, perplexed; then there was a flash of recognition, and he saw she knew.

"Will you take me into the conservatory, Mr. Landeck? It is so warm here."

They left the ballroom and strolled under the domed glasshouse where the palms and lilies grew.

"You have not forgotten, then?"

It was his voice, low and tremulous, which broke the silence.

"No; nor you, it seems."

"There are moments in a man's life which he never forgets. That was one of them. Do you know I have often wondered whether we should ever meet again, and I dared not indulge a hope until this evening, when for the first time I learned your name. Miss Ferris, shall we sit down for awhile? I am very grateful for this opportunity of speaking to you alone. I want—I want to return to you, with many thanks, the—the gift you gave me five years ago. Ah, don't say no. The obligation under which you placed me will none the less exist, and—and I shall always keep the little purse, always—in remembrance of that night—and you."

"Fortune has evidently favored you since," she said, after a pause.

"Yes, fortune has indeed favored me, Miss Ferris. Your gift was like the enchanted purses in the children's fairy tales—bottomless. It enabled me to reach the home of my parents in Chicago. I became a reformed man, and soon secured employment as secretary to the manager of a car construction company in Detroit. By industry and thrift I saved a little money. With it I bought land in a rising town of North Dakota. The starting of a big factory there gave the town a boom, and the land I had bought for a few hundred dollars I was able to dispose of for $55,000. I engaged in other speculations, exercising my best judgment, and everything I touched seemed to turn to gold; whatever I did was right. Money came to me in tens of thousands. I am to-day worth $200,000, and if it had not been for you I should be lying in a suicide's grave."

Something glistened on her lashes. She drooped her eyes and toyed with the feathers of her fan.

"I am glad, very glad, you have succeeded."

He gazed lingeringly on the graceful outlines of her figure, the curve of her full white throat and cheek, the brown hair which waved and curved about her brow and neck.

"And you"—his voice sank lower still—"you have not married?"

"No, as you see. But it is probable that I shall lose my freedom soon."

"Does that mean you are engaged?"

"It means that Mr. Harold McCormick the noted stock operator proposed to me by letter this morning, and that I am to give him his answer to-night."

"And is it to be 'yes?'"

She laughed a little.

"Do you know that is a very strange question to put on so short an acquaintance, and that our conversation is becoming unusual in the extreme? Mr. Landeck, you seem to forget that we were introduced only half an hour ago."

"You were present at the most solemn moment of my existence. Let me a little behind the scenes of your own life," he urged.

She hesitated, and cast a rapid glance at him. Her lips, quivering as with some hidden emotion, strove to smile.

"We seem fated to have strange confidences, you and I," she said, and laughed uncertainly. "If you are very curious to know, it is 'yes.' I shall accept him."

Perhaps it was only fancy or the flickering of the gas lights, but it seemed as though a sudden spasm crossed his face, born of disappointment or of pain.

"You care for him, of course?"

An uncontrollable impulse moved the woman to dash aside the barrier of conventionality and give expression to what she felt. She raised her eyes to his. They met, and the anguish in them touched him to the heart. She shook her head merely, then turned her face away.

"Then tell me why you are going to marry him."

"Because he is rich, and my father's property is heavily mortgaged. I may as well tell you the reason; everybody will know."

"You intend to sacrifice yourself for your family's sake?"

"Sacrifice! What an ugly way of putting it! I am going to make a 'marriage of convenience.' Other women are doing the same thing every day."

There was silence, save for the subdued sound of distant music.

They were alone.

In the dim light of the conservatory the man was blind to all but the white-clad form against the mass of foliage. The heavy perfume of the exotics seemed to rise and stifle him; the woman's beauty intoxicated his senses; the consciousness of her presence thrilled his very soul.

He leaned over and touched her gently on the arm.

"Sylvia, we are scarcely more than strangers, you and I. Perhaps you'll tell me I am mad. But I love you—Heaven knows I love you. I believe I loved you—then. Sylvia, will you—oh, for pity's sake, take me instead of him?"

"A most romantic affair," said the society papers when they were married. "He proposed to her the first time they met."—N. Y. Weekly.

FOR THE SICK ROOM.

Suggestions for the Woman Who Wishes to Be Valuable.

"When pain and sickness rend the brow" the woman who has not had some slight training in the rudimentary principles of nursing will prove a very inefficient ministering angel. She may wear noisy shoes; she may have the curtains up so high that the light shines into her patient's eyes; she may not draw the sheets smooth and tight, and discomfort will be the result. If she follows these rules, however, she will be more or less of the success.

The room should be kept exclusively neat. Especially should all soiled garments and utensils be removed, the towels and napkins be fresh, and the food offered arranged to please the eye as well as the palate. Never let curtains, rugs and table covers hang askew, or the invalid will have to straighten them mentally over and over again, one of the most distracting processes of an illness. To keep a patient from watching every line on the wall paper or wearing the mind with observations of all the defects in the furniture, bring a fresh bouquet of flowers or some other pleasing object on which the eye will love to linger. The bed should be kept orderly. Straighten the covers and smooth the pillows quietly whenever they get disordered, and in making the bed at the regular intervals do it thoroughly and with care. If it is not possible to change the bed linen daily, have two sets and alternate their use, so that each set may be well aired before using again.

Do not question invalids when you can avoid it, and let the work of the room be done quietly and unostentatiously, so as not to jar or rack the patient's sharpened nerves.

Carry the physician's orders out carefully and without criticism. Say nothing about the medicine until you have prepared it neatly, and afterwards put cups, spoons and towels out of sight.

In giving baths—a very necessary care—be gentle—but so firm of touch that the patient will understand that you are thoroughly self-possessed and need feel no concern. Nothing is so fatal as an invalid's lack of confidence in your physical strength.

If you know what healthful dishes will please your patient prepare them promptly without consulting the sick, and observe the utmost daintiness in detail. Never season an invalid's food highly, and avoid melted butter as much as possible, using cream on toast and roasted potatoes. It is hard for a sick person to wait long for a meal when hungry, therefore never let her do so. When sitting with the sick don't rattle a newspaper or creak your chair; speak gently and distinctly, but don't talk too much. Never discuss diseases.

Wear soft garments and light shoes, so as to avoid a nerve-searching rustle or a heavy, jarring step. A nurse's garments should be changed often, and should be neat and fresh. A crooked collar or dropping pin is tantalizing to sick nerves.

Do your best to keep long-faced visitors away, and, in fact, visitors of every kind; strangers often serve to excite a sick person. Tolerate no whispering in the room or just outside the door. When permissible, have the room cool, quiet and dark at night, and look out for ventilation, and let in all the fresh air you can without injury to the occupant of the bed.—N. Y. World.

Their Different Opinions.

"The little dear is lost again," she said, as soon as he got home.

"Oh, that pug!"

"Yes, that pug, if you must talk like a brute, and I want you to advertise for him."

Annd this is the ad. as it appeared:

"Lost—A sausage-shaped yellow dog, answering, when hungry, to the name of 'Baby;' a reward will be paid for his return to 37 Blank street, dead or alive."—London Answers.

—The heaviest vegetable substance is the lignum vitae, which sinks in water as though it were so much metal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Insurance Matters.

Secretary Hemphill, of the Minneapolis Board of Trade, is mailing copies of a call for a meeting of business men and others interested in fire insurance, to be held in that city Dec. 17, at the Board of Trade rooms.

In the language of the circular, "It has been deemed wise to call a representative state convention of all those who buy insurance, to carefully consider and simplify of good insurance." All users of insurance are urged to be present and participate in the discussion. Among the topics to be discussed are the present methods of fixing insurance rates, necessity of co-operating among the assured, the other matters of vital interest.

The Board of Trade hopes to accomplish much in the way of securing concessions from insurance companies at the coming convention. It is claimed by many that rates are exorbitantly high in some quarters, and that instances will be cited where manufacturing plants have refused to enter the state because of the excessive premiums demanded by fire insurance companies. President Crocker, from the interest already manifested, expects that the attendance at the convention will be large and representative.

Coasting Accident.

Three boys who were coasting on Sims street, St. Paul, between Arcane street and Payne avenue collided with a northbound electric car at Greenbriar avenue. All were injured. They were:

Henry Wunderlich, aged 11, of 842 Case street, left leg crushed.

Georgie Buck, aged 11, of 749 Sims street, skull crushed.

Willie Quillan, aged 10, of Sims and Arcade streets, right arm broken.

It is thought that all the boys will recover. Wunderlich was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where his leg was amputated a few inches below the knee. He will recover unless another amputation is found to be necessary. Buck was taken home and treated by Dr. S. W. Robillard. His skull was trephined and a bone which had been crowded into the brain matter was raised to its place. Quillan escaped with a plain fracture.

Fruits.

The 29th annual meeting of the Minnesota State Horticultural society opened in the new court house at Minneapolis amid much enthusiasm and confronted by much hard work. The attendance was excellent, being larger than was anticipated. It was the largest meeting that the society has held for some years, and fully 100 representatives of fruit culture all over the state were present at the opening session. Fruit culture has come to be a large industry in Minnesota, and although few people are aware of it, the North Star state is developing a reputation for fine apples and grapes and small fruit that promises to make Minnesota an envied name at future meetings of the great national bodies. In one of the rooms at the court house was one of the finest displays of apples and grapes ever witnessed any where in the northwestern country.

Must Pay.

The supreme court rendered a decision that will be of interest to all savings and loan and kindred institutions. The case is that of the state against the Pioneer Savings and Loan company, of Minneapolis, and the decision affirms that of the lower court, which held that money in bank and undivided profits of the company were subject to taxation. The syllabus is as follows:

First—Held that section 35, chapter 236, laws 1889, and sections 34, 35, chapter 131, laws 1891, are unconstitutional for they exempt from taxation in this state a substantial portion of the personal property of building and loan associations doing business within and without this state, contrary to the provisions of section 3, article IX., of the constitution. Order affirmed.

—Start, C. J.

Close Call.

C. T. Pointer, a colored man, employed by Engineer T. M. McGuire to to repair the elevator in S. E. Olson's store, Minneapolis, while at work in the attic lost his balance and fell 100 feet down the shaft. The only thing that saved his life was the screening in the top of the elevator; this broke the force of the fall. He was picked up unconscious, and Dr. S. S. Kilvington was summoned. An examination of the injured man showed no bones broken and no internal injuries.

Ready for Business.

P. B. Groat, secretary and treasurer of the Minnesota State Immigration association, has opened an office in the Hale black, 309 Jackson street, opposite the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul. It will be a convenient place for the citizens of the state to meet and confer upon measures to promote settlement in the state. Mr. Groat is also prepared to distribute advertising matter in answer to letters of inquiry.

News in Brief.

The Cambridge starch factory after making 500 tons of starch closed down for the season.

The house, barn and grain of Charles Folk at Dexter were burned. Loss unknown.

Moorhead claims the oldest woman in the state. Mrs. Anna Fitzgerald, whose age is 99 years.

The statement of the miscellaneous receipts of the prison for November shows that the amount received was $32,106.65, of which $28,229.55 was for collections on account of binder twine.

John Virasky, a native of Siberia, was found on the streets of Minneapolis filled with a strong desire to dynamite the czar of Russia. He was sent to St. Peter asylum.

Henry Olson, had part of his foot taken off by the cars at Rush City.

As a result of visits of government spotters, six mail carriers at Duluth, have been orderee to show cause why they should not be suspended for loitering, visiting saloons, etc.

The Interior department has granted the Red Lake and White Earth Indians privilege of cutting dead and fallen pine on their reservations.

Con Cameron, a wealthy farmer living near Rochester, slipped on an icy doorstep and thrust his hand through a window glass, severing four muscles of the arm and causing paralysis of the hand.

Fire damaged the Otter Tail county court house about $1,000 worth. It ignited from a lighted cigar stub.

The office of the New Paynesville Press, the home of Editor George R. Stephens, was burned.

HOME HINTS AND HELPS.

—Baked Apple Sauce.—One quart of apples, quartered; put them in a pudding dish and cover them over with sugar; then pour on one-half cupful of water. Cover with an earthen dish, and bake one hour.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Stewed Kidneys.—Cut the kidneys into small dice and throw into boiling water and cook one hour; one dozen will be enough for five persons. Lambs' kidneys are used. Put on the fire one-half pint of milk and when it comes to boil add one heaping teaspoonful of flour and one heaping teaspoonful of butter. Season with salt and pepper and stew the kidneys in this sauce for ten minutes.—Chicago Record.

—Stockings.—A good way of preserving the color of black stockings is to wash them in soap free from soda, and in the last rinsing water add a teaspoonful of vinegar. Never iron black stockings. Dry them in the shade.

—Boston Brown Bread.—For one large loaf use three pints of sifted cornmeal, three pints of rye flour, one cup of hop yeast and one cup of molasses. Mix very soft with warm water, pour the mixture into a round pudding tin and allow it to stand until light. Bake with a steady fire for three hours.—Ladies' Home Journal.

—Brown Cake.—One-half cup sugar; one cup molasses, one-half cup butter, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice; two teaspoons of soda in one cup boiling water; two and one-half cups of flour; two well-beaten eggs, the last thing. Bake in layers and put together with white icing very thick between the layers.—Womankind.

—Potatoes in the Pan.—Steam sweet potatoes until they are soft, but not broken. Peel and slice them. Boil two cups of sugar and one and one-half cups of water into a thick sirup. Stir it into one-half cup of butter. Put the sliced potatoes into a deep baking dish, and pour the sirup over them. Sprinkle bits of butter over them and bake from one and a half to two hours.—Detroit Free Press.

—Dutch Ramakins.—Scrape a quarter of a pound of good Cheshire or Gloucester cheese, mix with it about one and one-half ounces of butter and the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs. Put it into a mortar and pound it to a smooth paste. Toast some slices of bread, butter them and cut them into square pieces, spread the mixture thickly over them, brown them in a quick oven, and serve as hot as possible. A little cayenne added to the paste is an improvement.—Boston Budget.

—How to Cook Meat.—Take care the fire is made up thoroughly, and all the various cooking utensils required are ready for use, clean, and at hand. The joint should be overhauled and cleansed where necessary. Baked meat should always be placed upon a trivet, and that in a baking tin, care being taken that the joint is placed in the center of the dish, and does not touch the sides of the oven. Ventilate the oven. Boiled fresh meat should be immersed in boiling water, as the heat draws out the substance which forms a coating that retains the juice of the joint. Broiling wants special care, such as a clear fire and warm gridiron. Coke is better than coal. Frying: Pan should be warmed first and then fat thoroughly boiling. Meat or fish should not be put on till fat boils. Stewing: The joint in this case is placed in cold water, and should simmer only, never really boil. This takes a much longer time than either boiling or roasting.—Liverpool Mercury.

WASTE OF CORNFIELDS.

Husks and Stalks Have a Nutritive Value Hitherto Unknown.

It is interesting to learn from the experiment stations that corn husks contain more nutritive value than we have imagined in the past. The very name "husks" is synonymous with unnutritious and poor stuff, but names are misapplied. Next to the grain, the dried husks of corn are the most nutritious and digestible of the corn plant. In the north we have been wasting them largely in the past. When the corn was husked the husks were frequently torn from the stalks and left to blow about the field. We have consequently been throwing away the husks and feeding the stalks.

Another part of the corn that is wasted, even to-day, is the stubble. This uncut part is usually left in the field over winter. In the spring the stubbles are harrowed out and the larger ones carted away to be thrown in the nearest waste pile. Some of them are plowed under and go to help fertilize the soil. Now, the fact is the digestibleness of the corn stubble is very high, standing next in importance to the husks. An acre of stubble will yield about 600 pounds of digestible, nutritious matter. It is estimated that they are worth 25 per cent. more than the tops and contain much more nutriment than the stalks.

These two facts, brought out by scientific investigation at the stations, show how very apt farmers are to be mistaken and how many of our so-called wastes can be disposed of profitably. The corn crop cannot be properly utilized until the whole part of the corn plant can be ground up together, including the stalks, tops, husks and stubble. When these can be ground up and grain mixed with the mass we will have the ideal method of cattle feeding. Such a machine could be easily devised and should not be expensive. The thick butts of the stalks are generally wasted by the cows, for they are so large, clumsy and hard that it is hard work for them to bite through. But these thick butts and husks contain 1,000 pounds of digestible matter per acre if they can be cut up and shredded properly. Moreover, the cows enjoy the food, and when cut up for them eat it eagerly. Furthermore, the total digestible matter in the ears per acre is put at about 1,500 pounds, and all of the fodder at 1,630. In other words, we have been wasting the best part of the corn crop.—Chicago Tribune.

The Cause of Idiocy.

Several eminent Georgia physicians are agreed that in about ten per cent. of the cases of supposed idiocy among children the affliction is caused by an abnormal growth in the canal back of the nose. This growth, seldom visible, is indicated by the nasal speech and defective hearing of those afflicted; the mouth is kept nearly always open, and the little sufferer makes scant or no progress in school. Nothing but an operation by a skillful surgeon will effect a cure, but then a cure is assured.—Chicago Chronicle.

MACKEREL BRINE.

How It Cured an Indiana Justice of Rheumatism.

Once upon a time, says the Peru (Ind.) Chronicle, there lived at Huntington a German potentate of the name of Louis Hitzfield, who from time immemorial was a justice of the peace. The squire grew into influence, wealth, gout, corpulency and sciatica simultaneously. The older he became the goutier, more dogmatic and rheumatic, until at length his sufferings were intolerable and relief was imperative to postpone the inevitable foreclosure on the tenure of his existence. He was advised to go to Mount Clemens, and went and took a course of treatment and returned greatly relieved.

He had not only bathed in the pools, but tasted the waters. In the course of time the affliction returned in all the various forms and degrees of torture, and he resolved, having, as he believed, fully analyzed the water and become acquainted with its composite qualities, to prepare a bathing solution for himself. He purchased a number of half barrels of mackerel, took the fish out for family consumption and reserved the salt brine for bathing his rheumatic limbs. His experience, after testing both Mount Clemens brine and the mackerel solution, was that the latter was equally effective as the former, and he never went to Mount Clemens again.

Does Farming Pay?

This question is frequently asked and discussed. That it does pay when the right man is farming there can be no doubt. An instance of double success on the same farm was so pointedly brought out by A. M. Powell, of Devils Lake, N. D., in his address before the recent Immigration convention in St. Paul, that we reproduce the entire paragraph. Mr. Powell said:

"As an illustration, let me refer to the success of Elder John W. Hartsock, a Dunkard, formerly from Knox, Ind., who last April came to Ramsey county, bought an improved farm of 320 acres for $4,000 on the 'crop payment plan,' and was able the first year to pay $1,350 of the purchase price out of the proceeds of his grain, after reserving enough for seed for next year and living expenses until another harvest—and has hundreds of yellow-legged poultry for the visiting brethren. This payment of $1,350 represents 10 per cent on $13,500, or 33⅓ per cent on the cost of the farm, which averaged $12.50 per acre. Mr. Hartsock knows a good thing when he sees it, and as evidence of that fact has since bought on the 'crop payment plan' 160 acres of wild land adjoining his farm. He is now on his way to Indiana to induce some of his old time friends to come to North Dakota and share his success, which is not at all exceptional. I might add that Mr. Welsh, who had sold this farm to the good elder, has, in his twelve years farming in our country, accrued the modest cash sum of $13,000 from an original capital of $250. He has just returned to his old home in Canada and will do immigration work for 'a pastime' this winter, and return to North Dakota with the spring birds."

Disastrous Failure!

We can mention no failure more disastrous than that of physical energy. It involves the partial suspension of the digestive and assimilative processes, and entails the retirement from business of the liver and kidneys. Only through the good offices of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can the restoration of its former vigorous status be hoped for. When this aid has been secured, a resumption of activity in the stomach, liver and bowels may be relied upon. The Bitters conquers malaria and kidney troubles.

"Did your uncle remember you in his will?" "Yes, dear old fellow! He left me his best wishes in a special codicil."—Harper's Bazar.

Wise Men Write for Particulars.

Persons looking for locations in the great grain and hye stock sections of the Northwest, where farms can be had on crop payments, will get full information from A. M. Powell, Devils Lake, N. D. Homes convenient to schools, churches and markets can be paid for from a few crops. Healthful climate, good water and fine grass lands.

It is hard to find a poor man who would be willing to do a rich man's work for the pay he gets.—Ram's Horn.

The Pilgrim.

(Holiday Number.) Full of bright sketches—prose, poetry and illustrations—by bright writers and artists. Entirely original, new and entertaining. Mailed free to any address on receipt of six (6) cents in postage stamps. Write to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Publisher, 415 Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

CALUMNY shall make me set a surer guard on myself, and keep a better watch on my actions.—Ben Jonson.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CLERK—"That gentleman you sold a bottle of hair dye to three weeks ago was here again to-day." Druggist—"Was he after another bottle?" "No, sir. He wanted to know if we kept wigs."—Life.

Improved Virginia Farms.

In Virginia they have no blizzards, no droughts, perfect climate, cheap lands and the best markets in the world. Excursion rates Dec. 17th via Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Send for free descriptive pamphlet and rates. U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

A TIOGA man calls his cook Misery, because she loves company.—Philadelphia Record.

A Great Combination.

Beautiful in design—a combined thermometer and perpetual calendar suitable for a boudoir, will be sent by mail on receipt of ten cents for postage. C. B. RYAN, Asst. G. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

IF thou desirest ease, in the first place take care of the ease of thy mind.—Fuller.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

IN these days the matrimonial match only seems to light on the money box.—Truth.

IT is no man's business whether he has genius or not; work he must, whatever he is, but quietly and steadily; and the natural and unforced results of such work will be always the thing God meant him to do, and will be his best.—Ruskin.

DROPSY is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

LITTLE MAN—"I understand, sir, that you have called me an unmitigated liar?" Big Man—"No; I didn't use the word 'unmitigated.'" Little Man—"Then I accept your apology."—Tit-Bits.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

COVETOUSNESS swells the principal to no purpose, and lessens the use to all purposes.—Jeremy Taylor.

BRONCHITIS. Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial Troubles. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will give effective relief.

GENIUS always gives its best at first; prudence, at last.—Lavater.

IT PAYS to do your shopping with "The Quickest Mail Order House in the World"— BY MAIL

A Cordial Welcome is assured these HOLIDAY BARGAINS—for the values are almost more than printers' ink can do justice to.

No. 217. Box Coat—4 button front—85 inches long—pure wool rough Boucle, the season's most popular fabric—black only—extra large melon sleeves—full ripple back, wide self-facing and high storm collar. All sizes for Misses and Ladies. In ordering state bust measure. The best value of the year at $5.00

Handkerchiefs—Ladies' half-inch hemstitched sheer union linen with hand embroidered initial, one-half dozen in dainty box—regular 25 cent grade, . 15c

Ladies' plain half-inch hemstitched, ditto, regular price 15c—for the Holiday trading, 60 cts. per dozen, or each . . 5c

A Black Silk Dress makes a gift that will give more satisfaction than any other Xmas remembrance. Black Satin Duchesse and black Peau de Soie are this season's two leading fabrics. During our Holiday Sale we offer either cloth in 20-21 inch width—real $1.50 quality, all silk, yard, 98c

No. 50. Plaid Waist—Clan Tartans—full box-pleat front—extra large well stiffened sleeves—tight fitting percaline lining—black satin stock-collar—belt of self-material—sizes 32 to 44, $2.75 Postage 14 cents.

SEND FOR SAMPLE CLIPPINGS

Flannel Waists—and the picture does n't flatter them either. All wool in plain colors, garnet, brown, black and navy. The samples we'll send will look prettier than any description of them. The sleeves are full 16 inches wide and lined. Yoke back, lined and fullness gathered on yoke—pleated front—sizes 32 to 44, . Postage 15 cents. $1.48

No. 165. Box Coat—London style—4 button effect—24 inches long, strictly all wool fast dye long curl Chinchilla, either navy or black. The new Pleated Sleeves—extra large—full ripple back, wide self-facing and high storm collar. Two weeks ago price was $7.50. Sizes 32 to 44—suitable also for Misses of 14, 16, 18 yrs. $5.00

"Foster" Gloves—Genuine—for we are exclusive agents for the West. This particular lot consists of the regular $1.50 grade—known everywhere as the standard of quality. Real French kid, five hook, in black, brown, tan, mode and slate—all sizes while they last, for we do not expect to be able to duplicate this grade at . . . $1.00 Postage 2 cents.

Jointed Dolls—Beauties in miniature—stand 16 inches high, either blondes or brunettes, with eyes that open and close. French serge dresses trimmed with ribbon and tinsel gimp. Bonnets have real ostrich tips. Postage 30c. Equal in every way to the kind usually retailed at $2, 95c

SEND FOR "THE SHOPPERS' ECONOMIST" MAILED FREE!

YOUR MONEY BACK if not satisfied with your purchase.

The most complete Shopping Guide ever published—128 pages devoted to good form in woman's wear, the correct Spring styles as shown in our seventy departments being accurately described and handsomely illustrated. Ready March 1st.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
58 to 72 STATE STREET
CHICAGO

St. Jacobs Oil CURES Rheumatism, YES, TO BE SURE IS TO BE CERTAIN, AS WHEN The cure is certain, sure. TO MAKE SURE, USE IT AND BE CURED.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

growing time.

That boy!—
A little lad, all fun.
A little chap, all coat.
A round cipher, not knowing whether the stroke will go up and make him six, or down, and make him nine.
It's growing time with him.

He is burning up fat. This fat must be in as constant supply as the air he breathes.

It has got to come from somewhere. If it does not come from his food, it must come from fat stored up in his body. He steals it and you say "He's getting thin—he's growing so fast."

SCOTT'S EMULSION will take that boy, set his digestion at work, re-build that body. His food may not make him fat—SCOTT'S EMULSION will.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

The "S H & M" BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS

Guarantee skirt edges from wearing out. Don't take any binding unless you see "S. H. & M." on the label no matter what anybody tells you.

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

The Strongest Proof of the superiority of Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges is their record of nearly half of a century.

Others have come and gone, but the CHARTER OAK is still with us, and more popular than ever.....

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

Rheumatism and its Cure. Booklet Free on receipt of 2c stamp for mailing. THE BRODIE CO., Box k. BALTIMORE, Md.

A. N. K.—G. 1582.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 13, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane, Wenatchee, Victoria, Olympia, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Winnipeg, Helena, Kilispell, Snohomish, Everett, Seattle, Portland, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Devils Lake, Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fair Haven, Tacoma, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance travelling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
21tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—The event of the season. The Georgia University Graduates. City Hall, Monday next.

—On Wednesday morning a fire alarm called numerous of the most active citizens to the city hall, to learn that a chimney on Young's Hotel was burning out. No further harm done.

—The newsboy on the westbound train Wednesday morning, reaped quite a harvest of nickels. Lots of people who would not squander their money in such a manner if the governor had died, bought papers to read of the hanging of Harry Hayward.

—A petition has been drawn up and numerously signed to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners asking that a county road be established from near Frank Crolley's farm, in Woodland, to the bridge at Wright's ford. This will straighten up a road to Woodland from that part of the town, and accommodate quite a number of people.

—The M. E. Quarterly Conference was held in the church on Monday evening. After an interesting sermon by Presiding Elder Chaffee business matters were attended to. Reports were read and the preacher's salary discussed, and re-adjusted. The Ladies' Aid Society was voted permission to paper and fix up the church. The next quarterly meeting was voted to be held in Delano.

—On Sunday afternoon the fire alarm called the citizens out to find smoke pouring from the new Presbyterian Church in large volumes. More people went to church on short notice than have been there for some time. The fire apparatus was soon brought into use and a stream turned on. Most of the moyable objects were removed. The fire was finally extinguished without doing very serious damage. The insurance companies will make good the loss.

—Last Fair Day was a disgrace to the village. In the evening one man got his leg broke, and it is reported got hold of a gun and threatened to shoot someone, until the gun was taken away from him. Things were so bad that a couple of the leading saloons and at least one general store shut up early in the evening. Our decapitated village council don't seem competent to cope with such cases. They have had $3,500. of license money, and have levied $300. tax for next year, and yet they can't afford a cage in the jail; not even a stove, to keep the room warm, and but one policeman for day and night service. If the city fathers insisted that the contracts made with saloon keepers were kept, (that is, if they are made according to law,) there would be no need for these disgraceful occurrences.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—Seats are now on sale at Wittman's Drug Store for the Georgia University Graduates.

—Notice Conzet, Darrow & Son in their great act of cutting down prices, in another column.

—Delano's fire companies seem to be in need of a re-organization. To do the best work there should be a head to things.

—Preparations for the grand Cantata before Christmas, are being made. It is expected to be the biggest thing of the season.

—Peruse the pupils paragraphs in another column. They have been a little dilatory about starting in, but will doubtless make amends now.

—Have you guessed on the jar of beans in Mealey's jewelry store? If you have not don't miss the chance of receiving a nice Silver Tea Set, Free!

—Last weeks GAZETTE contains the President's Message to Congress. Read it if you have not done so. There is nothing like being posted in public matters.

—The Pioneer Press says the Delano Eagle "under its new management is taking long strides in advancement." Isn't that rather a hard thrust at the Eagles old management?

—Martin Conzet, of Greenwood, was a GAZETTE caller one day this week. He watches things political quite closely, and remarked that Czar Reed was again in the Speaker's chair but wheat had not yet come up to a dollar a bushel.

—Some steps should be taken by the Board of Education to provide a safe means of egress from the school buildings in case of fire. A gong could be fixed which should be rung in time of a conflagration and the students could practice until the discipline was such as to insure safety. The accidents in case of a fire might prove very serious as it would be next to impossible to conduct a large body of children out of doors safely. Such drills are given in all large sized schools and it is but another advance in modern education. The fire the other day in the east side school, if it had gained any headway, would probably have proved serious.—The High School Chronicle, Morris.

This coming from the school now under the superintendency of Professor Dewey, our former Principal, which it seems has been having some experience, will be of interest to some of our readers, and possibly our Board of Education may receive a ray of light in regard to the necessity of their providing some avenue of escape for the occupants of our fine school building in case of a fire. A six room two story school house with but one door to get out at is unsafe in case a fire should occur. And when small boys carry matches and smoke cigaretts and when older people, for instance members of the School Board, some of whom are edicted to the vile habit of smoking, occasionally pay a visit to the premises there is danger of mysterious fires, and it would be a wise plan to provide a way out, in case of necessity, for those in the upper rooms, other than the front door.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

School Notes.

We have only one more week of school before vacation.

The English Literature class does not always recite the full period; a very convenient way of doing as every few minutes for studying, helps.

The class in History of Greece and Rome have finished the work in the book and are now taking up special topics, preparatory to the examination in January

The pupils of the eighth grade have been placed in the grammar room as there is a lack of seats in the high school department.

Some of the high school students had a pleasant time coasting Tuesday evening.

One of our high school girls has the "blues" a great deal notwithstanding the fact that she is near the Mills so much.

The new music books have arrived and the result seems to be that the music lessons are discontinued.

Several new pupils have entered the high school room lately and our enrollment now numbers thirty-one.

Miss Viola Cunningham and Miss Nellie Vorse were absent from school several day this week on account of bad colds.

Miss Kimball will visit her home Saturday and Sunday.

A member of the physics class attempted to take too great a shock from the electrical machine and the result was the machine was shocked instead. The force pump suffered in the same way.

Several very necessary articles were lost while coasting Tuesday night. For further particulars inquire of the President of the class of '96.

One of the gentleman members of the Physics class, who had been studying adhesion, cohesion, affinity, etc., while walking down the street not long ago, became attached to a baby carriage and was with great difficulty released from his un-wished-for position by the young ladies who were with him. He gave the cause of the accident as natural affinity.

The following are the officers of the Senior class: President, Geo. Kurtz; vice-president, Stella Davis; Secy. and Treas., John Steffes; Class prophecy, D. Boy Sutton; class historian, Viola B. Cunningham; class poet, Erma B. Wilder. The class yell is—Zip, boom, bah; Delano rah; '96, '96, Ha. ha, ha. The motto is—"Ex scholae vita, in vitae scholam." [Out of school life, into life's school.]

CLASS '96

Personals.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

Charley Cunningham visited Minneapolis, the fore part of the week.

J. C. and J. W. McDonald and crew have gone west to build depots.

Professor and Mrs Pryor, of Montrose, did business in Delano, Saturday.

John A. Mayer came home from St. Cloud for a brief visit during the week.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and family returned home from the cities, Monday morning.

John Cameron, who has been at Benson for some time, has returned home, looking well.

Chairman of County Commissioners Kemper, of Victor, was seen in town Wednesday morning.

J. W. Mounts, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller, Saturday. He claims to have belonged to the "immortal seven" and been a "standing delgate" for years, to Democratic State Conventions.

County Cullings.

A good staunch Republican of Delano said, immediately on hearing that Harry Hayward was hung, "If Clough runs for Governor again I will vote for him."

Rev. Jack Parmeter writes us from Evanson, Wash., "Yes, I not only preach to the Nooksack Indian Mission, through an interpreter; but heve also the Sumas charge, two preaching places among white folks." He says it keeps him busy and all are well. Rev. Jack has lots of friends in Wright County who will be glad to hear of his prosperity.

The County Commissioners at their meeting this week resolved to receive bids for next years printing at the January meeting. The board seems to have got its eye teeth cut, and have concluded to have all type set solid.

The claims of Louis Buck and Joe Bauman for taking Frank Dusa, insane, to Buffalo, were not allowed.

Justice Court claims were laid over till next meeting. Such claims should meet with as prompt attention as claims of the Commitsioners themselves. If claims need laying over why don't they lay over some of their own occasionally?

Wm. Cochrane was appointed to investigate the Register of Deeds affairs for '94, at a cost of not to exceed $3. per day for six days.

Action on the Grand Jury's instruction that they order an investigation the records of Justices of the Peace, was deferred to next meeting.

Coming Next Monday Night

The Georgia Univesity Graduates in all their Mirth and Glory. This company is composod of 15 celebrated Colored Artists, including the best singers dancers and musicians of the University, also including the famous Suannee River Quartette. This Company will, no doubt receive a packed house, as they come highly recommended. The prices for this engagement will be—15, 25, and 35 cents.

JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

DELANO - MINN.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Missisippi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For patieulars as to rates through car service, write

GEO. B. Horner, Div. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
J. K. RIDGELY, N. W. Pass Agent Chicago Ill.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.
52tf.

FOR "JOB WORK" Call on the "BUFFALO GAZETTE."

"What are you doing up there Pete?"

"Oh! We are cutting down prices on Harness, until Jan. 1, don't miss the chance it is a great cut for cash only, at CONZET DARROW & SON, Delano, and Rockford.

COTTON STATE EXPOSITION.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18, Dec. 31, 1895.

The sed'ule printed below is a comprehensive guide to the best and most desirable route to Atlanta from the North and Northwest, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis TerreHaute, and Evansville.

Polace Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars are attached to all trains shown in this schedule.

Extremely low rates have been made to Atlanta and return via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. All trains run solid between Nashville and Atlanta, except train in last column. The train in third column, which leaves Cincinnati at 4:30 p. m. runs solid to Atlanta. This is the route of the famous "Dixie Flyer," through "all the year round" sleeping car line between Nashville, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Lv Chicago	Pennsylvania										
Lv Indianapolis	"										
Ar Louisville	"										
Lv Chicago	L. N. A. & C.										
Lv Indianapolis	"										
Ar Louisville	"										
Lv Chicago	C., C., C. & St. L.										
Lv Indianapolis	"										
Lv Louisville	L. & N.										
Ar Louisville	"										
Lv Cincinnati	"										
Lv Louisville	"										
Ar Nashville	"										
Lv Chicago	C. & E. I.										
Ar Evansville	"										
Lv St. Louis	E. & N.										
Ar Evansville	"										
Lv Nashville	N. C. & St. L.	7:30 a. m.	7:35 p. m.	12:58 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	12:58 p. m.	7:15 a. m.	7:15 a. m.	11:25 a. m.	7:15 a. m.	3:55 p. m.
Ar Chattanooga	"	12:58 p. m.	12:45 a. m.	6:25 p. m.	12:45 p. m.	6:25 a. m.	12:45 a. m.	12:45 p. m.	6:25 p. m.	12:45 p. m.	8:35 a. m.
Ar Atlanta	W. & A.	6:25 p. m.	6:25 a. m.								

For further information, address BRIARD F. HILL, Northern Passenger Agent 328 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.; R. C. COWARDIN, Western Passengers Agent 405 Ry. Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.; or D. J. MULLANEY, Eastern Passenger Agent, 56 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

W. L. DANLEY,
G. P. & T. A., Nashville, Tenn.

[Pub. Nov. 33, Dec 6, 13, 20, 27, Jan. 3, 10.]

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright. } ss.
District Court, Fourth Judicial District.
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs
O. W. Butler, Also all other persons and parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendants;

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the City of Buffalo, County of Wright and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of St. Cloud, in the County of Stearns and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

G. W. STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright } ss.
District Court, 4th Judicial District,
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in the above named court against the above named defendants, the object of which is to have the plaintiff's title in and to the real estate hereinafter described quieted and set at rest as against the adverse claim to, or lien upon, the same of the defendants as above named.

The real estate affected by this action is situated in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and is described as follows, to wit: the North West quarter of the South West quarter (NW. ¼ SW. ¼) of section thirteen (13). Township one hundred and twenty one (121), Range twenty eight (28).

Respectfully,
G. W. STEWART,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, per bu.,	$ .36
Rye, per bu.,	.23
Potatoes, per bu.,	.25
Butter	.15
Eggs,	.12, .15
Hay, per ton,	6 00
Pork	4.00
Chickens	.05
Turkeys	.05
Chickens, dressed,	.07
Turkeys, dressed,	.09

DIED.

WELTON—At Maple Lake, on Dec. 5, Michael Welton, age 78 years.

WARNER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, in Rockford Mrs., wife of Nathan Warner.

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
AMES & CO.,
22tf. Edison Park, Ill.

GAZETTE and Farm Journal. $1.10

TWO FOR ONE.

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The BUFFALO GAZETTE
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CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

Both one year for only $1.25.
The Enquirer is a 9 column, 8-page paper, issued each Thursday.
Largest in size, cheapest in price, most reliable in news, all large type, plain print, good white paper. If our readers want another live paper, the Enquirer is that paper.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE,
Delano Minn.

FREE! FREE!

The McKinley Bill and the new Tarriff Bill compared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation
Address Minnesota Democratic Association, 127 Globe Bldg, St. Paul,

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.
Square Type.
Conical.
Artistic.
Philosophic.
Feminine.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied to the Spatulated type, the thumb of issue of advanced ideas and high versatility. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical type holds refinement, culture, and a love of poetry, and fashion. Anyone with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find new pleasure in the magnificent chromo of roses, 16½ x 21 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Lompré, the most celebrated of living flower painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1896. The cost of this superb work of art is $3.00, and the regular price of the Magazine cannot be deducted from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine. In every one of its patterns experimented with in every line in the artistic and practical field, through its pages, and especially

BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 13, 1895.

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS THE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Sioux Falls, Sioux City, Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Kilispell, Bonners Ferry Spokane, Snohomish, New Whatcom Wenatchee, Everett, Fair Haven, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Portland, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west - - - - 9:41 a. m.
" 11, " " Except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
No. 12, going east, Except Sunday, 7:53 a. m.
" 8, " " - - - - 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY,
G. P. & T. A.,
21tf. St. Paul, Minn.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—The event of the season. The Georgia University Graduates. City Hall, Monday next.

—On Wednesday morning a fire alarm called numerous of the most active citizens to the city hall, to learn that a chimney on Young's Hotel was burning out. No further harm done.

—The newsboy on the westbound train Wednesday morning, reaped quite a harvest of nickels. Lots of people who would not squander their money in such a manner if the governor had died, bought papers to read of the hanging of Harry Hayward.

—A petition has been drawn up and numerously signed to be presented to the Board of County Commissioners asking that a county road be established from near Frank Crolley's farm, in Woodland, to the bridge at Wright's ford. This will straighten up a road to Woodland from that part of the town, and accommodate quite a number of people.

—The M. E. Quarterly Conference was held in the church on Monday evening. After an interesting sermon by Presiding Elder Chaffee business matters were attended to. Reports were read and the preacher's salary discussed, and re-adjusted. The Ladies' Aid Society was voted permission to paper and fix up the church. The next quarterly meeting was voted to be held in Delano.

—On Sunday afternoon the fire alarm called the citizens out to find smoke pouring from the new Presbyterian Church in large volumes. More people went to church on short notice than have been there for some time. The fire apparatus was soon brought into use and a stream turned on. Most of the moyable objects were removed. The fire was finally extinguished without doing very serious damage. The insurance companies will make good the loss.

—Last Fair Day was a disgrace to the village. In the evening one man got his leg broke, and it is reported got hold of a gun and threatened to shoot someone, until the gun was taken away from him. Things were so bad that a couple of the leading saloons and at least one general store shut up early in the evening. Our decapitated village council don't seem competent to cope with such cases. They have had $3,500. of license money, and have levied $300. tax for next year, and yet they can't afford a cage in the jail; not even a stove, to keep the room warm, and but one policeman for day and night service. If the city fathers insisted that the contracts made with saloon keepers were kept, (that is, if they are made according to law,) there would be no need for these disgraceful occurrences.

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

—Seats are now on sale at Wittman's Drug Store for the Georgia University Graduates.

--Notice Conzet, Darrow & Son in their great act of cutting down prices, in another column.

--Delano's fire companies seem to be in need of a re-organization. To do the best work there should be a head to things.

--Preparations for the grand Cantata before Christmas, are being made. It is expected to be the biggest thing of the season.

--Peruse the pupils paragraphs in another column. They have been a little dilatory about starting in, but will doubtless make amends now.

--Have you guessed on the jar of beans in Mealey's jewelry store? If you have not don't miss the chance of receiving a nice Silver Tea Set, Free!

--Last weeks GAZETTE contains the President's Message to Congress. Read it if you have not done so. There is nothing like being posted in public matters.

—The Pioneer Press says the Delano Eagle "under its new management is taking long strides in advancement." Isn't that rather a hard thrust at the Eagles old management?

--Martin Conzet, of Greenwood, was a GAZETTE caller one day this week. He watches things political quite closely, and remarked that Czar Reed was again in the Speaker's chair but wheat had not yet come up to a dollar a bushel.

—Some steps should be taken by the Board of Education to provide a safe means of egress from the school buildings in case of fire. A gong could be fixed which should be rung in time of a conflagration and the students could practice until the discipline was such as to insure safety. The accidents in case of a fire might prove very serious as it would be next to impossible to conduct a large body of children out of doors safely. Such drills are given in all large sized schools and it is but another advance in modern education. The fire the other day in the east side school, if it had gained any headway, would probably have proved serious.—The High School Chronicle, Morris.

This coming from the school now under the superintendency of Professor Dewey, our former Principal, which it seems has been having some experience, will be of interest to some of our readers, and possibly our Board of Education may receive a ray of light in regard to the necessity of their providing some avenue of escape for the occupants of our fine school building in case of a fire. A six room two story school house with but one door to get out at is unsafe in case a fire should occur. And when small boys carry matches and smoke cigaretts and when older people, for instance members of the School Board, some of whom are edicted to the vile habit of smoking, occasionally pay a visit to the premises there is danger of mysterious fires, and it would be a wise plan to provide a way out, in case of necessity, for those in the upper rooms, other than the front door.

- Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

School Notes.

We have only one more week of school before vacation.

The English Literature class does not always recite the full period; a very convenient way of doing as every few minutes for studying, helps.

The class in History of Greece and Rome have finished the work in the book and are now taking up special topics, preparatory to the examination in January

The pupils of the eighth grade have been placed in the grammar room as there is a lack of seats in the high school department.

Some of the high school students had a pleasant time coasting Tuesday evening.

One of our high school girls has the "blues" a great deal notwithstanding the fact that she is near the Mills so much.

The new music books have arrived and the result seems to be that the music lessons are discontinued.

Several new pupils have entered the high school room lately and our enrollment now numbers thirty-one.

Miss Viola Cunningham and Miss Nellie Vorse were absent from school several day this week on account of bad colds.

Miss Kimball will visit her home Saturday and Sunday.

A member of the physics class attempted to take too great a shock from the electrical machine and the result was the machine was shocked instead. The force pump suffered in the same way.

Several very necessary articles were lost while coasting Tuesday night. For further particulars inquire of the President of the class of '96.

One of the gentleman members of the Physics class, who had been studying adhesion, cohesion, affinity, etc., while walking down the street not long ago, became attached to a baby carriage and was with great difficulty released from his un-wished-for position by the young ladies who were with him. He gave the cause of the accident as natural affinity.

The following are the officers of the Senior class: President, Geo. Kurtz; vice-president, Stella Davis; Secy. and Treas., John Steffes; Class prophesy, D. Boy Sutton; class historian, Viola B. Cunningham; class poet, Erma B. Wilder. The class yell is—Zip, boom, bah; Delano rah; '96, '96, Ha. ha, ha. The motto is—"Ex scholae vita, in vitae scholam." [Out of school life, into life's school.]

CLASS '96

Personals.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

Charley Cunningham visited Minneapolis, the fore part of the week.

J. C. and J. W. McDonald and crew have gone west to build depots.

Professor and Mrs Pryor, of Montrose, did business in Delano, Saturday.

John A. Mayer came home from St. Cloud for a brief visit during the week.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and family returned home from the cities, Monday morning.

John Cameron, who has been at Benson for some time, has returned home, looking well.

Chairman of County Commissioners Kemper, of Victor, was seen in town Wednesday morning.

J. W. Mounts, of Rockford, was a GAZETTE caller, Saturday. He claims to have belonged to the "immortal seven" and been a "standing delgate" for years, to Democratic State Conventions.

County Cullings.

A good staunch Republican of Delano said, immediately on hearing that Harry Hayward was hung, "If Clough runs for Governor again I will vote for him."

Rev. Jack Parmeter writes us from Evanson, Wash., "Yes, I not only preach to the Nooksack Indian Mission, through an interpreter; but heve also the Sumas charge, two preaching places among white folks." He says it keeps him busy and all are well. Rev. Jack has lots of friends in Wright County who will be glad to hear of his prosperity.

The County Commissioners at their meeting this week resolved to receive bids for next years printing at the January meeting. The board seems to have got its eye teeth cut, and have concluded to have all type set solid.

The claims of Louis Buck and Joe Bauman for taking Frank Dusa, insane, to Buffalo, were not allowed.

Justice Court claims were laid over till next meeting. Such claims should meet with as prompt attention as claims of the Commitsioners themselves. If claims need laying over-why don't they lay over some of their own occasionally?

Wm. Cochrane was appointed to investigate the Register of Deeds affairs for '94, at a cost of not to exceed $3. per day for six days.

Action on the Grand Jury's instruction that they order an investigation the records of Justices of the Peace, was deferred to next meeting.

Coming Next Monday Night

The Georgia Univesity Graduates in all their Mirth and Glory. This company is composod of 15 celebrated Colored Artists, including the best singers dancers and musicians of the University, also including the famous Suannee River Quartette. This Company will, no doubt receive a packed house, as they come highly recommended. The prices for this engagement will be—15, 25, and 35 cents.

JOHN BRANDSER,

TAILOR

DELANO - MINN.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Missisippi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P. Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

GEO. B. Horner, Div. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
J. K. RIDGELY, N. W. Pass Agent Chicago Ill.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.
52tf.

FOR

"JOB WORK"

Call on the

"BUFFALO GAZETTE."

"What are you doing up there Pete?"

"Oh! We are cutting down prices on Harness, until Jan. 1, don't miss the chance it is a great cut for cash only, at CONZET DARROW & SON. Delano, and Rockford.

COTTON STATE EXPOSITION.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18, Dec. 31, 1895.

The schedule printed below is a comprehensive guide to the best and most desirable route to Atlanta from the North and Northwest, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis Terre Haute, and Evansville.

Palace Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars are attached to all trains shown in this schedule.

Extremely low rates have been made to Atlanta and return via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. All trains run solid between Nashville and Atlanta, except train in last column. The train in third column, which leaves Cincinnati at 4:30 p. m. runs solid to Atlanta. This is the route of the famous "Dixie Flyer," through "all the year round" sleeping car line between Nashville, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Lv Chicago															10 00 a.m.
Lv Indianapolis															4 45 p.m.
Ar Louisville															8 15 p.m.
Lv Louisville															7 00 a.m.
Lv Cincinnati															11 30 a.m.
Lv Louisville	L. & N.														7 30 a.m.
Ar Nashville	"														12 50 p.m.
Lv Chicago		C. C. C. & I. L.													8 00 p.m.
Lv Indianapolis		"													9 00 a.m.
Ar Louisville		"													3 15 p.m.
Lv Chicago			L. N. A. & C.												9 00 a.m.
Ar Louisville			"												3 15 p.m.
Lv Cincinnati															4 30 p.m.
Lv Louisville															10 30 a.m.
Ar Nashville															3 45 p.m.
Lv Chicago				C. & E. I.											10 00 p.m.
Lv Chicago				"											10 00 p.m.
Ar Evansville				"											7 00 a.m.
Lv St. Louis					L. & N.										7 35 a.m.
Ar Nashville					"										1 40 p.m.
Lv Nashville						N. C. & St. L.									7 30 a.m.
Ar Chattanooga						"									12 50 p.m.
Lv Nashville							W. & A.								2 30 p.m.
Ar Atlanta							"								6 25 p.m.
Lv Nashville								N. C. & St. L.							7 30 a.m.
Ar Chattanooga								"							12 50 p.m.
Lv Chicago									Pennsylvania						10 00 a.m.
Ar Indianapolis									"						4 45 p.m.
Ar Chattanooga									"						8 15 p.m.
Lv Chicago										Pennsylvania					10 00 a.m.
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Ar Indianapolis															4 45 p.m.
Ar Chattanooga															8 15 p.m.

For further information, address BRIARD F. HILL, Northern Passenger Agent 328 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.; R. C. COWARDIN, Western Passengers Agent 405 Ry. Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.; or D. J. MULLANEY, Eastern Passenger Agent, 56 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

W. L. DANLEY,
G. P. & T. A., Nashville, Tenn.

[Pub. Nov. 30, Dec 6, 13, 20, 27, Jan. 3, 10.]

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright.

District Court, Fourth Judicial District.
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, Also all other persons and parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendants;

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the City of Buffalo, County of Wright and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of St. Cloud, in the County of Stearns and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

G. W. STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright

District Court, 4th Judicial District,
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in the above named court against the above named defendants, the object of which is to have the plaintiff's title in and to the real estate hereinafter described quieted and set at rest as against the adverse claim to, or lien upon, the same of the defendants as above named.

The real estate affected by this action is situated in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and is described as follows, to wit: the North West quarter of the South West quarter (NW. ¼ SW. ¼) of Section thirteen (13). Township one hundred and twenty one (121). Range twenty eight (28).

Respectfully,
G. W. STEWART,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

PATENTS

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ .46
Rye, per bu.,	.23
Potatoes, per bu.,	.25
Butter	.15
Eggs,	.12, .15
Hay, per ton,	6 00
Pork	4.00
Chickens	.05
Turkeys	.05
Chickens, dressed,	.07
Turkeys, dressed,	.09

DIED.

WELTON—At Maple Lake, on Dec. 5, Michael Welton, age 78 years.

WARNER.—On Thursday, Dec. 5, in Rockford Mrs., wife of Nathan Warner.

BALD,
BALD HEADS,
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE.
—TOUKENITE—does the business.
2c stamp gets full particulars.
AMES & CO.,
22tf. Edison Park, Ill.

GAZETTE and Farm Journal. $1.10

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Send for free sample and judge thereby.
The BUFFALO GAZETTE
—and—
CINCINNATI WEEKLY ENQUIRER.

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Square Type.

Conical.

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Feminine.

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000

MONEY

THE TRUE & CO. BOX

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that at the times and places following below, the undersigned will meet the taxpayers of the several towns and villages of Wright County Minnesota for the purpose of receiving taxes for the year 1895, to wit:

TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	TIMES. A. D. 1895.	PLACES.
Albion	Thursday, Feb. 6	Holmes' Albion
Buffalo	Monday, Jan. 6*	Court House, Buffalo Village
Chatham	Monday, Jan. 6*	" "
Clearwater	Tuesday, Jan 7	Boutwell's Store, Clearwater Vil.
Cokato	Wed. and Thur. Jan. 29 & 30	Village Hall, Cokato Vil.
Corcoran	Wed. and Thur. Feb. 12 & 13	Annandale "
Frankfort	Saturday Jan. 11	St. Michaels "
Franklin	Wed. and Thur. Jan. 15 & 16	Young's Hotel Delano
French Lake	Tuesday, Feb. 11	A. J. Lindberg's store French Lake.
Maple Lake	Friday Feb 7	Maple Lake Village
Marysville	Mon. and Tues. Jan 27 & 28	Flanigan's, Waverly
Middleville	Friday, Jan. 31	" Smith Lake "
Monticello	Thursday Jan. 9	" Monticello "
Otsego	Friday Jan. 10	" St. Michaels Sta. "
Rockford	Tuesday Jan. 14	" Rockford "
Silver Creek	Wednesday Jan. 8	" Hasty "
Southside	Monday Feb. 10	" South Haven "
Stockholm	Mon. and Tues. Jan. 27 & 28	Town Hall Stockholm "
Victor	Friday Jan 24	" " Victor "
Woodland	Tuesday, Feb. 4	" " Woodland "
Annandale Village	Wed. and Thur. Feb. 12 & 13	Kingsfords Store
Buffalo Village	Monday Jan. 6*	Court House
Clearwater Village	Tuesday Jan. 7	Boutwell's Store
Cokato Village	Wed. and Thurs Jan. 29, 30	Village Hall
Delano Village	Friday Jan. 17	Young's Hotel
Hanover Village		
Howard Lake Village	Wednesday and Thursday,	January 22 23.
Maple Lake Village	Friday, February 7	
Monticello Village	Thursday, January 9.	
Montrose Village	Monday February 3	
Rockford Village	Tuesday, January 14.	
St. Michaels Village	Saturday, January 11.	
Waverly Village	Monday, Tuesday Jan. 20, 21	Flanigan's office.

Dated, Buffalo, Dec. 10, 1895.

OLE MATTSON, Treasurer.

Look Here!

G. P. SCHAFFER

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
MEN'S BOY'S & LADIE'S UNDERWEAR.

Has the finest assortment of first class goods of all descriptions. Call examine the prices and purchase of

Mammoth Emporium

G. H. GREEN & CO.,

CITY GROCERIES

Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.

29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

JOHN COOLEN

—DEALER IN—

LUMBER,

—AND—

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Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1895. NUMBER 12.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office over W. R. John's Confectionery Store.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:30 " Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m. Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m. Junior League..... 3:00 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. L. FARRER, Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 " Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.

DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m. Preaching..... 11:00 " Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m. WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 " ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30. REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.

REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

Councilmen, J. GUTZWILLER, JR., A. W. WITTMAN, J. S. SHRADER

Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.

Regular meetings held the third Mondays of each month, at the Council Room in the City Hall.

Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, H. S. WALTER.

Street Commissioner, CHARLES L. BELT.

Board of Health, JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY ROCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.

Village Marshal, GEORGE GOODRICK.

Constables, J. P. BERNECK, GEO. GOODRICK

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MY PHILOSOFY.

I allut, ner don't p'tend to be,
Much posted on philosofy:
But thare is times, when all alone,
I work out idees of my own
And of these same thare is a few
I'd like to jest refer to you—
Pervidin' that you don't object
To listen clos't and pick direct.

I allus argy that the man
Who does about the best he can,
Is plenty good enough to suit
This lower mundane institute—
No matter of his daily walk
Is subject for his neighbor's talk,
And critic minds of every whim
Jest all git up and go for him!

It's natchural enough, I guess,
When some gits more and some gits less,
For them-uns on the slimmest side
To claim it ain't a fair deviide;
And I've knowed some to lay and wait,
And git up soon and set up late,
To ketch some feller they could hate
For goin' at a faster gait

The signs is bad when folks commence
A findin' fault with Providence,
And bellin' 'cause the earth don't shake
At every prancin' step they take.
No man is great till he can see
How less than little he would be
If stripped to self, and stark and bare
He hung his sign out anywhere.

My doctrin is to lay aside
Contentions and be satisfied:
Jest do your best, and praise or blame
That follers that, counts jest the same.
I've allus noticed grate success
Is mixed with troubles, more or less,
And it's the man who does the best
That gits more kicks than all the rest.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

SAMPLE copies of "The Fourth Estate" have reached our exchange table. This is a newspaper for the makers of newspapers and contains much valuable news and information for the average editor.

EDITOR JOUBERT, of Litchfield, is writing home from our country's Capitol some very interesting letters to his paper, the News Ledger. Among other things he says of our Congressman, "in Mr. Towne, the Duluth district has ore that will assay way above the congressional standard." Silver ore, of course.

HAMLINE UNIVERSITY has taken another long stride toward perfection in the University line and has added three new Departments, Liberal Arts, Theology and Medicine, The Minneapolis School of Physicians and Surgeons has become a part of the great University; this school has long been known as a hard working institution of learning and will be an addition to the University while it will itself receive benefit in many ways.

PHILADELPHIA on Tuesday had a strike on its street car lines. Everybody had to find other means of travel than by street cars, or go afoot. It is reported that the populace sympathize with the strikers; but that hundreds of men are applying for work and new men will be hired. There ought to be some way of adjusting difficulties between employer and employee besides having such great inconveniences to the general public occur. Where is the Statesman that will solve the difficulty?

OWATONNA has recently had one of those disgraceful whiskey rows with which most Minnesota towns, under the existing license laws, are familiar. The marshal, named Stewart, attempted to arrest a man named Kipner, who had been drinking and had started for his home in the country. The marshal received several bullets from a small revolver in the hands of the man, and afterwards shot Kipner in the back. A coroner's inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict that the marshal overstepped his authority in making the arrest. It is wrong for village authorities to sit by and see the law violated time again, until some poor fellow gets wild, and then resort to heroic means for his capture. An ounce of prevention would be better than a pound of cure, in these cases.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has sent to Congress a message on the Venezuela boundary dispute. He has also turned over the correspondence between Great Britain and Uncle Sam on the subject. It appears that for the past twenty-five years the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana, in South America, has been a subject of controversy. Secretary Olney sent a communication to the English authorities asking them to submit the subject to arbitration, and claiming, under the Monroe Doctrine, the right to do so. Lord Salsbury has finally replied to this invitation, that they will do nothing of the sort, or words to that effect. It looks now as if there might have to be an arbitration of some kind between Great Britain and the United States, as to whether or not Uncle Sam has the right to, or will enforce the Monroe Doctrine.

DR. BRIDGEMAN made a point when he remarked that Hamline had not made so good a record as some in football, but now that she has a Medical Department she hopes to be able to set the broken noses of foot-ball players.

THE Litchfield Independent this week contained a lengthy report of the Dairy Convention held in Litchfield last week. It was a grand success. There are about 160 members, most of whom were present. Such meetings tend to create an interest in business, and are beneficial to those who take part in them.

THE committee for locating the Fourth Hospital for Insane have settled on Hastings as the proper place. We were not on the committee and have never visited the Hastings site and don't feel like disputing but that their site is a good one. But we do believe we have about as good a right to claim that the Delano site, which is a fine one, is superior to the Hastings site, as has the part of the Commission which failed to visit the Delano site. Hastings is in the southern part of the state, is on the edge of the state. Is as far from Minneapolis as Delano is from St. Paul by cars. Is it not a scheme to make all people pass through the two cities. Politicians claimed from the first that either Hastings or Anoka woule get the Hospital. Hastings has.

Harrison Opposed.

George L. Angell, in Our Dumb Animals says: „So when we find a nominally Christian man standing so prominent as Ex President Harrison, setting so bad an example to the million members of our "Bands if Mercy," and the many millions we want to join them, as he has done by absolutely refusing to become a member of "The Indiana Society for the Prevention of Cruelty," and spending his summer in the Adirondacks shooting harmless deer simply for the fun of killing them, we deem it our duty to oppose his receiving another nomination to the high and influencial office of President of the United States.

Unwilling Witnesses.

Quite a commotion has been stirred up by the refusal of Editor Ed Paradis of the Midway News, having been incarcerated in jail for refusing to testify in a jail breaking case. Editors throughout the state are discussing whether or not "unwilling witnesses" should be made to give testimony in courts of justice against their friends. If "unwilling witnesses" do not testify, who will? Are there witnesses who would gladly testify? People who do not assist in breaking license laws do not like to go in and hunt up evidence.

Those who break the laws themselves should not be excused from testifying in a case of this kind more than an accomplice in any crime should be excused. People knowing of the blind pig business in a community, where worthy citizens have succeeded in eradicating saloons and in having no license voted, and are trying to raise families without its baneful influence, should be made to testify if Blixt and Adry Hayward should have been made to testify against the instigator of the murder of Catherine Ging. The result of this instigation, so far as known, was the incarceration for life of Blixt, and the death of Miss Ging and the instigator himself. May not the influence of blind pigs in Midway Park be even more deadly? Why then excuse "unwilling witnesses?"

GAZETTE $1.00 per year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec 13, 1895.

Democrats have every reason to be perfectly satisfied with the Congressional outlook. If the republicans adopt the policy of introducing fake impeachment resolutions for the purpose of abusing democratic officials, instead of doing something to relieve the distress which they had so much to say about during the last Congressional campaign, there will certainly be a general reaction in favor of the democratic party. And that reaction will be equally certain to come if the republicans do any tariff tinkering along the lines of the McKinley Bill.

The democrats are not responsible for legislation in either House or Senate: they will occupy a position which will enable them to accentuate republican mistakes and to profit thereby.

Senator Hill has reintroduced his resolution for a cloture rule in the Senate and has announced his intention to make a fight for it, and the large number of new Senators—men who are not bound hand and foot by tradition—makes him believe he will succeed.

Senator Gorman didn't let the report that he would not be a candidate for re election get well started before he called it down. He will be a candidate, and he is confident that he will be able to pull Maryland back into democratic lines and be re-elected to the Senate.

Senator Cameron's announcement that he would retire from public life at the close of his present term, was a case of "must." Quay had served notice on him that his place was wanted. Cameron has also stopped putting his good money into the Presidential tarhole.

The stories about the winning and losing of votes between the ballots taken by the Republican National Committee to decide upon the city which was to get the convention, doubtless make good reading for those who do not know the facts. The only one of the competing cities that never was in it was San Francisco, notwithstanding its standing second when the convention was knocked down to St. Louis—the orders had been given out by the Platt Quay-Reed combine that the Pacific coast must be jollified by giving San Francisco a large vote, but not large enough to carry the convention there. The convention was sold. There is no doubt about that, and either Chicago, Pittsburg or New York could have secured it by raising the bid of St. Louis. In fact some of the gentlemen representing Chicago were told after the ballot, in which Chicago only got eight votes, had been taken, that Chicago could have the convention if the price—$100,000—was put up. The Chicago committee after a consultation refused to pay that much, and after three more ballots the convention was given to St. Louis simply because it had payed more for it than any other city would pay. The setting of June 16th as the date for the republican convention will make the democratic convention unusually early, if the usual custom of the party in power holding its convention first, be followed.

The democratic steering committee, consisting of Senators Gorman, Cockrell, Harris, Blackburn, Brice, Walthall, Murphy, White, and Jones of Ark., at a meeting held to discuss Senate reorganization, decided that no obstructions should be placed in the way of the republicans reorganizing the Senate as soon as they can produce the votes, but that no move should be made by the democrats to voluntarily give up what they now have. Reorganization will be easy for the republicans if they can agree upon a slate for president pro tem, and chairmen of committees that will command the full republican votes, as the populists have agreed to absent themselves when the vote is taken. For all practical purposes this will be just the same as their voting with the republicans, and it will probably be just as beneficial to the populists, and still they can go home and pull the wool over the eyes of their constituents by producing the Congressional Record showing that they did not vote to help the republicans reorganize the Senate.

The man who is willing to make a monkey of himself can always start a sensation in Congress that will bring him a temporary notoriety. The first to do so this session was Representative Barrett, of Boston, who offered a resolution impeaching Ambassador Bayard because he had dared to exercise the right of free speech and to criticise the doctrine of protection. Of course Barrett knows as well as everybody else does that his resolution was a new Congressman's bid for notoriety pure and simple, and that it will never be reported back to the House by the committee on Foreign Affairs, to which it was referred. In the short debate which preceded the reference of the resolution, Ex-Speaker Crisp showed himself to be in good fighting trim. His taunting the republicans with being afraid to put a protective tariff bill through the House, notwithstanding their immense majority, was a hit, and no republican dared to reply to it; it was so true it couldn't be replied to. The resolution is buncombe. Mr. Bayard has done nothing but what he had a perfect right to do, if he saw fit.

Strikes in the United States and Europe.

We have before us the first number of the Bulletin of the Department of Labor, which is to be issued bimonthly in accordance with the law of March 2, 1895. In the preface the editor, Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, sets forth the aim and scope of this publication, as compared with the already existing Annual and Special Reports. It will contain "such matters as cannot in the nature of things find a place in the Annual or Special Reports; but it is confidently expected that, through the Bulletin, the department will be able to bring much of its work closer home to the people." Its aim will be "to furnish to the public" current "facts and information relating to industrial affairs which cannot readily be secured in any other way."

The first number, among other topics, deals statistically with the question of strikes and lockouts in the United States and in certain European countries.

These statistics cover a period of thirteen and one half years, from 1881 to 1894. During this time there occurred 14,390 strikes, involving 69,167 establishments, and throwing out of employment no less than 3,714,406 employes. The quietest year was 1884, when there were 443 strikes affecting 2,367 establishments and 147,054 employes; the most disturbed year was 1886, when 10,053 establishments were involved and 508,044 employes thrown out of work as the result of 1,432 strikes.

The greatest number of strikes, 18,787 occurred in New York State; then comes Illinois, with 12,828, and Pennsylvania, with 10,661.

Out of 69,167 establishments affected, about 90 per cent were in the following industries: Building trades, 26,860; coal and coke, 8,018; tobacco, 5,465; clothing, 4,769; food preparations, 3,817; metals 3,454; transportation 2,865; stone quarrying and cutting 2,461; and five others in proportions under 1,000.

During these thirteen and one-half years, 32 percent of the whole number of people thrown out of employment by strikes succeeded in gaining what they asked; 12·46 per cent only partly succeeded; and 55 50 failed altogether.

From the table marked "Leading causes of strikes" we learn that 42·32 per cent struck for increase of wages; 19·48 per cent for reduction of hours; 7 77 against reduction of wages; 7 59 for increase of wages and reduction of hours; the remaining 22 per cent of the strikes occuring for minor and very varied causes.

The tables from which the above figures are taken are very startling and they will come as a revelation to many but the most substantial figures are those which deal with actual losses incurred during these thirteen and one-half years of strikes and lockouts. The actual wage loss of employees was $163,807,866. It cost the various labor organizations to assist the strikers $10,914,406. The loss to employers was $82,590,386. The corresponding losses due to lockouts were: Employees, $26,685,516; assistance by labor organizations, $2,524,298; employers, $12,235,451.

Summing up these figures, we find that the various labor disputes of the past thirteen and one-half years have cost the country no less than $298,757,923!

Statistics may be dry reading; but they are often, as in this case, very eloquent.

It is pretty well understood, both by capitol and labor, that strikes and lockouts are a crude and costly means for the adjustment of employer's profit and employe's wage—but just how costly can only be realized when we look at the appalling loss that is spelled out by the nine figures given above.

The statistics for Great Britain and Ireland cover the five years from 1889 to 1893 inclusive. Of the 4,526 strikes which occurred, 3,428 were reported in detail. They affected 1,852,193 persons. The successful strikes affected 44.5 percent of this total number; the partially successful 32.9 per cent and the unsuccessful 20 7 per cent. These figures would seem to indicate either that labor is less under the control of capital or that its organization is stronger in those countries than it is in the United States. This would seem to be further proved by the fact that in the three years 1891 to 1893 there were only 35 lockouts, as against 4,526 strikes in the five years 1889 to 1893.

In France during the years 1890 to 1894 there were 1,866 strikes, affecting 7,698 establishments and 560,175 employes. The average of successful strikes was 25 24 per cent; of partly successful, 29 26; and of failures, 44.64 per cent.

In Italy from 1878 to 1891 there were 1,075 strikes, affecting 254,668 employes. Of these 24 per cent were successful; 47 per cent partly successful, and 29 per cent failed.

In Austria, during the year 1891 there were 101 strikes, affecting 1,916 establishments and 40,186 employes. Of the 101 strikes, 23 succeeded; 26 succeeded partly; and 51 failed.—Scientific American.

"Awful"

Vorse still goes with feet bare,
Though official shoes he'd wear;
While Eaton and French "rear" and "tear,"
Scratch, and pull each other's hair.

District Judges get the blues;
County papers give the news;
Oh, it does just beat the Jews!
Still O'Leary wears the shoes.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Sheriff Carpenter was a city visitor Tuesday.

J. F. Lee was a county seat visitor Monday.

S. H Hoover of Minneapolis was in town Thursday.

Rev. Hay, of Minneapolis, filled the Presbyterian pulpit Sunday in the absence of Rev. Noyes who preached at LeSeurer.

Court adjourns next Friday till after the holidays.

Proff. A. M. Dunton and wife visited Monticello Saturday.

W. H. Towle and C. A. Mathew of Annandale spent a few hours in our town Friday.

O. H. Bushnell has sold one acre of land south of J. D. Sturges house to Hugh Hopkins, consideration $175.

H. A. Bartholomew of Maple Lake visited Buffalo Thursday.

Mrs. C. E. Oakley and daughter Clara went to Minneapolis, last Saturday.

Dr. A. M. Ridgway, of Annandale, transacted business in Buffalo, Wednesday.

Thos. Wren from near Monticello is visiting his daughter Mrs. S. Varner.

Mrs. L. W Dudley spent Sunday in Minneapolis.

The Historical Society met with Mrs. W. W. Thompson last Wednesday.

Mrs. C. McClatchie and son Willie visited Annandale friends over Sunday.

The Shaker Medicine Company are billing a weeks engagement here.

A. Oberg received the sad news of his brother and left Sunday for Minneapolis his place as janitor of the School House is occupied by H. J. Durfee during his absence.

The following are the elected officers of Eastern Star for the next year: Mrs. Thomas Hellier, Worthy Matron; Miss Ella Dean, Assistant Matron; H. B Griffing, Worthy Patron; Mrs. W. W. Thompson, Secretary; Mrs. James Sturges, Treasurer: Mrs. J. H. Wendell, Conductress; Mrs. H. B. Cady, Assistant Conductress.

The Temperance meeting last Sunday was well attended and a very able address was delivered by Rev. Fletcher.

Red Bryant, H. C. Kries, C. A. French and S. J. Mealey of Monticello attended Court last Monday as witnesses in the case of State vs. Riggs.

ROCKFORD NEWS.

Dr. C. B. Ames, of Delano, was seen on our streets on Saturday, of last week.

Mrs. F. J. Benner gave a party at her residence last Friday evening in honor of Miss Tillie Becker. All report having had a very pleasant time.

County Surveyor Noland was doing business in town Thursday.

August Biskey's little girl is on the sick list.

J. Benner and Son have just received a fine supply of crockery and glass ware for the holiday trade.

Dr. J. S. Shrader was in town on Monday and informed us that he is about leaving Delano for Sheboygan, Wis.

Post Master Ames has just purchased a new cabinet for his office which is a great improvement over the old one and looks as if he was trying to please the patrons of the office.

W. H. Guptil, collector for the monitor Manufacturing Co., Sundayed at home.

Rev. Hayes, of Minneapolis, preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Ernest Darrow has moved his family to Pulaski Lake, where his wife will spend the winter. Ernest will go to the pinery.

Geo. Pagenkopf, of Independence, lost his barns and out buildings by fire last Monday night.

Assistant P. M. Sales of Lake Sarah, P. O. has put in a stock of confectionery, cigars and tobacco in connection with his office.

J. H. McLean and wife Sundayed in Minneapolis.

John Teny and Jim Thompson were busy this week putting up wind mills.

BALKY.

INDEPENDENCE INCIDENTS.

Fine weather for this time of year, We have lost our snow and everybody is going on wheels; but then there is plenty of time for snow yet.

Some of the farmers are husking corn this beautiful weather.

Delmont Gould is putting in a camp and instead of going into the pineries this winter will hire a crew of men and get out cord-wood. His place of business will be on Sec. 5, this town.

Rev. A. E. Hatch, the blind preacher from Ill. will preach at the A. C. Church, Armstrong, tonight and also Thursday and Friday evenings, and next Sunday at Reckford in the forenoon. Will take for his subject the 20th chapter of Rev. Come out and hear him, it may do you good.

Rev. A. W. Wright of Minneapolis, will lecture on the battles of Fort Donaldson and Shiloh in School-house Hall, Maple Plain, on Friday evening Dec. 20. No doubt it will be a good lecture. Come!

The letters in the GAZETTE from Hon. B F. Christlieb, now in Pasadena, Cal, are quite interesting. Hope he will come often.

B. R. Hoisington has gone to Lake Calhoun, near Minneapolis, to cut ice for the ice company. He will use a steam engine for that purpose.

Dr. O. R. Fassett, B. Gould and Gordon Ewing attended church at Armstrong last Sunday.

Think our weather prognosticators must have got into dispute in the weateer bureau office, and I move that their license as weather prophets be revoked. Not much news since the meeting of Congress and the hanging of Harry T. Hayward. Congress is deliberating and Hayward has gone to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. He is asleep with kings and princes of the earth, and in God's own time will come forth and receive his final reward. But this question is hardly debateable just at this present time, so we leave it and let busy minds only conjecture as to the final result. While I am not much in favor of capital punishment yet I think my judgement is overruled by quite a large majority.

The President in his message pulled the latch string clear on the inside and with him nobody stands the ghost of a chance but monopoly, trusts, combines, and national banks; and he who sittith in the uppermost seat in the synagogue did not as much as compliment the farmer by even saying he was a good fellow. But my ammunition is running low and I will write no more on this subject for I expect to see bigger game before going much farther.

Christmas is almost here yet we do not hear much about it. We believe there is to be an entertainment in one of the churches at Armstrong on Christmas eve. It will soon be time to settle all accounts and make new resolves.

JOHN H. MCGARY.

School Report.

The following is the report of School No. 69, Wright County, Minn., from Oct. 7, to December 13, 1895.

NAME.	AVERAGE.	DEP'T.
A GRADE.		
Winifred O'Rourke,	89	90
Lizzie O'Rourke,	88	90
Eugene Lambert,	85	95
Jesse Knotts	85	84
B GRADE.		
Amos Knotts,	85	86
Susie Rahler,	85	90
Paul Callahan	82	85
Claude Knotts	81	85
Frank Rahler,	80	80
C GRADE.		
Mary O'Rourke,	86	90
Michael Callahan,	85	90
Napoleon Rahler,	84	88
Walter O'Rourke,	83	83
Daniel O'Rourke,	80	85

ROY F. WILDER, Teacher.

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Leave Minneapolis 6:00 p. m; St. Paul 6:35 p. m.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive at Chicago 8.00 a. m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p. m; St. Paul 8;10 p. m.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

DECEMBER—1895.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	...	...	...	...

THE new woman movement has reached its height in Oklahoma. A Pawnee man has sued for divorce and the restoration of his bachelor name.

IN the present congress there are 27 editors. Nine other members were formerly in that profession and four others learned the printer's trade and followed it in their younger days.

"IT is an astonishing fact," says the Troy Telegram, "that there is not in the United States a town, city, county, or post office that bears the name of Shakespeare." Perhaps there is none that could live up to it.

THAT man in Lexington, Ky., who claims to be the original George Harris of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has been summarily squelched by Mrs. Stowe. The exposure comes just in time, probably, to head off a swarm of original Topsys.

TENNYSON wrote "Better 50 years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay," but it wasn't the bicycle of Europe that he preferred and which moved him in that line. He didn't write machine poetry, nor did he have any wheels in his head.

A COTERIE of gamblers in California have secured a concession from Mexico for the island of Tiburon, in the Gulf inhabited by a band of savage Indians, the Ceris tribe. The gamblers propose to slaughter the Indians and establish a great sporting resort. The Ceris are good fighters, and people will wish them great luck when the fighting begins.

THERE are 13,176 miles of street railway lines now in operation in the United States, according to the statistics in Poor's directory—an increase of 5,514 miles over 1891. Of the total mileage 10,238 miles are operated by electricity, 578 miles by cable, 409 miles by steam dummy engines, and there are still 1,950 miles operated by horse or mule power.

THE steamboats of the country carried between 600,000,000 to 700,000,000 passengers during the year 1895 and only 394 lives were lost out of the whole number. People who think the railroads have killed off the steamboat passenger traffic will, no doubt, be astonished at these figures. The railroads will never be able to kill off steamboating on our lakes, sounds and rivers.

THE United States will have to make great improvements in country roads before the horseless carriage will take the place of the faithful horse. The horseless carriage on a dirt road will prove a failure. If its introduction will help the people to better country roads, as the bicycle is doing, it will be a blessing. Not more railroads, but better country roads is the crying need of these times.

ESTIMATES are to be made by the war department to ascertain the cost of constructing dams at Buffalo, the Soo and at the end of Lake Huron, to maintain the level of the lakes. The water in Lake Erie is three feet lower than usual. This low water is, no doubt, due to the deficient rainfall of the past two years; but Lake Erie, it is known, has been shoaling for the last 20 years from causes other than drought.

IN the matter of fast time on railroads America beats the world. The record runs thus:

	Miles per hour.
United States	53.33
England	51.75
Germany	51.25
France	49.88
Belgium	45.04
Holland	44.73
Italy	42.38
Austria-Hungary	41.75

If any other country beats this record America will again put in the spurs and make the iron horse quicken his speed. We do not propose in this grand race to take the dust of any competitor.

A STATEMENT published by the French government shows the railroad mileage in each country in Europe at the close of last year and the increase during the twelve months. The total was 152,209 miles, and the gain 4,212 miles. The greatest increase was in Russia, where 1,212 miles were added in 1894, mostly on its trans-Siberian line. It may be observed that 1894 was the first one of many years in which the railroad building in the United States did not much exceed the aggregate of construction in all other countries, while last year the difference was wide in the other direction.

THE new congressional directory says the house of the 54th congress is composed of 223 lawyers, 24 farmers, 18 newspaper men, 16 merchants, 15 manufacturers, 9 physicians, 6 bankers, 5 lumbermen, 3 brokers, 4 railroad men, 3 college professors, 2 clergymen, 2 ship owners, 2 miners, 2 builders, 1 printer, 1 architect, 1 druggist, 1 theatrical manager, 1 school-teacher, 1 music teacher, and 16 with no other business than politics. The senate contains 60 lawyers, 6 merchants, 3 newspaper men, 3 farmers, 3 railroad men, 2 clergymen, 2 miners, 1 physician, 1 manufacturer, 1 banker, 1 ship builder, 5 politicians.

THERE are 208,388 retail liquor dealers in the United States holding licenses from the commissioner of internal revenue and 4,555 wholesale liquor dealers. There are 10,486 others who deal only in malt liquors at retail and 5,655 who sell only malt liquors by wholesale, making a total of 229,084. In addition to these there are 1,440 rectifiers and 1,771 brewers, making a grand total of 232,295 persons or firms who hold licenses from the government of the United States to make and sell intoxicating drinks. Assuming the population to be 65,000,000, there is one liquor dealer to every 280 persons.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

Washington, Dec. 12.—In the senate Senator Cockrell presented the memorial of the Kansas City board of trade asking congress to grant belligerent rights to Cuba. Senator Hill offered his resolution of last session for the amendment of the rules, by providing for cloture and the counting of quorums. The house was not in session.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Bills were introduced in the senate yesterday to increase all pensions 25 per cent., and to establish a school of forestry in connection with the department of agriculture. A resolution was passed calling upon the secretary of agriculture for information as to whether he had expended all or any part of the last appropriation for the purchase and distribution of seeds. Adjourned to the 16th. In the house ex-Speaker Grow (rep., Pa.) spoke on the portion of the president's message referring to the tariff and said that the new law up to December 1 had produced a deficiency of $131,000,000, while, under protective measures, from 1880 to 1893, the revenues had exceeded the expenditures by $1,310,000,000. Bills were introduced to restore the duty on salt and increase the duty on willow, and to restore the McKinley rates on importations and manufactures of wool. Adjourned to the 16th.

Washington, Dec. 17.—In the senate yesterday petitions were presented for a restoration of the wool schedule of the McKinley tariff act, and for one cent letter postage. Bills were introduced to exclude aliens from public employment; to protect public forest reservations, and for a railroad bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit. In the house Mr. Flynn (O. T.) severely arraigned Secretary Smith for the delay in the appointment of the allotting agents to allot lands to the Wichita Indians. A bill was introduced to reenact the provisions of the McKinley tariff law that cover agricultural products and provisions, wool and manufactures of wool, and silk and silk goods.

FROM WASHINGTON.

On January 16 the democratic national committee will meet in Washington to select the time and place for holding the next democratic national convention.

The president returned to Washington from his duck hunting trip in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras.

Estimates by Secretary Carlisle show that it will cost $418,091,073.17 to run this government during the next fiscal year. The appropriations for the present year made by the last congress amount to $412,753,264.81.

In the United States the visible supply of grain on the 16th was: Wheat, 66,835,000 bushels; corn, 5,227,000 bushels; oats, 6,134,000 bushels; rye, 1,555,000 bushels; barley, 4,475 bushels.

The annual report of Secretary Carlisle shows that the revenues of the government from all sources during the last fiscal year amounted to $390,373,203. The expenditures during the same period aggregated $433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of $42,805,223. The revenues for the current fiscal year are estimated upon the basis of existing laws at $431,907,407, and the expenditures at $448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of $17,000,000. The burden of the report is a plea for the retirement of the greenbacks.

THE EAST.

E. M. Wooner, of Pennsylvania, representing the Fourth congressional district, fell on a slippery sidewalk and broke his left leg.

The Pennsylvania republican state executive committee decided to hold the next state convention at Harrisburg April 23.

Alexander Collie, the most famous blockade runner during the rebellion, died in poverty in New York.

In a fit of jealous rage Max Goodrich, aged 35, fatally shot his young wife, Bertha, at their home in Philadelphia and then sent a bullet through his own brain.

Clearwater won the pool championship of the world at Syracuse, N. Y., defeating Keogh, of Binghamton.

In session in New York the American Federation of Labor elected Samuel Gompers, of New York, as president.

From an overdose of nux vomica, taken by mistake, Edward McPherson died at Gettysburg, Pa. He was an ex-member of congress and clerk of the house of representatives during seven congresses, besides holding other important positions at Washington.

Fifteen thousand tailors in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City were locked out by their employers.

The street car lines in Philadelphia were tied up by a strike of the employes for shorter hours and the privilege of belonging to a union.

In Philadelphia John Robinson, aged 25 years, fatally shot May Eckert, aged 24 years, his alleged wife, and then committed suicide.

Police at Buffalo, N. Y., arrested a gang of six of the most notorious professional car burglars in the country.

An express train on the Erie railroad went down an embankment near Coshocton, N. Y., and five persons were seriously injured.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Detroit a National Federation of Colored Men was organized, the object being to assert opposition to every species of injustice perpetrated upon the race.

At Fayette, W. Va., Jim Nichols (colored) was hanged for the murder of Henry Carr during a game of craps at Eagle, W. Va., August 31.

Nearly the entire wholesale district of Council Bluffs, Ia., was destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at $500,000.

At Carson City, Col., Abe Taylor was hanged for the murder of City Marshal Emerson, of Alamosa, about two years ago, while the latter was trying to arrest him for theft.

Fire destroyed 31 buildings at Titusville, Fla., the total loss being $100,000.

At a crossing on the Dayton & Union railroad, seven miles from Greenville, O., Oliver Hammond, his wife and three children were instantly killed.

An official call for the national republican convention to meet in St. Louis on June 16, 1896, was issued by the national committee.

The figures on the racing season of 1895 in the United States show that $2,826,749 was earned by horses placed in the 7,362 events.

William Davis and Al Stinson, white cap leaders at Anderson, Ind., were sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

Allen G. Thurman's funeral took place at Columbus, O. The services were simple, according to the wishes of the dead statesman, and the remains were placed by the side of his wife in Greenlawn cemetery.

The death of W. A. McKeighan, member of the 52d and 53d congresses from the Fifth Nebraska district, occurred at his home in Hastings, aged 53 years.

Fire wiped out the principal business portion of Bethel, N. C.

The people's party national committee will meet in St. Louis January 17 to fix the time and place for holding a national convention.

John Horhamer, aged ten, and Otto Greenwaldt, aged seven, cousins, were drowned while playing on the ice at Indianapolis.

Five workmen were killed by the fall of a bowlder at Big Stone Gap, Va.

Helen Culver, of Chicago, gave $1,600,000 to the University of Chicago for the advancement of the science of biology.

The favorite cousin of the martyred president of the United States, Miss Phoebe Lincoln, died at her home in La Harpe, Ill., at the age of 67.

The Michigan state salt inspector reports that 3,675,751 barrels were produced during the year, a gain of 190,323 barrels over 1894.

The president of the Planters' national bank at Richmond, Va., James B. Pace, failed for $1,000,000.

A passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road was wrecked at Milton, O., and 37 persons were injured.

Articles of agreement were signed by Fitzsimmons to fight Peter Maher for the world's championship on February 14 near El Paso, Tex.

Miss Clara Hazel Busch, daughter of Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer, and Herr Paul Von Gontard, a prominent citizen of Germany, were married in St Louis.

The doors of the German national bank at Lincoln, Neb., were closed with liabilities of $180,000.

In the mails in Chicago two infernal machines were intercepted. One was addressed to Philip D. Armour, the millionaire packer, and the other was for George M. Pullman, president of the Pullman Palace Car company.

The death of B. M. Kitchem, aged 83, ex-member of congress from the Second West Virginia district, occurred at Martinsburg.

The remains of Alexander Krell, whose piano factory was burned in Cincinnati with a loss of over $100,000, were found in the cellar of the ruins.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Turkish force attacked the positions occupied by the Christians at Vryse, in the island of Crete, and the Turks lost 35 killed and wounded, while the Christians' loss was six.

M. Adrien Lachenal was elected president of the Swiss republic.

Owing to a brawl at Stamboul the British gunboat Dryad and the Italian gunboat Archimede passed the straits of the Dardanelles.

It was decided by the American Red Cross society to accept the duty of distributing relief funds for the Armenian sufferers.

Dispatches from Constantinople say that all the embassies were practically preparing for a state of siege.

Off Whitby, England, the coasting steamer Harrington ran down the fishing smack Ugan and ten of the Ugan's crew were drowned.

Russian authorities sentenced five San Francisco seafaring men and ten other Americans to life imprisonment in the Saghalin prison for prohibitory fishing in Siberian waters.

Storms in Germany did damage in the city of Hamburg and vicinity estimated at over 6,000,000 marks.

Advices from Madrid say that Gen. Martinez Campos had resigned his command of the Spanish army in Cuba and would be succeeded by Gen. Weyler.

Chief Massais' followers attacked a caravan near Eldora, Africa, and over 1,000 men with the caravan were killed.

Advices say that 40,000 Armenians have been killed by the Turks in the past two months, and that property valued at $5,000,000 had been either stolen or destroyed.

LATER NEWS.

Seymour Van Santvoord and Danforth Ageer were the 17th appointed receivers of the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machine Company of Hoosac Falls. They gave bonds to the amount of $2,225,000.

The insurgents, in spite of the reports of their defeats, have crossed the military lines between the city of Santa Clara and Cienfuegos, the headquarters of Gen. Campos, and their advance guards are now in sight of Las Lajas, well to the westward of Santa Clara, showing that the Spaniards have been utterly unable to check their progress since they crossed the frontier of Santa Clara, from Puerto Principe, at Yguara.

The great strike of the motormen and conductors of the street car lines of Philadelphia began the morning of the 17th. Fully 4,000 men went out. In one or two cases trouble occurred, but the disorderly element was composed mostly of hoodlums and strike sympathizers.

The Irish National Alliance issued a manifesto the 17th offering the president a force of 100,000 men in case of trouble with England.

The German ship Athena was lost off the coast of New Jersey the 15th and 14 lives were lost. The wreck was caused by an explosion of naptha.

Gen. Moses B. Walker, the hero of Chicamauga, died at his home in Kenton, O., the 17th. He served throughout the war and was conspicuous in 16 battles.

Harry Jones, a logging contractor, surrendered himself to the authorities at West Superior, Wis., the 17th, stating that he had killed a man that morning, but claimed it was purely accidental.

George Merr, of Sharon Center, Io., was found overcome with gas in his room in Reuter's hotel, New York, the 17th. His recovery is doubtful.

THE MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec 17.			
WHEAT—No. 1 northern	53	@	53½
No 2 northern	52	@	52½
May			56¼
HAY—Fancy upland			8 50
Good wild	7 00	@	7 50
OATS—No 3 white			16
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@	3 20
Cows			2 40
HOGS	3 00	@	3 40
SHEEP—Muttons			2 75
Lambs			3 25
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	24	@	25
Creamery, second	22	@	23
Dairy, fancy	20	@	21
Dairy, choice	15	@	18
POULTRY—Turkeys			8
Chickens, spring	6	@	7½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	16	@	17

A BOLD STAND.

The President Sends a Message to Congress on the Venezuelan Question.

He Strongly Indorses the Monroe Doctrine---Declares It International Law.

England Must Be Brought to Terms—Boundary Line to Be Determined.

President Asks for Power to Appoint a Commission to Settle the Boundary Line at Once.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The president sent to congress Tuesday the Venezuelan correspondence, accompanied by the following significant message:

TO THE CONGRESS: In my annual message addressed to the congress on the third instant, I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britain and th republic of Venezuela and recited the substance of a representation made by this government to her Britannic majesty's government, suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration for settlement and inquiring whether it would be so submitted.

The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, but has since been received, together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereto appended.

Such reply is embodied in two communications addressed by the British minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at this capital. It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States; that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable "to the state of things in which we live at the present day," and especially inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

The Monroe Doctrine Strong and Sound.

Without attempting extended argument in reply to these positions, it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obsolete while our republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the old world, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government.

Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon this doctrine without regard to "the state of things in which we live," or any changed conditions here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy.

If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics, against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute, because it does not embody any principle of international law which is founded on the general consent of nations, and that "no statesman, however eminent, and no nation, however powerful, are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country."

A Place in International Law.

Practically the principle for which we contend has peculiar if not exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since in international counsels every nation is entitled to the rights belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as securely as if it were specifically mentioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers international law the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced.

Of course this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undebted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply. The prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to present conditions, states: "In declaring that the United States would resist any such enterprise if it was contemplated, President Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the English government of that date." He argues in theory that the Monroe doctrine is sound, but disclaims any intention of being understood as expressing any acceptance of it on the part of her majesty's government. He quotes Mr. Olney as saying: "That distance and 3,000 miles of intervening ocean make any political union between a European and an American state unnatural and inexpedient, will hardly be denied," and adds that "the necessary meaning of these words is that the union between Great Britain and Canada; between Great Britain and Jamaica and Trinidad; between Great Britain and British Honduras or British Guiana, are inexpedient and unnatural. President Monroe," says his lordship, "disclaims any such inference from his doctrine; but in this, as in other respects, Mr. Olney develops it."

Cable for the Pacific Ocean.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 17.—The Pacific Cable company, with a capital of $2,000,000, was incorporated here under the laws of New Jersey. The company is formed to construct and operate a cable in the Pacific ocean, with telegraph lines connecting for the transmission of messages.

DIALOGUES OF THE DAY.

"Her father won over $2,000 from the baron last month at cards." "And then the baron asked him for her hand?" "Yes. He wanted to get his money back."—Life.

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due weight would be given to an available evidence, records and facts in support of the claims of both parties.

Asks for a Commission.

In order that such an examination should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner, I suggest that the congress make an adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission, to be appointed by the executive, who shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When such report is made and accepted it will in my opinion be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which after investigation we have determined of right belong to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow.

I am nevertheless firm in my conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the acts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national respect and honor beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, December 17, 1895.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

Important Extracts from the Voluminous Diplomatic Notes.

Although the matter submitted to congress in connection with the foregoing message consists of three diplomatic notes only, they are very voluminous. Mr. Olney's note to Mr. Bayard concerning the threatening aspect of affairs between Great Britain and Venezuela is first in the correspondence. It is dated July 20 last and deals with the boundary question "at great length." Beginning at the very inception of the dispute which has now assumed so serious an aspect, Mr. Olney carries his argument of the American claim for arbitration based on the Monroe doctrine down to the present time and gives emphasis to his statements by quoting the sentiment of President Monroe in full, and notes that "its pronouncement by the Monroe administration at that particular time was unquestionably due to the inspiration of Great Britain, who at once gave to it an open and unqualified adhesion which has never been withdrawn."

Mr Olney gives in his note a firm indorsement to the principle enunciated by Monroe and defines Great Britain's position in this frank and unambiguous manner:

"She (Great Britain) says to Venezuela: 'You can get none of the debatable land by force because you are not strong enough; you can get none by treaty, because I will not agree, and you can take your chance of getting a portion by arbitration only if you first agree to abandon to me such portions as I may designate.'"

Continuing Mr. Olney says it is not perceived how such an attitude can be defended nor how it is reconcilable with that love of justice and fair play so eminently characteristic of the English race, and holds that if such position be adhered to, it should be regarded as amounting, in substance, to an invasion and conquest of Venezuelan territory.

Duty of the President Unmistakable.

In conclusion Mr. Olney says that in these circumstances the duty of the president appears to him unmistakable and imperative. To ignore Great Britain's assertion of title and her refusal to have that title investigated and not to protest and give warning against the substantial appropriation by Great Britain of the territory for her own use would be to ignore an established policy with which the honor and welfare of this country are closely identified. He therefore instructed Mr. Bayard to lay the views given before Lord Salisbury and said: "They (the views) call for a definite decision upon the point whether Great Britain will consent or will decline to submit the Venezuelan boundary question in its entirety to impartial arbitration." Expressing the president's hope that the conclusion will be on the side of arbitration, Mr. Olney concluded with the pointed statement that if the president "is to be disappointed in that hope, however—a result not to be anticipated and in his judgment calculated to greatly embarrass the future relations between this country and Great Brittain—it is his wish to be made acquainted with the fact at such early date as will enable him to lay the whole subject before congress in his next annual message."

Lord Salisbury's Reply.

Lord Salisbury's reply is addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, under date of November 26 last. This dealt only with the application of the Monroe doctrine in the case at issue and was followed on the same day by another note discussing the boundary dispute per se. At the outset Lord Salisbury states that so far as he is aware the Monroe doctrine has never been before advanced on behalf of the United States in any written communication addressed to the government of another nation. He gives what he believes is the British interpretation of the doctrine and maintains the dangers which were apprehended by President Monroe have no relation to the state of things in which we live at the present day, and adds with thinly covered irony, that: "It is intelligible that Mr. Olney should invoke in defense of the views on which he is now insisting an authority (Monroe) which enjoys so high a popularity with his own fellow countrymen."

The dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, avers Lord Salisbury, is controversy with which the United States has no apparent practical concern.

Continuing in short, pithy sentences, he says it is difficult, indeed, to see how the question in controversy can materially affect any state or community outside those primarily interested; that the disputed frontier of Venezuela has nothing to do with any of the questions dealt with by President Monroe; that it is not a question of the colonization by any European power of any portion of America nor of the imposition upon the communities of South America of any system of government devised in Europe. "It is," he says, "simply the determination of the frontier of a British possession which belonged to the throne of England long before the republic of Venezuela came into existence."

Salisbury Becomes Tart.

As he proceeds in the discussion the language of Lord Salisbury becomes tart. He argues in theory that the Monroe doctrine in itself is sound, but disclaims any intention of being understood as expressing any acceptance of it on the part of her majesty's government. He quotes Mr. Olney as saying: "That distance and 3,000 miles of intervening ocean make any political union between a European and an American state unnatural and inexpedient, will hardly be denied," and adds that "the necessary meaning of these words is that the union between Great Britain and Canada; between Great Britain and Jamaica and Trinidad; between Great Britain and British Honduras or British Guiana, are inexpedient and unnatural. President Monroe," says his lordship, "disclaims any such inference from his doctrine; but in this, as in other respects, Mr. Olney develops it."

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CARLISLE'S VIEWS.

Secretary of the Treasury Submits His Annual Report.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The return of the president to Washington has released the report of Secretary Carlisle, which was sent to congress Monday.

It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources during the last fiscal year amounted to $390,373,203. The expenditures during the same period aggregated $433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of $42,805,223. As compared with the fiscal year 1894 the receipts for 1895 increased $17,570,705, although there was a decrease of $31,329,981 in the ordinary expenditures, which is largely accounted for by a reduction of $11,134,055 on sugar bounties. The revenues for the current fiscal year are estimated upon the basis of existing laws at $431,907,407, and the expenditures at $448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of $17,000,000.

For the coming fiscal year, ending June 30, 1897, the secretary estimates the receipts at $464,792,120, and the expenditures at $457,884,193, or an estimated surplus of $6,908,926. The secretary states briefly the facts concerning the issues of bonds during the year, the particulars of which have already been reported to congress.

"With a complete return to the normal business condition of the country and a proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the revenue laws now in force will in my opinion yield ample means for the support of the public service upon the basis now established; and upon the assumption, which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity will continue without serious interruption, it is estimated that there will be a surplus of nearly $7,000,000 during the fiscal year 1897.

The secretary states in detail the different bond transactions entered into since the adjournment of the last congress and states that the contract entered into for the last issue of $62,315,400 of four per cent. bonds was fully carried out by the syndicate to whom the contract was given and that "the beneficial effects of this transaction were felt immediately not only in this country but in every other having commercial or financial relations with our people." But he says the safety of the existing situation is constantly menaced and further progress toward a complete restoration of confidence and prosperity is seriously impeded by the defects in our currency laws and the doubt and uncertainty still prevailing in the public mind, especially abroad, concerning the future monetary policy of the government. These difficulties he proposes to remove by the retirement of the greenbacks and the extension of the national bank system as indicated in the president's message. He controverts the convention that surplus revenue would extricate the country from its difficulties and states:

"No surplus revenue, however large, could extricate us from our present difficulties or give assurance of safety in the future unless it should be required to be paid in gold under a system which would exempt the government from the obligation to furnish the gold when demanded to be used in making the payments; and it is scarcely necessary to suggest that such a system is impossible as long as the United States notes and treasury notes are kept in circulation and are redeemable in gold by the government itself on presentation."

As a temporary remedy for existing conditions he suggests that authorization be given to the secretary of the treasury "to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a ratio not exceeding three per cent. per annum and having a long time to run, and to exchange the bonds for United States notes and treasury notes upon such terms as may be most advantageous to the government, or to sell them abroad for gold whenever, in his judgment, it is advisable to do so and use the gold thus obtained in redeeming the outstanding notes."

The secretary also favors the passage of a law allowing national banks to establish branches in small towns. The secretary in closing his report says that it is not probable that any plan for the permanent retirement of United States notes and treasury notes will be adopted that will not require considerable time for its consideration and he therefore urges upon congress the propriety of prohibiting any future issues of such notes or of national bank notes of less denominations than ten dollars, thus making room in the circulation for silver coins and silver certificates of small denominations. This, he says, would increase their use among the people and prevent their frequent return to and accumulation in the treasury.

Among the minor topics treated upon in the report are a reorganization of customs districts; more stringent regulations to prevent infection from yellow fever from the port of Havana (which is spelled "Habana" in accordance with the mandate of the board of geographic names); he renews the recommendation for a retiring provision for officers of the revenue marine service; he commends commissioner Chamberlain's recommendations as to the revision of the navigation laws of the United States, and asks for an additional assistant secretary of the treasury to take charge of the consolidated marine bureaus of that department. He commends the manner in which the work of patrolling Behring sea and the North Pacific ocean for the protection of seal life is carried out under the supervision of Capt. Hooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, and refers to the fact that notwithstanding the preponderance of British-Canadian vessels in the sealing fleet, the British government furnishes only one patrolling vessel, H. M. S. Pheasant, to assist in the patrol. This vessel, he says, was stationed for the greater part of the time at Sitka and Unalaska and took little or no part in the patrol other than to receive British vessels seized by our fleet.

Further commenting on the failure of the British government to carry out in good faith the Paris award, the secretary states that the "use of firearms in fur seal fishing in Behring sea was prohibited by the Paris award regulations and the legislation of the respective governments, passed to enforce the award. As the award regulations merely prohibited the use of firearms and did not make their possession illegal, it was agreed by the respective governments, in 1894, that all sealing vessels before entering Behring sea should have their firearms secured under seal. This provision worked satisfactorily during the season of 1894, but the British government refused to agree to such an arrangement for the season of 1895, alleging that "it had not in practice worked for the protection of British sealers from interference, as her majesty's government had hoped would have been the case."

This refusal leaves the question of the possession and use of firearms by British vessels to be determined wholly by the Paris award and the legislation enacted by the British government for making it effective. The secretary says it is to be regretted that the legislation of the respective governments is not harmonious, that of our government being much more stringent than that of the British government.

Handsome Gift to Chicago University.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Chicago university is the recipient of another $1,000,000 gift, the donor being Miss Helen Culver, of this city. This, under the conditions of Mr. Rockefeller's recent promise, means $3,000,000 by January 1, and it probably means the establishment of a school of medicine in addition to benefits bestowed on the department of biology. Miss Culver, who is about 60 years of age, is a niece of the late Charles J. Hull, from whom she inherited a fortune valued at $6,000,000, consisting largely of property in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Wife Murderer Takes His Own Life.

Viroqua, Wis., Dec. 17. — Another chapter has been added to the tragedy near Chaseburg. The sheriff went after France Boudler, who had murdered his aged wife the night previous, and when he arrived he found the object of his search dead, hanging to a beam in the woodhouse.

Will Reduce Production

Houghton, Mich., Dec. 17.—The Calumet & Hecla mine will on January 1 reduce its production 6,000,000 a month—one-third of its capacity. The low quotation on copper is said to be the cause.

PERSIAN CARPETS.

Carpets That Have Retained Their Popularity for Years.

Persian carpets, of course, are still, as they have always been, superior in beauty and durability to all others, but their expensiveness disqualifies them from competition with Indian, Turkish and British fabrics and places them in the catogary of those exceptionally costly "articles de luxe" in the possession of which only the very wealthy may rightfully indulge themselves. A few years ago, at the sale of the Goupil collection in Paris, the equivalent in French currency of $6,000 was paid for one square of "old Persian" measuring seven feet by six, and several others of small size were eagerly snapped up at from $2,500 to $4,000 apiece. For an exemplification of the lasting capacities we may quote Sir Murdoch Smith, who states that a floor of the principal pavillion of the Chebel Situn palace at Ispahan is covered with a superb carpet, still in fine condition, which has been in continuous use for 300 years—that is, ever since the time of Shah Abbas, who reigned toward the close of the 16th century. Even at the present day in Persia itself as much as $1,000 is often asked and paid for a small carpet.

A Queer Hunting Pair.

While angling in a secluded glen some days ago a sportsman witnessed a curious combination of poaching and natural history. The facts are as follows: A hill shepherd, in destroying a litter of foxes, took it into his head to rear one as a pet. He did so, and the animal has not only become very tame, but is a most useful ally. It and a collie hunting together kill rabbits to a miracle. They work very much in the same way as two lurchers. The collie goes out and hunts the rabbits among the fern and heather of the braes or the rushes and long grasses of the stacks while Reynard all the time sneaks about the holes and picks them up as they come in. They understand their respective parts perfectly. The collie seems to know that it is not his business to kill, and the fox is never under the slightest temptation to bolt out and give chase.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"No, GEORGE," she said, "I can never be yours." "Then I am rejected," he moaned. "No, dearest, not that; but I am a woman's suffragist, and cannot be any man's. You, however, may be mine if you will."—Harper's Bazar.

Half Fare Excursion to Virginia and the Carolinas.

January 14th and 28th, 1896, round trip tickets will be sold from the northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. to points in Virginia and North and South Carolina at one fare with two dollars added. For particulars and free pamphlet descriptive of Virginia lands address U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

MR. BONDER—"Can I see the financial editor?" Office Boy—"Nope; he's busy writing an article to show why the stocks he owns don't pay any dividends."—Brooklyn Life.

FRIEND—"Are you superstitious? Do you believe in signs?" Successful Merchant—"No; newspaper advertisements are better—and cheaper."—Printers' Ink.

Looking for Homes.

Those looking for homes in North Dakota, the best all-round agricultural state in the Union, should write to T. J. Baird, Lakota, N. D., for particulars. He is responsible; he is every way reliable, and offers the very best opportunities for the purchase of a homestead, whether for cash, on time, or on the crop payment plan. Good schools, markets and social privileges.

THE class in natural history being asked the difference between a dog and a tree, the head boy answered: "A tree is covered with bark, while a dog seems to be lined with it."

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

THE CHRISTMAS BELLS.

THE midnight stars
shine overhead
With more than
usual brightness;
The hills and valleys
are arrayed
In robes of dazzling
whiteness;
And jeweled sprays of frost and rime
To forest boughs are clinging;
And sweet the anthem and sublime
The Christmas bells are ringing.

It wakes old memories again;
The vanished past is nigh us;
We feel anew old bliss, old pain,
And long-lost friends are by us—
Friends who have reached the better land,
Friends who have never faltered
In friendship e'en around us stand
With friends estranged and altered.

And voices silent long we hear
Sweet words of pardon speaking;
And other voices reach our ear,
Our words of pardon seeking;
The wrongs we met too trivial seem
To merit angry feeling;
The wrongs we did we greater deem
While Christmas bells are pealing.

And we forget to scheme and plan
While Christmas bells are telling
Of him who came in guise of man
On earth to claim a dwelling.
The sweet bells sounding near and far
Calm, holy thoughts are bringing,
And Heaven and earth the nearer are
While Christmas bells are ringing.

—Chambers Journal.

A Few Ciphers.

THERE! That's off my mind for another year."

Mr. March gave an impatient little fling to the last sheet in a series of letters he had been writing. Short and stereotyped they were—all running much like this:

"DEAR ——: Inclosed find a trifle in remembrance of the day, with good wishes for all. Affectionately,
"JOHN MARCH."

"It's a kind of nuisance," went on Mr. March, as he gazed at five checks which lay on his desk with the letters, each one dashed off and left to dry while the others were written. "I don't know—" a grumbling coming into his tone—"really, I don't—why I should keep it up year after year. There are some things which might be considered outgrown as time goes on, and this is one of them."

Still Mr. March had a feeling that it would not be discontinued, this every-Christmas offering of a small sum of money to each one of his kindred; it was too firmly based on old association. With the passage of the years he had grown apart from them; his interests and theirs had become widely separated, and yet he could not well have persuaded himself to sever this almost only link which bound him to the members of his own family.

It had begun soon after he had left home and come up to the great city in search of the fortune which had finally crowned his efforts. He had done well from the first; and, even now, as he gazed upon the five checks, he recalled with a slight warmth at his heart the first time he had sent home gifts of money. They had been smaller then; a dollar each to three cousins, five dollars each to his brother and sister. What a stir they had made in the family. John could easily realize the feeling of opulence which it spread over his home roof and that of his uncle living near. Later he had enlarged the gift. Brother, sister and cousins had married and set up homes of their own. None of them had, like himself, prospered abundantly; and when first John March had written out three checks for ten dollars and two for twenty-five, he still knew the rejoicing they would carry into families in which money was scarce.

He had rejoiced in doing it, all the more that a little effort and self-denial had been necessary accompaniments of the gifts. That was many years ago. Time and circumstances had built up walls between him and his relatives, and the old heartiness of good will was wanting.

"It is really time I was letting it go." A thought crossed him of how good the bit of money still came to its recipients. "But I'm under no obligations to keep it up. I have made my money—they had the same chance. Their lives are what they have made them, just as mine is what I have made it. They expect help from me, and they have no right to."

He fretfully recalled the time when it had been represented to him that unless the brother who still held the old homestead had a lift of a few hundred dollars the place would pass out of his hands. It had been given, and that was the end of any trouble from David. With his sister it had been worse. She had made an unfortunate marriage, and then been widowed. Meek and mild in her disposition, she had never directly applied to him except when in extremities, but was given to keeping her burdens and struggles before him in a way which he sometimes found exasperating.

Cousin Tom had been a scapegrace—always in trouble, always looking for some one to help him out and set him going again on the basis of many promises of better things. Cousin Harvey was the possessor of a large family and small everything else. It was not so very long since Mr. March had helped him out west, finishing his assistance with the suggestion that in future it would be agreeable that he should keep his difficulties to himself. Cousin Matilda had a sickly family; a wail from her on the subject of pressing doctor's bills was frequently heard.

"No," resumed Mr. March, as he folded one of the checks, "people have no right to inflict their misfortunes on some one else just because he has achieved success where they have failed. —That you, Mike?"

"It's mesilf, sor. Ready to shut up when you say the worrud."

"I'll take the key myself. I'm not quite done yet, but you needn't wait."

Mike, however, showed no hurry to leave, but busied himself about the room with occasional glances at Mr. March.

"That'll do, Mike," at length said the gentleman, somewhat annoyed by the rattle of shovel and tongs, which seemed to show unusual excitement in Mike. He came slowly toward Mr. March—an undersized figure of an oldish man with a painful limp.

"If I might be thrubblin' ye jist a minnit, sur."

"Goon, Mike; no more lawsuits, hey?"

"No more o' thim. It's the funny man ye are, sor." Mike shook his head, his whole insignificant face beaming with delight. "It's only that bein' it's the blessed sayson comin' so near—Christmas eve to-morrow, glory be to God!—that I'm axin' a bit o' help o' ye, Musther March, to sind a bit of a prisint to me two brothers, Pat an' Dinnis."

"Oh! So you have relatives too, have you?"

"Thanks to the blissid saints I have, sor. An' so I'm comin' to ye to fix up the bits o' paper that'll carry some money to thim two—the leetle mite of a scrap that manes so much." Mike laughed aloud as if in great relish of the subject.

"Check, hey? Well, here," Mr. March again opened his check-book and again began rapidly filling a blank. "To the order of—what's the name?"

"Patrick O'Toole,"—Mike paused a moment as the name was written, then proceeded—"five hun'erd dollars."

"Hey?" Mr. March gave his chair a little jerk and gazed into the thin, freckled face surrounded with its fringe of ill-kept red hair streaked with gray.

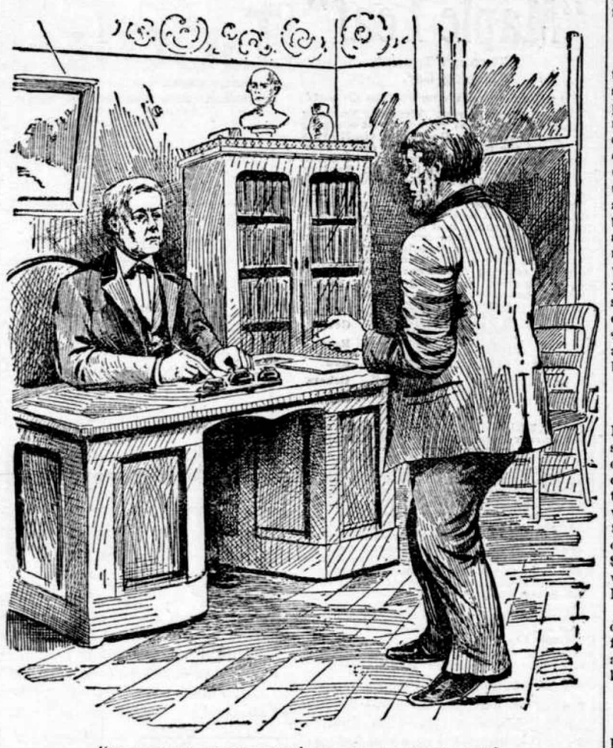
"Five hun'erd dollars to Patrick O'Toole," repeated Mike in the deliberate tone of one taking special pains to make himself understood.

"What do you mean, Mike?"

"Jist phat I'm afther sayin', sur. Five hun'erd dollars to Patrick O'Toole, an' five hun'erd dollars to Dennis O'Toole."

"Out of your damage money?" Mr. March asked, between two short breaths of astonishment.

"That'd be it, sur. Where else would the likes o' me be gettin' five hun'erd dollars?"



"IF I MIGHT BE THROUBLIN' YE JIST A MINNIT, SUR."

"Where, sure enough! Why—" Mr. March gazed at the old janitor with a comical mixture of amazement and friendly contempt. "Why—you old—fool!"

Mike stood quietly with a broad grin on his face.

"Do you mean to say," went on the gentleman, "that you're going to give such amounts out of the two thousand dollars you got as damages from the street railway for injuries which have made you a cripple for life?"

"Such amounts" seemed a little bewildering to Mike.

"Would ye be thinkin' I ought to be dividin' aiquil wid 'em, bein' they're me own brothers, sur?" he began.

"Go long with you!" said Mr. March, with a laugh and a stamp of his foot. "Mike," he continued, seriously, "if you do mean such a crazy thing, I hope you will hear me when I advise you against it. Why, man, you are getting old. Your two thousand dollars is almost all your dependence for your old age—for you and your wife."

"It's the ould wife and mesilf 'll be airnin' this many a year yit, sur, plase the Lord."

"But, Mike, think of the difference this money will make in your comfort. With your simple ways it will make years of ease in your life. You can sit by your fire in your own snug hired room, instead of working hard—you with your crippled limb."

The old man set his lips slightly together as he gazed at his employer. Mr. March had once or twice noticed the mildness of the insignificant gray eyes looking out from under lids reddened by exposure; now the mildness was intensified by a smile of rare sweetness.

"Musther March," he said, "I know it all, none betther nor mesilf. I know jist how much aisier it is to sit by the fire nor to go out in the perishin' cold wid the ache in me ould bones. But ye see, sur, they're me own flesh an' blood—Pat and Dennis. They feel the pinch and the hardness jist like mesilf. Would it be mesilf 'u'd sit by me fire takin' me aise knowin' things was harder for thim nor for me? Be me sowl! Musther March, I'm thinkin' it's the stingy ould rascal I'm bein' not to give thim more."

"Mike, you're a fool!" repeated Mr. March, but more quietly than before, and simply to fill in the pause.

"It'll be raichin' 'em the mornin' of the blissid Christmas day." Mike took a few limping steps in growing excitement. "Think of it, sur! It'll be makin' 'em feel rich! It'll bring the shmile to their faces, and the laugh to 'em, God bless 'em! on His own birthday! It'll aise the ache that no one but the blissid Lord an' thimsilves knows of."

Yes, there was a radiance added to the gentleness in the faded eyes—a radiance written by a joy of which few in this self-seeking world know the taste.

Without saying more Mr. March wrote the checks, to which the old man added his tremulous signature. As the sound of the limping footsteps died away in the hall, Mr. March turned again to the five checks on his desk.

"They look small—yes, they do." Mechanically he added a cipher to the one nearest him. "That looks better." A cipher was added to each check. "One hundred. Two hundred and fifty. They'll all have to be written over."

Mr. March leaned his head on his hands, less in a hurry to get home than he had thought. The glorified face of the old servitor was still before his mind's eye. Mr. March doubted if ever in his life he had looked into a happier one.

"Cutting down his bit of a nest-egg so—the poor old simpleton! Likely enough to end his days in the poorhouse yet."

But it was with a softened smile that the rich merchant thought it. Then his mind ran over his own affairs. Prospered from his first beginnings he had, during these few later years, taken huge strides towards a colossal fortune. Seven figures it would take, he well knew, to express what he was worth, and the initial figure would not be one of the smaller ones, either. His own family lived well, but not extravagantly; his yearly expenses were but a small proportion of his rapidly increasing yearly income

"And I've never made anyone feel rich. Old Mike's ahead of me there." With a shrug of his shoulders he drew towards him one of the checks and added to it another cipher.

Rich? There was not one of these families to whom such a check would not come as an angel's gift, with stares and catches of breath, tears of joy from care-burdened elder ones, shouts of delight from youngsters. He knew it all, for he had been poor himself, long ago.

"One thousand dollars. Twenty-five hundred dollars."

There was a little excitement about it. Mr. March left his chair and walked up and down the floor. How had it been that he had never before realized what a small scratch of his pen could do? They were his own flesh and blood. They were in one way and another enduring the hardness, the daily and nightly wear of mind, the pitiful, gnawing solicitude which belongs with small means. Soul, mind and body, the hardness touched them all, binding them down with its iron touch, narrowing them with its cruel limitations. His own flesh and blood. They had stood to him as of far less value than this money he had been accumulating—money which could never bring to him more than food, clothing and lodging.

Yes, it could. It could bring to him, to his very self, his very heart, the happiness of five families—this rare privilege which he thanked God could come with an easy scratch of his pen.

As he still crossed and recrossed his office floor his movements became quicker, a glow spread over his face, and a new light shone in his eye. At length he sat down and slowly wrote again the checks, lingering over them as over an enjoyable task; and when all were finished each showed still one more cipher.—Sydney Dayre, in Demorest's Magazine.

BLESSED BE NOTHING.

Jackson, Jr.—Whad is I gwine t' git on Chris'mus, mudder?

Mrs. Jackson (ominously)—Nuffin, ef yo' behabes yo'se'f.—Judge.

Reciprocity.

Mrs. Twickenham—I want to show you what my dear, good husband gave me for a Christmas present. There, what do you think of that for a sealskin cloak? It didn't cost less than $800.

Miss Summit—How lovely! And what did you give him?

Mrs. Twickenham—Oh, the loveliest little penwiper you ever saw.—N. Y World.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Ghastly.

A man named Lawrence, while hunting near Minnetonka Mills, in a piece of woods, found the body of a man suspended from a tree by a rope. The body was resting on a stump, and it was at once apparent that it was a case of suicide, and the body had been there for a long time.

On the body was found a portion of the Chicago Saturday Blade, dated Aug. 18, 1894. It was soaked with water and torn, but on the top of the front page in lead pencil were the words: "My name is William Caffrey, Mt. Pleasant," or at least that is what the words appeared to be. They were almost illegible. The body must have been hanging there since July or August, for the flesh had all disappeared, and there was nothing but bones left. The wolves, also, seem to have made a feast of the body, and it was left in a horrible state. There was not besides the paper to indicate the man's identity.

The man did not commit suicide for lack of money, for in his pocketbook was found $6.78. The silver dollars had corroded even inside the leather case. The watch which the man had was green from corrosion, and there was very little left of the clothes.

Cannot hold Office.

In an exhaustive decision the supreme court has put the minds of Minnesota politicians and office holders at rest upon a question of constitutional law that has been agitating them ever since the adjournment of the last session of the legislature. The ruling is that John B. Sutton, of Stillwater, a member of the last legislature, appointed to the office of boiler inspector shortly after the adjournment of the legislature, is ineligible by reason of the provisions of Article 4, section 9, of the constitution.

The term for which Mr. Sutton was elected to the legislature does not expire until the first Monday in January, 1897, and until that time he may not hold any office under the United States, or the state of Minnesota. The fact of his resignation of that office cuts no figure.

Unconstitutional.

The attorney general has decided that it is unconstitutional for public schools in this state to be opened with prayer or reading of scriptures. The matter was laid before him several days ago by the state superintendent of public instruction, to whom a letter of inquiry had been written by a teacher in a country district, who had been accustomed to having the children repeat the Lord's prayer each morning, and to which proceeding one of the parents objected. The superintendent was asked to decide. This he has now done, through the attorney general. It seems that this custom is somewhat common in country districts in the state, and in some of the larger towns also, and the opinion, therefore, will be of considerable interest.

Fish and Game.

In his annual report Executive Agent Fullerton, of the game commission, shows that $1,825 has been received during the year from the sale of game confiscated; received from licenses for the use of pound nets in international waters, at the rate of $10 per net, $2,850; received from licenses for the use of pound nets in interstate waters at $5 per net, $55; from licenses to catch whitefish during November, at $1 per license, $66.

The game wardens have seized and destroyed during the year 60,000 feet of fish nets of all kinds and they made 124 arrests of persons for catching fish and killing game out of season.

A Good Cavel.

Representative Towne, of Minnesota, presented Speaker Reed with a gavel ornamented with silver. The gavel is the gift of one of Towne's constituents, E. P. Nelson, of Duluth. It is of oak, made from timbers of the sunken schooner Algonquin, the first to pass through Sault Ste Marie and reach the head of the Great Lakes.

News in Brief.

The Keeley institute at Minneapolis has been selected by St. Paul authorities to give the "cure" to Ramsey county inebriates.

J. E. Hall, formerly editor of the Mankato News, has been appointed to a clerkship at Washington, D. C.

Two freight wrecks are reported on the Great Northern, one at Avon, where the train broke apart and smashed together, and another at Garfield.

The People's Opera House at Pine Island, costing $30,000, has been opened with appropriate ceremonies.

A Northern Pacific dining car was burned at Fertile. The fire is supposed to have caught from the kitchen. The colored porters were sleeping in the car, and they made their escape in the very nick of time, as one end of the car was almost consumed before they were awakened.

The grand jury at St. Cloud found indictments against Sarah Williams and Frank Gammon for setting fire to the Park hotel last July.

James Murphy, a prominent farmer, was instantly killed by a passenger train at Sauk Rapids.

The big wholesale dry goods establishment of Hugh Harrison & Co., Minneapolis, has been purchased by the firm of Lindekes, Warner & Schurmeier, of St. Paul.

The suit against State Treasurer by an express company was dismissed by Judge Kerr of St. Paul. Mr. Koerner, it will be remembered, forwarded to Washington $200,000 in registered government bonds, valuing them at $1,000. The company claimed that they should have been valued for $200,000, and so brought the suit.

Representative Kiefer has procured a passport and letters of recommendation to diplomatic and consular representative in Europe from Secretary Olney for Frank Valesh, immigration agent for Minnesota, who will shortly cross the Atlantic to obtain additional information in the line of his duties.

At a charivari at Fraconia, Charles Abrahamson was seriously and Charles Mille, slightly wounded by a gunshot presumable discharged by the bridegroom, John Westlund. Abrahamson was taken to a hospital in St. Paul. He was shot in the breast and abdomen. No arrests.

The Immaculate Conception Church at St. Cloud, will next spring build a handsome school house, to cost $18,000. It will be a three-story building of stone and brick.

The farmers about Owatonna have about decided to establish a canning factory.

WOMAN'S WIT.

Told by a Society Girl.

Something About Morphine, Sulphur, Molasses and Other Things.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Among the popular society leaders in East Orange, N. J., Emma L. Stoll, a charming young maiden, stands in the foremost rank. She is of a lovable disposition and the light of the social set in which she moves. For two years she has been a sick girl from internal troubles peculiar to women, and having recently recovered, has given our reporter the following interesting account:

"Instead of improving under the care of my physician I became worse. For five weeks I was unable to get out of bed and about six o'clock each morning I suffered horribly. My lips were sore and lacerated from the marks of my teeth, for in my efforts to keep from screaming I sunk my teeth deep into my lips. At such times I rolled and tossed until the bed shook like an aspen leaf and it finally got so serious that the doctor—I won't tell you his name—gave me some morphine pills to take. The very thought of them now makes me shiver. These morphine pills simply put me to sleep for awhile and when I became conscious again my agony was renewed.

"The pain in my stomach and back was more than I could stand. 'Your blood is poor,' said the doctor, 'take sulphur and molasses,' and I did until it was a great wonder that I was not a molasses cake. It was time wasted in taking it because I was not benefited in the least; my suffering continued, but by a mighty effort after being in bed so long, I got up. Oh, but I was a sad sight then. From 112 pounds, I had fallen to ninety; my cheeks were pale and sunken and I limped; yes, actually hobbled from the extreme pain in my side. Then I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the testimonial in the *News* inspired me with hope. I got the pills and took them. Before many days I began to improve and before I had finished one box I felt as if I could go out and walk for miles. I soon stopped limping and through the Pink Pills I soon bid good-bye to my headaches while the pain in my stomach and back slowly but surely succumbed to the influence of these pills that seem to be able to persuade all pain to leave one's body. Now I am as I used to be; well and strong, light-hearted and merry but never without the pills. See I have got some of them now," and from a nearby desk she handed out one of the boxes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

KANSAN—"Say, Bill, it says here that the crew of the schooner were compelled to rig a jury mast. What's a jury mast?" Missourian—"Why, anybody could tell you that. It's one of those big masts that it takes twelve men to put up."

Annual Half Rate Excursions to Canada, Via Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway has arranged for the usual Half Rate Holiday Excursions to principal points in Canada for season of 1895.

Thursday, December 19th,
Friday, December 20th,
Saturday, December 21st.

Tickets good to return up to and including January 9th, 1896.

Avail yourself of this opportunity to visit Canada and spend the Holidays with the Folks at Home.

All through trains of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway pass through the Great St. Clair Tunnel, one of the wonders of modern engineering skill, and is the only line offering the public advantages of through Pullman car service to Canadian points. Tickets may also be purchased reading via Detroit if desired.

Excursion tickets on sale at all stations.

For further particulars apply to Ticket Agent, 103 So. Clark St.

EDITH—"My dear child, it's no use arguing with Mr. Remsen. You can never convince him." Alice—"I am sure of that, dear. Why, do you know, in a discussion we had the other night, he actually reasoned."—Harlem Life.

Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry

Is fraught with import doubly dire to the unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or his warehouse feeding the devouring element uninsured. Happily most people who can, insure—everything but health. Nine-tenths of us neglect the preservation of this when it is in palpable jeopardy. Incipient indigestion, liver complaint, la grippe, inaction of the kidneys and bladder and malaria are all counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

THE Lady—"Is this novel a fit one for my daughter to read?" The Salesman—"I don't know. I am not acquainted with your daughter."—Life.

The Pilgrim.

(Holiday Number.) Full of bright sketches—prose, poetry and illustrations—by bright writers and artists. Entirely original, new and entertaining. Mailed free to any address on receipt of six (6) cents in postage stamps. Write to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Publisher, 415 Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

THE acme of politeness was reached by a mining superintendent who posted a placard reading: "Please do not tumble down the shaft."—Tit-Bits.

Go South! One-Way Settlers' Rates.

January 7th, 1896, the Big Four Route in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. will sell first class limited tickets from Chicago to points in North and South Carolina at extremely low rates. For particulars address U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

SHE—"There's no use in talking, it's the small things that annoy one most." He—"Yes. Even a little mosquito bores me frightfully."

A Great Combination.

Beautiful in design—a combined thermometer and perpetual calendar suitable for a boudoir, will be sent by mail on receipt of ten cents for postage. C. B. RYAN, Asst. G. P. A., C. & O. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

HE—"Is this the first time you've ever been in love, darling?" She (thoughtlessly)—"Yes; but it's so nice I hope it won't be the last!"—Tid-Bits.

A SCRAP OF TESTIMONY

Which Explains How a Capitalist Engaged in Iron Mining.

Some surprise has been manifested that Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, with his great wealth and multitude of business affairs, should have engaged in iron mining in Minnesota, and an effort has been made to create the impression that he embarked in the enterprise for the purpose of plucking the Merritts, of Duluth. The testimony of A. D. Thomson, of Duluth, given in the Merritt suit, throws some light on the matter. Here is one answer to a question which Mr. Thomson gave on the witness stand:

"Mr. Leonidas Merritt, at the Metropole hotel (New York), at the dinner table one evening told me plain, clear, decisive, that he and C. W. Wetmore were trying to get John D. Rockefeller in by degrees into this thing. $5,000 today, $10,000 tomorrow—as much as they could get every day, and lead him along by degrees until some day he would wake up and find that he was in so deep that he would have to go in and save the corporation and everybody connected with it. That is what Mr. Leonidas Merritt told me at the Metropole hotel."

It was fortunate for Minnesota that the Merritts were able to secure the capital necessary to develop the mines, and there seems to be no occasion to condemn the man who came to the rescue at so critical a period.

SEEDY APPLICANT—"Won't you give me a penny, sir?" Corpulent Gentleman—"A penny? Why do you ask me for a penny?" Seedy Applicant—"Because I didn't think you'd give it to me unless I asked for it."

ECLIPSES THEM ALL.

35½ Hours Chicago to Jacksonville, Florida.

The Monon Route with its customary enterprise has put on a new fast train that makes the run between Chicago and Jacksonville in 35½ hours.

This train is composed of elegant Pullman Perfected Safety Vestibuled, Open and Compartment Sleepers, including Drawing Room and Buffet Sleepers, as well as comfortable day coaches, with Monon Celebrated High-back Seats.

This train leaves Chicago daily at 8:32 P. M., arriving at Cincinnati next morning 7:30, Chattanooga 5:50 P. M., Atlanta 10:40 P. M., reaching Jacksonville at 8:20 the second morning, in ample time to make connection with all lines for points in Central and Southern Florida.

This is the fastest time ever made by any line between Chicago and Florida.

For time cards, pamphlets and all other information, address FRANK J. REED, Genl. Pass. Agt., Chicago. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago.

L. E. SESSIONS, N. W. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE look on any married woman's face should convince the girls that the men are not worth the exertion necessary to catch one.—Atchison Globe.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

THERE is a difference between a cold and the grip, but you will not realize it until you receive the doctor's bill.—Truth.

A COUGH SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a simple remedy and give immediate and sure relief.

ALMOST all my tragedies were sketched in my mind, either in the act of hearing music, or a few hours after.—Alfieri.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A MAN is like a razor, because you can't tell how sharp he can be until he is strapped.—Texas Siftings.

FOR Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

IT is no sure sign that the west is a polished country because so many people scour the plains.

WHEN a tunnel is projected, it is generally put through.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled.

SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH. DUSTLESS LABOR SAVING BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is cakes for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

See that

hump?

It's the feature of the DELONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

Send two cent stamp with name and address, and we will mail you **Mother Goose** *in new clothes—containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively jingles.*

RICHARDSON & DELONG BROS., Philada.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Many competing FOODS have come and gone and have been missed by few or none but the popularity of this FOOD steadily increases!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

Do You Take a Bath?

Then you want PLENTY of HOT WATER

You can get it by using CHARTER OAK RANGES Wrought Steel.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—G. 1583.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Get rid at once of the stinging, festering smart of

BURNS OR SCALDS

or else they'll leave ugly scars. Read directions and use

ST. JACOBS OIL.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!

NO-TO-BAC

makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only $1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO. MONTREAL, CAN. NEW YORK.

CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 10c.

The Best. The Rest. The Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best—and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1895

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS HE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane, Wenatchee, Victoria, Olympia, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Winnipeg, Helena, Kilispell, Snohomish, Everett, Seattle, Portland, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Devils Lake, Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fair Haven, Tacoma, San Francisco,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west Except Sunday, 9:41 a. m.
No. 9, " east ..... 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, " west ..... 5:55 a. m.
No. 8, " east Except Sunday, 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

8tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Read notice to Tax payers among our advertisements, and be ready when the Treasurer is in your town.

—Fred Knoll was enquiring Sunday if any one had seen any crows. It is a little early for next years birds yet.

—The Georgia University Graduates travel by special sleeper. It occupied a place on the switch, here, Monday night.

—You can find Christmas gifts at Geo. P. Schaffer's, C. H. Green & Co's, and at the Delano Furniture Co's. Call and see.

—Eph Ball and Tom Lanway have completed their contract for shipping 200 cords of maple wood to Minneapolis, at $3. per cord on board cars.

—We understand that J. W. McDonald is to take charge of the Insurance business of C. H. Vorse as soon as the latter is appointed Clerk of Court and removes to the County seat.

—The Georgia University Graduates under the management of J. Edward George, gave one of their musical entertainments at the City Hall on Monday evening to a full house.

—Notwithstanding the hard times so frequently heard about, Christmas goods are to be seen in most of the business houses in Delano. Some are new and quite ingenious devices.

—Some of our citizens seem to think the sidewalks are made for their own individual uses, and appropriate large shares of them for displaying goods' for storm houses and other inconveniences.

—Preparations are progressing for the reception of King Winter just before Christmas. This, it is predicted, will be the occasion of the winter. Let everybody be on hand as it is home talent and in a good cause.

—The weather the fore part of this week was quite summer like, warm and drizzling rain. This must be the garden spot of the country as we hear of snows all around us especially in Wisconsin have they had an unusual fall of the beautiful.

—Our village seems destined to lapse into big-woods once more so fas as officers go, unless a change soon comes about. Last spring officers were elected who had little interest in the town; two have already resigned and found homes elsewhere. If another should happen to move away or die, the Dictator would of course be in his glory for the balance of his days, as there would be none to dispute, save what he could manage. He might continue to hold over, and reign in his little monarchy independently, no need of any other officers. The reason given for not filling the vacancies is that "nobody will take the places." It speaks rather poorly for a town that "nobody wants to be an officer in it." Something wrong somewhere.

—Dont forget the King Winter Carnival at the City Hall Monday evening.

—John Niesland got his fingers into Kelseys feed mill and received quite an injury this morning.

—To the little folks. Don't fail to hang up your stockings next Tuesday night. The next morning will be Christmas.

—A social time and a "surprise" for Dr. Shrader and family, who are moving away, is to be held at the City Hall tonight.

—Among the names of members of the Dairy Association appears C. G. Roosen and Charles Kaemmer, of Delano. They came near getting a prize for butter, the Delano score being 93.5.

—We are pleased to notice that several of our cotemporaries in the county are following in the lead of the GAZETTE by quoting texts and giving a few of the points in the sermons delivered in the different churches, throughout the county. This is lots better reading than accounts of saloon rows, base ball scraps, and various other wrong deings. Give us more of the Gospel and there will be less of the evils.

—At a business meeting of the Epworth League held at the M. E. Church on Monday evening, A. E. Powell, Fred Farber and Minnie Farber were elected members. The election of officers for the next six months resulted in the choice of—Mrs. L. A. Frazee, President; 1st vice, Mrs. C. H. Green; 2nd vice, A. E. Powell; 3d vice, Chas. Hawker; 4th vice, Mrs H. V. Wilder; Secy., T. J. Catlin; Treas., Miss Hattie Gross. The League is in a prosperous condition.

Personals.

Rev. J. L. Farber visited Watertown, Wednesday.

Mrs. Whiteman came up from Minneapolis, Wednesday.

John Higgins, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

Drs. Ames and Catlin both visited Rockford on business, Tuesday.

Moll Powers, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor one day this week.

Peter Myer, of Minneapolis, is now assistant at the G. N. depot, here.

It's Mr. Bolton just the same if he does wear Jim Hill's cap while on duty.

Mrs. C. H. Green and Miss Mary Catlin visited Minneapolis and St. Paul, Monday.

Rev. John Ciemenski, of Winona, a young priest, is occupying the Catholic pulpit for the winter.

Rev. Lawrence Zawadzki, is in a hospital at Rochester, where he is being treated for Brights Disease.

Chape Farham, of Rockford, attended the Georgia University entertainment in Delano Monday evening.

Dr. J. S. Shrader expects to move to Sheboygan, Wis. next week, where he will engage in the practice of his profession.

County Cullings.

If the Eagle is as sure about the appointment of Clerk of Court as she was about the locating of the asylum, don't rely on her say so.

We would suggest that when it is found necessary to lock a jury up over Sunday in this country, it is getting to be pretty tough times. It can hardly be called a Civil Case.

Ex-Senator Eaton says: "It was the leakiest Grand Jury, perhaps ever assembled here." He does not say whether it leaked all over like a sieve, or simply run out at the bung-hole.

Wright County don't seem to be in it a little bit, when there are any prizes to be distributed among the people. So long as she turns out a reliable majority for the G. O. P. ticket, no matter who's on it, she need expect no favors at the hands of State politicians.

The Buffalo Journal complains that "In every case where any indictment was found, that had any public interest, it was known on the streets here almost as quick as in the Grand Jury room." "Of course every time any such matter of business got out from the Grand Jury, some one violates their solemn oath."

The Eagle has taken considerable pains to have her readers understand that to Senator Culkin more than to any other individual belonged the honor of getting the asylum located in Wright County; as Delano didn't get a single vote in the Commission meeting. Let Senator Culkin and the Eagle have all the "honor."

District Court is to adjourn over the holidays. Judge Elliott presided for a while, then Judge Pond took charge. It seems to drag along about as bad as ever this term. It seems as if lawyers could be brought to bestir themselves a little faster than some of them do. The Judge might have them practice on foot ball for a few hours each day, in order to get up a circulation.

Besides the cases already mentioned in the GAZETTE the following have had a hearing:

Tarbox vs Frank Crugen et. als. an atlas case, verdict for defendant. An appeal is talked of.

State vs, F. L. Duncan, defendant acquitted.

State vs, W. J. and Edward Ferrell, assault, defendants acquitted.

State vs. Ashley Riggs, defendant acquitted.

State vs. August Rochenberg, defendant guilty, sentenced to Stillwater

Isaac Podas is charged with having tob much of I. O. O. F. funds.

Among Our Exchanges.

Rev. B. E. Sherwin, the M. E. pastor, has held revival services here evenings, for the greater part of the week.—Cokato Commoner.

F. N. Stacy is now a special reporter for the Pioneer Press and is conducting an investigation on the flax and cattle industry for Minnesota.—Howard Lake Herald.

Nothing is so offensive to Republicans as ring management. Whenever a man ceases to detest that sort of thing, he ceases to be a Republican.—Buffalo Journal.

Mr. Owen spoke for about an hour and a half and held his audience in close attention throughout. His address was clear, concise and convincing.—Waverly Tribune.

The revival meetings are progressing finely. Quite a large number of children and young people have made a start in Christian life.—Monticello Items in Annandale Post.

The Board of Education has decided that in order to keep up with the advance in educational matters our school should adopt the free text book system in the near future at least.—Clearwater News.

The very pleasant weather of the past few days has its advantages, even if we can't get our logs out or market our turkeys. There are a whole lot of farmers who are not saying a word, but husking corn.—Maple Lake Messenger.

Our Sunday dailies are massive and valuable. A great deal of time and money is spent in their production and the country weekly feels insignificant in their presence. But we are more powerful in the aggregate than the big daily.—Delano Eagle.

It is no wonder that a spirit of unrest, and even anarchy, is abroad in the land, when the courts of the country find excuses for such parties as the Goulds which prevents the state from collecting personal taxes. Millionaires play all sorts of tricks to avoid bearing a proper share of the burdens of the people, and invoke the aid of the courts for that purpose, where they are too often successful.—Wright County Times.

The curtain has dropped on the last act of this awful tragedy and all are glad of it.—St. Paul Broad Axe.

And br'er Harrison; he seems to have crawled under that hat and curled up for the winter.—St. Cloud Times.

As for Harry T. Hayward we believe he deserved his fate and was deserving of no mercy and no pity.—Dassel Anchor

Thus the curtrin drops over one of the most heinous crimes that has marred the annals of Minnesota.—Wabasha Democrat.

Why dosn't Rockfeller pay that million dollar judgment secured against him by the Meyritts? He could have made it up by taking a slice off from his donation to the Chicago university and the money would go towards improving Northern Minnesota.—Swift County Monitor.

There is a ring in Mr. Cleveland's message to congress on the Venezuela question that must awaken a feeling of respect for the president that for the nonce overshadows the people's disgust for his financial and free trade fallacies. He has made a ten strike and should be accorded all the credit that his loyalty and a proper appreciation of the dignity of the subject deserve.—Duluth News-Tribune.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Mississipi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P. Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky. This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Expositon, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For particulars as to rates through car service, write

GEO. B. Horner, Div. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
J. K. RIDGELY, N. W. Pass. Agent Chicago Ill.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.
52tf.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: J. H. Durkee, Rochester, Attachment for neckyokes, J. D. C. Knarp, Minneapolis, Coat-hook. H. Jackson, Holmes City, Nut lock. O. C. Mueller Henderson, Storm and screen door. W. Snure, Lakefield, Bean-harvester.

"What are you doing up there Pete?"

"Oh! We are cutting down prices on Harness, until Jan. 1, don't miss the chance it is a great cut for cash only, at CONZET DARROW & SON. Delano, and Rockford.

COTTON STATE EXPOSITION.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18, Dec. 31, 1895.

The schedule printed below is a comprehensive guide to the best and most desirable route to Atlanta from the North and Northwest, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis Terre Haute, and Evansville.

Palace Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars are attached to all trains shown in this schedule.

Extremely low rates have been made to Atlanta and return via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. All trains run solid between Nashville and Atlanta, except train in last column. The train in third column, which leaves Cincinnati at 4:30 p. m. runs solid to Atlanta. This is the route of the famous "Dixie Flyer," through "all the year round" sleeping car line between Nashville, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Lv Cincinnati																							Pullman Sleeper
Ar Indianapolis																							Pullman Sleeper
Ar Louisville																							
Lv Louisville	N. & W. L. E.																						
Ar Nashville	N. & W. L. E.																						
Ar Chattanooga	N. & W. L. E.																						
Lv Chattanooga																							
Ar Atlanta																							
Lv Cincinnati																							
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Ar Nashville	L. & N.																						
Lv Nashville	L. & N.																						
Ar Evansville	L. & N.																						
Lv St. Louis																							
Ar Evansville	C. & E. I.																						
Ar Terre Haute	C. & E. I.																						
Lv Chicago																							
Ar Indianapolis	C. C. C. & I.																						
Ar Louisville	C. C. C. & I.																						
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Ar Chicago	L. N. A. & C.																						
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Ar Indianapolis																							Pullman Sleeper
Ar Louisville																							

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[Pub. Nov. 30, Dec. 6, 13, 20, 27, Jan. 3, 10.]

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. County of Wright. } ss.

District Court, Fourth Judicial District.

Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, Also all other persons and parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the City of Buffalo, County of Wright and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of St. Cloud, in the County of Stearns and State of Minnesota within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

G. W. STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA. County of Wright } ss.

District Court, 4th Judicial District,

Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in the above named court against the above named defendants, the object of which is to have the plaintiff's title in and to the real estate hereinafter described quieted and set at rest as against the adverse claim to, or lien upon, the same of the defendants as above named.

The real estate affected by this action is situated in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and is described as follows, to wit: the North West quarter of the South West quarter (N. W. ¼ SW. ¼) of section thirteen (13). Township one hundred and twenty one (121), Range twenty eight (28).

Respectfully,
G. W. STEWART,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

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Wheat, per bu.,	$ .45
Rye, per bu.,	.22
Potatoes, per bu.,	.25
Butter	.15
Eggs,	.17, 15
Hay, per ton,	6.00
Pork	4.00
Chickens	.05
Turkeys	.05
Chickens, dressed,	07
Turkeys, dressed,	.09

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Owing to important changes in my business, I shall sell my entire stock. Regardless of cost or profit until January 1st.

Write for our Catalogue and Prices. Every article guaranteed. Our prices are 25 per cent below all dealers.

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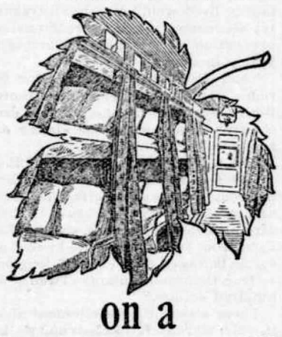

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The Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) runs Tourist Sleeping Cars to Los Angeles, California, via Kansas City and the Santa Fe Route, every Tuesday. The Tourist Car rate is but $6.00 ($3.00 each, if two go) from St. Paul or Minneapolis to Los Angeles California, and the trip 24 hours shorter than by other lines. No Sunday traveling is necessary. The cars are divided into sections, the same as Palace Sleepers, and are in charge of a colored porter. They are plentifully supplied with fresh clean bedding, curtains and linen, and have a little kitchen at one end for light cooking. These cars were designed to give comfort in a long journey at the lowest possible cost to the traveler.

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The justly popular Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf Route) evening train, leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul, runs Private Chamber and Modern Section Sleeping Cars, Cafe Dining Cars serving delicious meals 35 cents, up and gives free use of newspapers, magazines and periodicals. Discriminating travelers, with an eye to comfort and economy, unconditionally prefer the "Maple Leaf Route."

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The McKinley Bill and the new Tarriff Bill compared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation

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TAILOR

DELANO - MINN.

DELANO DADS! WHAT'S LEFT OF 'EM!

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that at the times and places following below, the undersigned will meet the taxpayers of the several towns and villages of Wright County Minnesota for the purpose of receiving taxes for the year 1895, to wit:

TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	TIMES. A. D. 1895.	PLACES.
Albion	Thursday, Feb. 6	Holmes' Albion
Buffalo	Monday, Jan. 6.*	Court House, Buffalo Village
Chatham	Monday, Jan. 6.*	" "
Clearwater	Tuesday, Jan. 7	Boutwells Store, Clearwater Vil.
Cokato	Wed and Thur, Jan. 23 & 24	Village Hall, Cokato Vil.
Corrinna	Wed and Thur, Feb. 12 & 13	Amundals "
Frankford	Saturday, Jan. 19	St. Michaels "
Franklin	Wed. and Thur. Jan 16 & 17	Young's Hotel Delano "
French Lake	Tuesday, Feb. 11	Andersen Lindberg's Store French Lake.
Maple Lake	Friday Feb 1	Maple Lake Village
Marysville	Mon. and Tues. Jan. 20 & 21.	Flannigan's, Waverly "
Middleville	Friday, Jan. 31	Smith Lake "
Monticello	Thursday Jan. 9	Monticello "
Otsego	Friday Jan 10	St. Michaels Sta. "
Rockford	Tuesday Jan. 14	Rockford "
Silver Creek	Wednesday Jan 8	Hasty "
Southside	Monday Feb. 10	South Haven "
Stockholm	Mon. and Tues. Jan. 27 & 28.	Town Hall Stockholm
Victor	Friday Jan 24	Victor "
Woodland	Tuesday, Feb. 4	Woodland "
Annandale Village	Wed. and Thur. Feb. 12 & 13.	Klingstedt's Store
Buffalo Village	Monday Jan. 6*	Court House
Clearwater Village	Tuesday Jan. 7	Boutwell's Store
Cokato Village	Wed. and Thurs Jan. 23, 24.	Village Hall
Delano Village	Friday Jan. 11	Young's Hotel
Hanover Village		
Howard Lake Village	Wednesday and Thursday,	January 22 23.
Maple Lake Village	Friday, February 7.	
Montrose Village	Thursday, January 9.	
Monticello Village	Monday, February 3.	
Rockford Village	Tuesday, January 14.	
St. Michaels Village	Saturday, January 11.	
Waverly Village	Monday, Tuesday Jan. 20 21	Flannigan's office.

* and thereafter

Dated, Buffalo, Dec 10, 1895.

OLE MATTSON, Treasurer.

Look Here!

G. P. SCHAFFER

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, MEN'S BOY'S & LADIE'S UNDERWEAR.

Has the finest assortment of first class goods of all descriptions. Call examine the prices and purchase of

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Flour, Feed, Fruits green and dried, Canned Goods, Fish, Teas and Coffees Anything in the line of Heavy or Fancy Groceries constantly on hand.

All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders,

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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1895

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS HE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud, Sioux City, Grand Forks, Great Falls, Anaconda, Spokane, Wenatchee, Victoria, Olympia, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Winnipeg, Helena, Kilispell, Snohomish, Everett, Seattle, Portland, Sioux Falls, Fargo, Devils Lake, Butte, Bonners Ferry, New Whatcom, Fair Haven, Tacoma, San Francisco.

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Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

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Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west Except Sunday, 9:41 a. m.
No. 9, " east ..... 8:15 p. m.
No. 10, " west ..... 5:55 a. m.
No. 8, " east Except Sunday, 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.
8tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47. a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—Read notice to Tax payers among our advertisements, and be ready when the Treasurer is in your town.

—Fred Knoll was enquiring Sunday if any one had seen any crows. It is a little early for next years birds yet.

—The Georgia University Graduates travel by special sleeper. It occupied a place on the switch, here, Monday night.

—You can find Christmas gifts at Geo. P. Schaffer's, C. H. Green & Co's, and at the Delano Furniture Co's. Call and see.

—Eph Ball and Tom Lanway have completed their contract for shipping 200 cords of maple wood to Minneapolis, at $3. per cord on board cars.

—We understand that J. W. McDonald is to take charge of the Insurance business of C. H. Vorse as soon as the latter is appointed Clerk of Court and removes to the County seat.

—The Georgia University Graduates under the management of J. Edward George, gave one of their musical entertainments at the City Hall on Monday evening to a full house.

—Notwithstanding the hard times so frequently heard about, Christmas goods are to be seen in most of the business houses in Delano. Some are new and quite ingenious devices.

—Some of our citizens seem to think the sidewalks are made for their own individual uses, and appropriate large shares of them for displaying goods' for storm houses and other inconveniences.

—Preparations are progressing for the reception of King Winter just before Christmas. This, it is predicted, will be the occasion of the winter. Let everybody be on hand as it is home talent and in a good cause.

—The weather the fore part of this week was quite summer like, warm and drizzling rain. This must be the garden spot of the country as we hear of snows all around us especially in Wisconsin have they had an unusual fall of the beautiful.

—Our village seems destined to lapse into big-woods once more so fas as officers go, unless a change soon comes about. Last spring officers were elected who had little interest in the town; two have already resigned and found homes elsewhere. If another should happen to move away or die, the Dictator would of course be in his glory for the balance of his days, as there would be none to dispute, save what he could manage. He might continue to hold over, and reign in his little monarchy independently, no need of any other officers. The reason given for not filling the vacancies is that "nobody will take the places." It speaks rather poorly for a town that "nobody wants to be an officer in it." Something wrong somewhere.

—Dont forget the King Winter Carnival at the City Hall Monday evening.

—John Niesland got his fingers into Kelseys feed mill and received quite an injury this morning.

—To the little folks. Don't fail to hang up your stockings next Tuesday night. The next morning will be Christmas.

—A social time and a "surprise" for Dr. Shrader and family, who are moving away, is to be held at the City Hall tonight.

—Among the names of members of the Dairy Association appears C. G. Roosen and Charles Kaemmer, of Delano. They came near getting a prize for butter, the Delano score being 93.5.

—We are pleased to notice that several of our cotemporaries in the county are following in the lead of the GAZETTE by quoting texts and giving a few of the points in the sermons delivered in the different churches, throughout the county. This is lots better reading than accounts of saloon rows, base ball scraps, and various other wrong deings. Give us more of the Gospel and there will be less of the evils.

—At a business meeting of the Epworth League held at the M. E. Church on Monday evening, A. E. Powell, Fred Farber and Minnie Farber were elected members. The election of officers for the next six months resulted in the choice of—Mrs. L. A. Frazee, President; 1st vice, Mrs. C. H. Green; 2nd vice, A. E. Powell; 3d vice, Chas. Hawker; 4th vice, Mrs H. V. Wilder; Secy., T. J. Catlin; Treas., Miss Hattie Gross. The League is in a prosperous condition.

Personals.

Rev. J. L. Farber visited Watertown, Wednesday.

Mrs. Whiteman came up from Minneapolis, Wednesday.

John Higgins, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

Drs. Ames and Catlin both visited Rockford on business, Tuesday.

Mell Powers, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor one day this week.

Peter Myer, of Minneapolis, is now assistant at the G. N. depot, here.

It's Mr. Bolton just the same if he does wear Jim Hill's cap while on duty.

Mrs. C. H. Green and Miss Mary Catlin visited Minneapolis and St. Paul, Monday.

Rev. John Ciemenski, of Winona, a young priest, is occupying the Catholic pulpit for the winter.

Rev. Lawrence Zawadzki, is in a hospital at Rochester, where he is being treated for Bright's Disease.

Chape Farham, of Rockford, attended the Georgia University entertainment in Delano Monday evening.

Dr. J. S. Shrader expects to move to Sheboygan, Wis. next week, where he will engage in the practice of his profession.

County Cullings.

If the Eagle is as sure gbout the appointment of Clerk of Court as she was about the locating of the asylum, don't rely on her say so.

We would suggest that when it is found necessary to lock a jury up over Sunday in this country, it is getting to be pretty tough times. It can hardly be called a Civil Case.

Ex-Senator Eaton says: "It was the leakiest Grand Jury, perhaps ever assembled here." He does not say whether it leaked all over like a sieve, or simply run out at the bung-hole.

Wright County don't seem to be in it a little bit, when there are any prizes to be distributed among the people. So long as she turns out a reliable majority for the G. O. P ticket, no matter who's on it, she need expect no favors at the hands of State politicians.

The Buffalo Journal complains that "In every case where any indictment was found, that had any public interest, it was known on the streets here almost as quick as in the Grand Jury room." "Of course every time any such matter of business got out from the Grand Jury, some one violates their solemn oath."

The Eagle has taken considerable pains to have her readers understand that to Senator Culkin more than to any other individual belonged the honor of getting the asylum located in Wright County; as Delano didn't get a single vote in the Commission meeting. Let Senator Culkin and the Eagle have all the "honor."

District Court is to adjourn over the holidays. Judge Elliott presided for a while, then Judge Pond took charge. It seems to drag along about as bad as ever this term It seems as if lawyers could be brought to bestir themselves a little faster than some of them do. The Judge might have them practice on foot ball for a few hours each day, in order to get up a circulation.

Besides the cases already mentioned in the GAZETTE the following have had a hearing:

Tarbox vs Frank Cruzen et. als. an atlas case, verdict for defendant. An appeal is talked of.

State vs. F. L. Duncan, defendant acquitted.

State vs. W. J. and Edward Ferrell, assault, defendants acquitted.

State vs. Ashley Riggs, defendant acquitted.

State vs. August Rochenberg, defendant guilty, sentenced to Stillwater

Isaac Podas is charged with having too much of I. O. O. F. funds.

Among Our Exchanges.

Rev. B. E. Sherwin, the M. E. pastor, has held revival services here evenings, for the greater part of the week.—Cokato Commoner.

F. N. Stacy is now a special reporter for the Pioneer Press and is conducting an investigation on the flax and cattle industry for Minnesota.—Howard Lake Herald.

Nothing is so offensive to Republicans as ring management. Whenever a man ceases to detest that sort of thing, he ceases to be a Republican.—Buffalo Journal.

Mr. Owen spoke for about an hour and a half and held his audience in close attention throughout. His address was clear, concise and convincing.—Waverly Tribune.

The revival meetings are progressing finely. Quite a large number of children and young people have made a start in Christian life.—Monticello Items in Annandale Post.

The Board of Education has decided that in order to keep up with the advance in educational matters our school should adopt the free text book system in the near future at least.—Clearwater News.

The very pleasant weather of the past few days has its advantages, even if we can't get our logs out or market our turkeys. There are a whole lot of farmers who are not saying a word, but husking corn.—Maple Lake Messenger.

Our Sunday dailies are massive and valuable. A great deal of time and money is spent in their production and the country weekly feels insignificant in their presence. But we are more powerful in the aggregate than the big daily.—Delano Eagle.

It is no wonder that a spirit of unrest, and even anarchy, is abroad in the land, when the courts of the country find excuses for such parties as the Goulds which prevents the state from collecting personal taxes. Millionaires play all sorts of tricks to avoid bearing a proper share of the burdens of the people, and invoke the aid of the courts for that purpose, where they are too often successful.—Wright County Times.

The curtain has dropped on the last act of this awful tragedy and all are glad of it.—St. Paul Broad Axe.

And br'er Harrison; he seems to have crawled under that hat and curled up for the winter.—St. Cloud Times.

As for Harry T. Hayward we believe he deserved his fate and was deserving of no mercy and no pity.—Dassel Anchor

Thus the curtrin drops over one of the most heinous crimes that has marred the annals of Minnesota.—Wabasha Democrat.

Why dosn't Rockfeller pay that million dollar judgment secured against him by the Merritts? He could have made it up by taking a slice off from his donation to the Chicago university and the money would go towards improving Northern Minnesota.—Swift County Monitor.

There is a ring in Mr. Cleveland's message to congress on the Venezuela question that must awaken a feeling of respect for the president that for the nonce overshadows the people's disgust for his financial and free trade fallacies. He has made a ten strike and should be accorded all the credit that his loyalty and a proper appreciation of the dignity of the subject deserve.—Duluth News-Tribune.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Mississipi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

GEO. B. Horner, Dly. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
J. K. RIDGELY, N. W. Pass. Agent Chicago Ill.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.
52tf.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: J. H. Durkee, Rochester, Attachment for neck-yokes, J. D. C. Knapp, Minneapolis, Coat-hook. H. Isackson, Holmes City, Nut lock. O. C. Mueller Henderson, Storm and screen door. W. Snute, Lakefield, Bean-harvester.

"What are you doing up there Pete?"

"Oh! We are cutting down prices on Harness, until Jan. 1, don't miss the chance it is a great cut for cash only, at CONZET DARROW & SON, Delano, and Rockford.

COTTON STATE EXPOSITION.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18, Dec. 31, 1895.

The schedule printed below is a comprehensive guide to the best and most desirable route to Atlanta from the North and Northwest, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis Terre Haute, and Evansville.

Palace Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars are attached to all trains shown in this schedule.

Extremely low rates have been made to Atlanta and return via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. All trains run solid between Nashville and Atlanta, except train in last column. The train in third column, which leaves Cincinnati at 4:30 p. m. runs solid to Atlanta. This is the route of the famous "Dixie Flyer," through "all the year round" sleeping car line between Nashville, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Lv. Atlanta	W. & A.	7:00 am	7:00 pm	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m
Lv. Nashville	N. C. & St. L.	8:00 am	8:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm	1:00 pm
Ar. Evansville	"	12:15 pm	12:15 am	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm	5:15 pm
Lv. St. Louis	L. & N.	7:00 am	7:00 pm	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m	12:00 m
Ar. Evansville	"	1:00 pm	1:00 am	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm	6:00 pm
Lv. Terre Haute	C. & E. I.	5:00 pm	5:00 am	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm	10:00 pm
Ar. Chicago	"	10:00 pm	10:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am	4:00 am
Lv. Louisville	L. & N.	7:30 am	7:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm	12:30 pm
Ar. Nashville	"	11:30 am	11:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm
Lv. Cincinnati	C. N. O. & T. P.																						
Ar. Indianapolis	"																						
Lv. Chicago	"																						
Ar. Lafayette	"																						
Ar. Louisville	L. N. A. & C.																						
Lv. Indianapolis	Pennsylvania																						
Ar. Louisville	"																						
Lv. Louisville	"	4:40 pm	4:40 am	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm	11:40 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	"	7:35 pm	7:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am	2:35 am
Lv. Cincinnati	"	8:00 pm	8:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am	3:00 am
Ar. Chattanooga	"	12:45 am	12:45 pm	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am	7:45 am
Ar. Atlanta	"	4:50 am	4:50 pm	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am	11:50 am

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[Pub. Nov. 30, Dec. 6, 13, 20, 27, Jan. 3, 10.]

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright. } ss.

District Court, Fourth Judicial District.
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, Also all other persons and parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the City of Buffalo, County of Wright and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of St. Cloud, in the County of Stearns and State of Minnesota within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

G. W. STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Wright } ss.

District Court, 4th Judicial District,
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in the above named court against the above named defendants, the object of which is to have the plaintiff's title in and to the real estate hereinafter described quieted and set at rest as against the adverse claim to, or lien upon, the same of the defendants as above named.

The real estate affected by this action is situated in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and is described as follows, to wit: the North West quarter of the South West quarter (N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼) of section thirteen (13). Township one hundred and twenty one (121). Range twenty eight (28).

Respectfully,
G. W. STEWART,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

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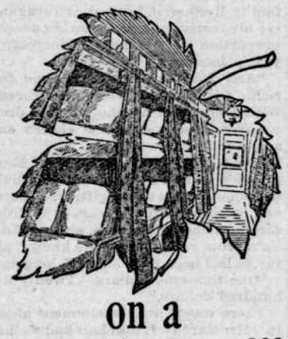

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NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that at the times and places following below, the undersigned will mete the taxpayers of the several towns and villages of Wright County Minnesota for the purpose of receiving taxes for the year 1895, to wit:

TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	TIMES. A. D. 1896.	PLACES.
Albion	Thursday, Feb 6	Holmes' Albion
Buffalo	Monday, Jan. 6.*	Court House, Buffalo Village
Chatham	Monday, Jan. 6.*	" "
Clearwater	Tuesday, Jan. 7	Boutwells Store, Clearwater Vil.
Cokato	Wed and Thur. Jan. 29 & 30	Village Hall, Cokato Vil.
Corrinna	Wed and Thur. Feb. 12 & 13	Annandale "
Frankfort	Saturday Jan. 11	Michaels "
Franklin	Wed. and Thur. Jan 15 & 16	Young's Hotel Delano "
French Lake	Tuesday, Feb. 11	A. E. Lindberg's Store French Lake.
Maple Lake	Friday Feb 1	Maple Lake Village
Marysville	Mon. and Tues. Jan. 20 & 21.	Flannigan's, Waverly "
Middleville	Friday, Jan. 31.	Smith Lake "
Monticello	Thursday Jan. 9	Monticello "
Otsego	Friday Jan 10	St. Michaels Sta. "
Rockford	Tuesday Jan. 14	Rockford "
Silver Creek	Wednesday Jan 8	Hasty "
Southside	Monday Feb 10	South Haven "
Stockholm	Mon. and Tues. Jan. 27 & 28.	Town Hall Stockholm
Victor	Friday Jan 24	Victor "
Woodland	Tuesday, Feb. 4	Woodland "
Annandale Village	Wed. and Thur. Feb. 12 & 13.	Klingstedt's Store
Buffalo Village	Monday Jan 6*	Court House
Clearwater Village	Tuesday Jan. 7	Boutwell's Store
Cokato Village	Wed and Thurs Jan. 29, 30.	Village Hall
Delano Village	Friday Jan. 17	Young's Hotel
Hanover Village		
Howard Lake Village	Wednesday and Thursday,	January 22, 23.
Maple Lake Village	Friday, February 7.	
Montiello Village	Thursday, January 9.	
Montrose Village	Monday, February 3.	
Rockford Village	Tuesday, January 14.	
St. Michaels Village	Saturday, January 11.	
Waverly Village	Monday, Tuesday Jan. 20, 21	Flannigan's office.

* and thereafter

Dated, Buffalo, Dec 10, 1895.

OLE MATTSON, Treasurer.

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VOLUME VIII. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1895. NUMBER 13.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, - MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. COKATO, WRIGHT Co., MINNESOTA. 28

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office over W. H. John's Confectionery Store.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office near Presbyterian church. All calls promptly attended Rockford, Minn., Jan. 11, 1895.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:30 "
Sunday School every Sabbath ..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.....6:30 p. m.
Junior League.....3:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO, Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. LAWRENCE ZOWADZKI.

THE UNITED ANCIENT ORDER OF DRUIDS, Washington Grove, No. 9, meets at Cramer's Hall the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, at 8 p. m.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Recorder, W. D. YOUNG.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. M. MOWATT, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, CHARLES L. BELT.
Board of Health. JOHN S. SHRADER, M. D., H. O., HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, GEORGE GOODRICK.
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A SONG FOR THE NEW YEAR.

CHANT me a song for the New Year, poet,
A rhyme that is happy and gay:
Let your voice ring true and each word sound clear
As you sing me my sweet roundelay:
For the nobler the theme the grander the song,
And who shall predict what rare gifts may belong
To the twelve month commencing to-day?

Write me a prayer for the season, poet,
A prayer for a brave, hopeful heart;
Let it impress bear of a loving faith,
Of a trust that will vigor impart;
For the greater the strain the stronger the need,
The higher the effort the surer the meed,
Be the standard of life or of art.

Man cannot pierce through the curtain, poet,
Concealing the year's future fight;
Offer prayer or praise in its grief or joy,
From the darkness shall burst forth the light!
Tho' the clouds gather thick the sun will shine through,
The suitriest day hath its evening of dew,
And the world hath God's haven in sight!

LEE C. HARBY.

—From Demorest's Magazine for January.

WE are in receipt of a couple of Hood's Calendars for 1896. They are nicely gotten up; and are useful as well as ornamental.

THE Sherburne County Times says Constable Dingman makes tramps saw wood. Sherburn County must have better tramps or better constables than most counties if this wonderful feat can be accomplished there.

WONDER if the Hon. Knute Nelson thought, when he started that Norweigan Constitution on its rounds through the country press, that he might create a desire for a king; and himself capture the crown?

AFTER all the trouble to get that "yes" out of Editor Paradis why didn't the Grand Jury indict the druggist? Didn't they believe Mr. P.: or did the druggist promise to keep the latch string on the outside?

THE Swift County Monitor came to us this week with and edition which editor Matthews calls "one of the best newspapers ever gotten out in Swift County.,' He might safely have included several more counties. It was a good one.

THE Representative has an article from the "Winona Kicker" accusing the "tall pine", W. W. Irwin, of having announced that he is a Republican. Mr. Donnelly, editor of that paper, believes in smart men changing their political opinions often.

SEVERAL of our exchanges have been publishing the Norweigan Constitution lately. It would be well to print our own, also. Many people who read papers have no book containing the constitution of our own country, and might be induced to read it if printed in the news papers.

FROM reading a list of the House Committees, announced last Saturday, and which is found on the inside of this paper, one is lead to think, or to know, that Speaker Reed believes "that to the victor belongs the spoils". Every man of them is a Republican, and reasoning from analogy, a Reed man.

WITH Hon. William Morrison, of Illinois, and Hon. Thomas Reed, of Main, as the Presidential candidates of the two old parties the tariff question would be shelved. One favors a horizontal reduction; the other a horizontal increase. This would form a parallel, which as everybody knows can come no nearer together.

EDITOR PARADIS didn't show up his friend, the druggist, in a very good light, nor the Grand Jury that refused to indict him, when he complained of having been taken taken away from his business as a witness in the case, when "Others much above him in political influence, were equally well known to be in possession of the same information, but were not wanted." Does Mr. Paradis wish to convey the idea that the drug store was a regular place for drinking?

OUR Anoka brethren have undoubtedly good cause to kick over the location of the Fourth Insane hospital.—Evening Tribune.

So have our Delano Brethren; but of what use is it! A neighbor, well onto political intrigues, informed us weeks ago that Hastings would almost surely get the asylum. If it did not Anoka would. He evidently knew a thing or two. Hastings is away down to the edge of the state. It is kind of fortunate for the balance of the state that Chicago or St. Louis didn't put in a bid.

FROM several sources comes the news that everybody is not satisfied that Harry Hayward was hung, and that his promises to haunt his brother Adry will not be fulfilled. The very kindly, and brotherly feelings expressed in certain quarters; the double dealing, and trickery resorted to in the prison by those in charge of him; the manner of the execution, the midnight revelry with friends, the execution at the hour of 2 A. M., the remarks of the condemned about hanging in a harness, the autopsy, on a man hurriedly driven to an undertaking establishment, and whose features were said to be unrecognizable, and many other things together with the public exhibitions of the hanging, on the scaffold used in the jail at the dime museum, and the sale of the confession which his father says the condemned son told him was a pack of lies, and the whole bearing of Hayward which tended to prove that he did not expect to hang, does give some chance for such a doubt as to the execution having been carried out. If any man present at the time the execution was supposed to have taken place was to express a belief that it was not real he would find plenty to agree with him among those who have only read of the circumstances.

FROM a copy of the Los Angeles Herald, sent us by Hon. B. F. Christlieb this week, we clip, from an article on the town of Clearwater, Los Angelese county, an interesting item concerning Dr. F. A. Atwater, a former Delanoite:

"Col. Fred A. Atwater, an original Vermonter, is one of the founders and pioneer residents of the town. He has had a wider range of experience in life as a merchant, a surveyor, a soldier, a publisher and printer, farmer and traveler. Prior to settling in Clearwater he spent four years in Sidney, Australia, where he was the head of a large publishing house. One of his war experiences was a narrow escape from death. Just before entering into a battle he had picked up a lost mule's shoe "for luck," and placed it in the left breast pocket of his coat. Shortly after that incident, while forming his men preparatory to an engagement, he was fired at by a sharpshooter in ambush. The large rifle ball struck Colonel Atwater's left breast near the heart, and laid him flat upon the ground, apparently killed. He was only stunned, however, as the ball struck the mule's shoe and glanced off without doing serious injury. The colonel has in his possession both the flattened bullet and the iron shoe; and he takes pleasure occassionlly in exibiting them to friends, and explaining how that lucky shoe saved his life. His oldest son, Edward is a physican, and the only one resident in the town."

PEOPLE from the country who have read and heard of the Ging murder trial for more than a year, now the instigator has paid the penalty of the law, had made up their minds to allow it to sink into oblivion as soon as possible. But when they visit Minneapolis and see the Dime Museum plastered over with flaming posters announcing that the Hayward Hanging ceremony will be performed on the actual scaffold on which the condemned man was hung, and the phonograph will grind out the language he used, for the public curiosity at ten cents per head, it is disgusting beyond measure. And then to hear boys crying up and down the street books for sale "All about the Ging murder," it makes one shudder. Most civilized people look on such occurences as did Dr. Hayward when he burned the effects of his late brother to prevent their becoming mementoes in the hands of those who would publicly exibit them. They prefer to let them rest, and not parade the minutia of the whole affair, from first to last, before the rising generation, to excite in some of them a spirit of emulation, to surpass even this man in wickedness. It disgusts country people to think of the way Minneapolis people seek to get rich. From Menage to Hayward and now on down to the dime museum and publisher all are trying to turn a dime into their own pockets, no matter how, or who it may injure. It is astounding in this age of intelligence that such things should be tolerated; much less patronized. What won't people give to gratify curiosity? What wont people do for money? It is wrong and should be rectified.

Carlisle and Sherman in 1878.

From the Representative, Donnelly's paper, we clip the following; which will be of interest to our readers as both men now take a different view of the situation:

CARLISLE.

I shall not enter into an examination of the causes which have combined to depreciate the relative value of silver, and to appreciate the value of gold since 1873, but I am one of those who believe that they are transient and temporary in their nature, and that when they have passed away or have been removed by the separate or united actions of the nations most deeply interested in the subject, the old ratio of actual and relative value will be re-established on a firmer foundation than ever. I know that the world's stock of precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it will ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate, indeed, if the annual production of gold and silver coin shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age.

The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the movable property of the world, including horses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one half of the metallic money of the world.

John G. Carlisle.

Feb. 21, 1878.

SHERMAN.

Treasury Dep't, July 15, 1878—

Dear Sir: To that part of your letter of the 12th inst., in which you ask my views of the matter confided to the monetary commission, I have some delicacy in replying very fully. During the monetary conference in Paris, when silver was excluded from circulation by being undervalued, I was strongly in favor of the single standard of gold, and wrote a letter which you will find in the proceedings of that conference, stating briefly my view. At that time the wisest of us did not anticipate the sudden fall of silver or the rise of gold that has occurred. This uncertainty of the relation between the two metals is one of the chief arguments in favor of monometallic system, but other arguments, showing the dangerous effect upon industry by dropping one of the precious metals from the standard of value, outweigh in my mind all theoretical objections to the bimetallic system. I am thoroughly convinced that if it were possible for the leading commercial nations to fix by agreement an arbitrary relation between silver and gold, even though the market value might vary somewhat from time to time, it would be a measure of greatest good to all nations. My earnest desire is that you may succeed in doing this.

You are so well informed upon this subject that it is not worth while for me to enlarge upon it. The statement and documents sent you by the director of the mint will give in authentic form most of the material facts which bear upon the question, and your own investigation on the silver commission will. I am quite sure, supply any deficiency. Very truly yours,

John Sherman. Secretary.

W. S. Grosbeck, Cincinnati, O.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20, 1895

Such a wave of enthusiastic patriotism as has greeted President Cleveland's message notifying Great Britain that the Monroe doctrine is not a historical myth, but a tangible policy that the United States is prepared to maintain by force of arms, has not been seen by the present generation. The White house has been flooded with messages by wire and mail from all sections of the country, containing not only congratulations, but offers of volunteers by thousands from organizations of veterans, both Union and Confederate. Congress forgot its past antagonism towards the President and gave him the the authority to appoint a commission to investigate and report the true boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana and appropriated the money to pay its expenses, and to show Great Britain that no bluff was being made a bill has been introduced in both branches of Congress appropriating $100,000,000, to be immediately available, for strengthening the military armament on our sea-coast and the Canadian frontier. Congress, like the President, fully recognizes the tendency of European governments to make light of the Monroe doctrine, and is determined to let them learn differently, if it takes a war to teach them the lesson.

Whatever may be the opinion of people as to President Cleveland's past acts it is universally believed that his Monroe doctrine message will be known in history as the second Declaration of Independence.

Secretary Olney is also getting high commendation from all quarters. His masterly communication to Lord Salisbury is justly regarded as the best interpretation of the Monroe doctrine ever printed, one which should be used as a text book in every school in the United States. It has placed him at one bound in the front rank of American Statesmen, and was never excelled by anything written by his great predecessor in the office of Secretary of State, Daniel Webster. It has also caused his name to be very frequently mentioned as the democratic candidate for President next year.

Rumors have already reached Washington of the intention of English financiers to frighten the administration by attempting to bring on a money panic by unloading American securities held by them. These rumors cause no uneasines here; such action would be more costly to the British than a war would be. The silver men in Congress would welcome such a move on the part of the British, as they believe it would result in the United States setting up an independent financial policy of its own. This country has too many resources which its patriotic citizens would place at the disposal of the government to be frightened by such rumors.

Senator Hill has introduced a bill in the Senate to repeal the law which prohibits those who served in the Confederate army and navy from holding commissions in the U. S. army or navy, and he will push it when Congress reassembles, January 3rd, after the holiday recess.

On the republican side of the House there are some new clowns, but Boutelle, of Maine, easily holds his own at the clown busines. He attempted to rescue Cannon, of Ill., from the drubbing he was getting at the hands of Ex-Speaker Crisp, in connection with the republican plan of having three election committees, so as to railroad the contested election cases, and not only failed to help Cannon any but got himself jeered at by the entire House. To make his failure to help Cannon more conspicuous Boutelle asked, after having been shut up on the election question by Mr. Crisp, for five minutes to make a speech on the Hawaiian question. He got a laugh instead. The question is often asked after one of Boutelle's exhibitions of himself?" By the way, Boutelle made another exhibition of himself by denouncing those republicans who joined the democrats in applauding the President's Monroe doctrine Message.

Democratic Senators were not greatly surprised when they learned that the republican caucus had treated the populist Senators much better than the democratic Senators in the distribution of the chairmanship of committees which it is customary to allot to the minority in the Senate. They suspected some time ago that the republicans had made a deal with the populists; now they know it. The populists all get chairmanships, either of a standing or a select committee, while the democrats with a membership of only five less than half of the Senate only get twelve chairmanships, five of a standing committees and seven of select committees, all unimportant.

Before adjourning the Senate adopted Senator Call's resolution for an investigation of the part taken in the election of members of Congress by corporations; also one by Senator Davis asking the President for information and correspondence relating to British encroachments in Alaska.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

Reports of tourists visiting Southern California during winter seasons represent the trees of that region as being covered with foliage the entire year leading to a supposition that such is the character of all the varieties of trees growing in that region which does not represent the facts. There are various deciduous trees to be found, but not many of the varieties of the Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains, and those of the latter, as the apple, peach, sycamore, and willow shed their foliage in California in the winter, and likewise those deciduous trees of the warmer climates as the fig tree, California umbrella tree and others, also lose their foliage during winter months. The conifer, or pine, balsm cedar and varieties, remain green the entire year the same as in the east, but the most attractive trees, those that give the impression of trees remaining green all the time are the orange, lemon, different varieties of the eucalyptus, grevilla, magnolia, live oak, Peruvian mastic or pepper trees, (not the pepper of commerce) and many other varieties. The leafage of the latter is of a foliaceous character. The trunks and main branches of the pepper tree are crooked and irregular in shape, the branches however become slim and drooping out from the trunk terminating in long tender stems which carry a foliage of small leaves in a form similar to ferns. These trees line the outer edges of the sidewalks of many streets in the residence portions of towns and cities and are also fast growers and if left to grow unrestrained would soon literally arch a street over with their limbs and foliage. The foliage remains clear of the California dust during rainless seasons and being of a light green shade intermingled with its fruit consisting of slim bunches of red berries of the size of pepper kernels, the senic effect of which is grand, as the branches are wafted by the gentle breezes. The berries have the texture and sharp flavor of peper kernels, which fact gives them the local name of pepper tree.

The orange and lemon trees have a dense foliage of a deep green; the leaves resembling apple leaves in shape, larger perhaps, and which seem to be changing and renewing themselves very often. Amongst the dense foliage of the orange tree hangs the fruit in all stages, from extreme greenness to ripeness. Oranges can be seen on trees the entire year.

On the lawns are to be seen palms of many kinds, California persimmon trees bearing a red fruit about the size of an apple, but still a persimmon with all its astringent qualities and it does not take a long pole to knock them as the trees are low. Many lawns are enclosed with cypress hedges kept trimmed in various shapes Besides the cypress there are other varieties of the conifer pine, or spruce species, amongst which is a very beautiful tree known here as the star tree. It grows tall, and the trunk is visible from the ground to the top, but the branches radiate in all directions from certain places in the trunk and these branching places are situated along the trunk one above the other at distances or hights above each other of about 3 to 6 feet. These branches seem to radiate from the trunks at certain angles like the spokes of a wheel, the lowest set or star being near the ground and projects the furtherest from the trunk, and the next star projects less and each in succession projecting less, ending in a single upright top similar to that of the Minnesota spruce but much larger. The limbs and foliage are flat like, so that the form of the tree is visible and is interesting in appearance.

The weather latterly alternates considerable between periods of enjoyable summer weather with the thermometer ascending to the eighties and upward during day time which period closes with a rainy period, following which a cooler period sets in of what we would call pleasant fall weather with the temperature ranging from 40 to 60. On a few occasions however the temperature descended to the frost line, but for all that the numerous flowers remain in bloom. As far as my observation extends, it seems to me that we receive more rain during a dry Minnesota summer than they do here during the so called rainy season.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUFFALO BUNTS.

Henry Fogarty is home from St. Thomas Seminary for a short visit with his parents.

Mesdames Ball and Jacobs attended the reception at the school house, Friday evening.

Miss Edith Davis, who is teaching in the Western part of the state, came home, Saturday, to spend her vacation with her mother, at Lake Pulaski.

J. H. Wendell and wife were city visitors, Monday.

Proff. and Mrs. Dunton are spending their vacation at Clearwater.

Court adjourned, Friday, till Jan. 6th.

John Nugent was a city visitor Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Culkin, Miss Young, and Mrs. A. H. Grant made a shopping trip to the city, Monday.

Dr. Ridgway has gone to Belgrade to practice.

The boys who are attending the University came up Friday evening to spend the holidays.

Fred Kennedy is visiting his friend Frank Ryder this week.

O. L. Dudley and John Varner made a business trip to the city, Monday.

Dr. Parker, the Veterinary Surgeon, of Monticello, made a professional visit here, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Oakley came up from Minneapolis, Tuesday, to spend Christmas with Mrs Oakley's parents Dr and Mrs. Cady.

There will be a watch night meeting in the M. E Church, New Years Eve. Beginning at 10 o'clock there will be a short musical and literary programme after which there will be devotional exercises.

Joseph Reems and wife renewed old acquaintances here, Thursday.

W. H. Cutting made a business visit to the city, Tuesday.

Frances and Walter Oakley came up from Macalester college to spend Christmas at home.

Buffalo was visited by burgulars again, last Thursday evening. Mr. Gabbey's hardware store was broken into and about one hundred and twenty dollars worth of hardware was taken and some cigars and liquor was also taken from John Elsenpeter's saloon. The thieves were however captured the next day. Saturday they had a hearing before Justice Cochrane and were bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury, in June.

C. E. Oakley and W. E. Culkin were city visitors, Saturday.

Miss Maggie Gorman visited her aunt Miss James Desmond a few days last week.

Misses Helen and Sadie Knights came home, Saturday night, to spend Christmas with their parents.

FREE! FREE!

The McKinley Bill and the new Tarriff Bill compared item by item. Also Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, and speeches of congressmen on tariff and direct taxation Address Minnesota Democratic Association, 127 Globe Bldg, St. Paul.

GAZETTE $1 00 per year.

List of Patents.

Granted to inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C: G. F. Cremer, St. Paul, Marine velocipede. O. H. Hanson, Litchfield, Wrench. G. F. Johnson, Milan, Bagholder. W. Milbrath, Lakefield, Corn harvester and shocker. F. L. Smith, Litchfield, Pillow-sham holder.

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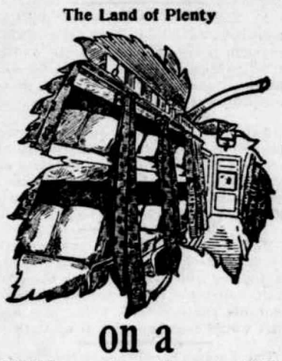
The Land of Plenty



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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

FOR every 286 of the people of the United States there is one school house, and one saloon for every 278.

SCIENTISTS estimate that every year a layer equal to 14 feet deep of the surface of all oceans and other bodies of water is taken up into the atmosphere as vapor.

PRIVATE earthquakes are fashionable at Maine quarries. At Dodlin a few days ago a big blast threw a mass of rock weighing 1,300 tons a distance of 50 feet.

MORE than 185,000 persons committed suicide in the different countries of the world during the year ending September 30, 1895. This is an increase of nearly 20,000 over 1894.

THE largest number of saloon licenses issued in any one state in 1895 was 41,176 in New York. Illinois has the second place, with 17,883; Ohio, 15,817; Pennsylvania, 14,113, and California, 12,752.

N. T. PHILLIPS, reporter on the Enterprise, of Barre, Vt., has resigned because he is tired of night work. As Mr. Phillips is 84 years old, and has been in harness since early in the '20s, he is certainly entitled to a rest.

AMONG the risks considered extra hazardous by life insurance companies are men who occupy such positions as locomotive engineer, glassblower, manufacturer of fireworks, buzz-saw operator, czar of Russia and the like.

THE newest thing in "government by injunction" is the case of a man in Omaha who has applied to the district court for an injunction to prevent his partner from doing any act that would repel or drive away trade.

THE London Speaker says 500,000 Armenians have been killed outright or starved to death by the Turks. No foreign people have welcomed the missionaries and expressed greater joy at their coming than the Armenians. It seems to have aroused all the devil there is in the Turk.

ONE of the curious revelations of the recent British census is the extraordinary predominance of the female over the male sex among the grown inhabitants of England. The figures show that the excess of the former over the latter amounts to exactly 899,000. Another remarkable thing in connection with this excess of women is the fact that more than five-sixths of the total 899,000 are widows.

THIRTEEN senators took their seats for the first time in the present congress, and they are all young men, with the exception of Mr. Baker, of Kansas, who is only 51. The rest range in age from Marion Butler, of North Carolina, now 32 years old, to Mr. Wetmore, of Rhode Island, who is 49. The average age of these 13 new men is 44 years, and the majority of them have never before served in public life.

IT has been figured out that owing to the pressure of the superincumbent atmosphere the air at the bottom of a shaft 20 miles deep would be as dense as water at the earth's surface, and that at the depth of 40 miles its density would equal that of quicksilver. As it would be impossible to live amid such conditions this statement may help to reconcile us to the fact that we have no known means of attaining any such depths below the surface of the earth.

EX-LIEUT. C. A. L. TOTTEN, who abandoned his army career in order to devote his entire time to the work of prophesying, has again been heard from. He is more convinced than ever that we are on the threshold of great things, the greatest of which he expects to be a mighty struggle between the Anglo-Saxon race on the one hand and the other races, headed by Russia, on the other. This struggle he believes will come before the close of the century.

ST. LOUIS is confident that ill luck does not always attend the number 13. It appears that when the delegation of republican national convention boomers left that city for Washington there were 13 in the party. One of the delegation occupied section 13 in the sleeping car, and on their arrival in Washington one was assigned to room 13. On the informal ballot St. Louis received 13 votes. Yet at the last St. Louis won the coveted honor. The "13" superstition thus receives a bad setback.

CERTAIN facts about lightning strokes, the result of years of experiment by the United States weather bureau, have recently been tabulated. Thunder storms reach their maximum in June and July, though reported in every month except in January, the region of winter thunder storms centering about Louisiana. The average annual loss of life from lightning in the United States is 24 persons; of loss of property, over $1,500,000. People living in cities and thickly built towns run little danger, the risk in the country or suburbs being five times as great as in cities and towns.

WITH the completion of the Nicaragua canal the United States will be from 1,200 to 1,900 miles nearer to the northern ports of China, Corea and Japan than Great Britain; an average of 2,700 miles nearer the western ports of South America; 1,300 miles nearer Melbourne, and over 3,000 miles nearer New Zealand. In the new trade of which it will be the channel New Orleans and the gulf ports will have an advantage over New York in point of distance of about 1,000 miles. The canal will open a commercial way to more than 500,000,000 people with whom we have now comparatively little intercourse.

THE post-mortem examination of the skull and brain of Harry Hayward, the Minneapolis murderer, reveals the reason for his going to the gallows with coarse jests and displaying a spirit of bravado. The surgeons have found that Hayward was congenitally defective; there was a lack of moral development, and to this extent he was insane. Had this fact been known before his death, his execution might not have occurred. Yet he was sane enough to plan and commit the worst of crimes. On the whole the law seems to have made no serious mistake in his case. He said gambling caused his downfall.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Bills were introduced in the senate yesterday providing an appropriation of $100,000,000 for a heavy increase in the national armement, and making ex-confederates eligible to service in the army and navy. A resolution was passed for an inquiry into alleged corporate influences operating in the election of United States senators and representatives. In the house a bill was passed appropriating $100,000 for the expenses of the commission suggested by Mr. Cleveland in his special Venezuelan message. Adjourned to the 20th.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The house bill appropriating $100,000 for the expenses of the proposed commission to Venezuela was laid before the senate yesterday and many speeches were delivered, but no decisive action was taken. A bill was introduced by Senator Hale (Me.) for the construction of six seagoing coast line steel battle ships. A message from the president on the subject of the outrages on Armenians in the Turkish empire was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The house was not in session.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate yesterday, by unanimous vote, passed the bill adopted by the house empowering the president to appoint a commission to determine the Venezuelan British Guiana boundary. A message was received from the president saying the nation's credit was in peril, and that he desired congress to remain in session and do whatever it could to reassure the country that the government of the United States will continue to meet its obligations, financial as well as otherwise. No action was taken. In the house the only business transacted was the passage of a bill for the changing of the terms of United States court in Iowa and the presentation of a notice of contest against Representative Jones, of Virginia, on the ground of fraud.

Washington, Dec. 23.—In the senate on Saturday the president's message on the financial situation was discussed, but no action was taken. Adjourned to the 24th. In the house Speaker Reed announced the standing committees. The president's financial message was read and referred to the committee on ways and means.

FROM WASHINGTON.

At Washington Mgr. Satolli, apostolic delegate to the United States, became Cardinal Satolli, a member of the sacred college of cardinals and a prince of the Roman Catholic church.

The collections of internal revenue for the five months of the current fiscal year aggregated $64,423,418, a decrease of $8,124,287 as compared with the corresponding period of 1894.

Exchanges in the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 20th aggregated $1,185,267,639, against $1,129,766,288 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 15.9.

In the United States there were 377 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 388 the week previous and 349 in the corresponding time of 1894.

The Venezuelan commission resolution was signed by the president and it is now a law.

It was decided at a cabinet meeting to make arrangements for another sale of bonds for gold at the earliest practicable moment.

President Cleveland will issue a proclamation January 4 next, declaring Utah a state of the union.

THE EAST.

In New York American commerce celebrated the centennial of its liberty by a banquet at Delmonico's.

In the jail at Camden, Pa., Theodore Lambert (colored) was hanged for the murder of William G. Kaiver, on December 4, 1893.

The court of appeals liberated Erastus Wiman, of New York, serving a term of five years in prison on the charge made by R. G. Dun & Co. of forgery.

In Philadelphia the Union Traction company, owner of the street car lines involved in the great strike, consented to arbitrate the differences with its employes, and the strike was declared off.

Decline in stocks caused the failure of the following firms on the New York stock exchange: Nichols, Frothingham & Co., Samuel S. Sands & Co., De Neufville & Co., L. A. Feldman and B. Fenton.

The friends of Henry Ward Beecher are perfecting plans to erect a memorial building to him in Brooklyn.

An agreement by which the trolley strike was declared off in Philadelphia fell through and the strike was resumed.

In Philadelphia Andrew Jonnson and his three children were burned to death in their home.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The death of Martha Smith (colored) occurred at the Brooks county poor farm, near Wellsburg, W. Va., aged 106.

Throughout Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri and Kansas, a heavy rainfall was reported.

Several arrests made by secret service officers in Kansas City, St. Louis and Paola, Kan., resulted in the seizure of $91,000 in counterfeit ten dollar silver certificates and the breaking up of a gang of counterfeiters.

An ante-mortem statement of Harry T. Hayward, hanged recently at Minneapolis for the murder of Catherine Ging, says that he took the lives of four other persons before that of Miss Ging, and that he never got into trouble until he began to gamble.

An explosion of fire-damp in a coal mine near Raleigh, N. C., killed 43 men.

One of America's foremost architects and designers, Charles B. Atwood, died at his home in Chicago, aged 46 years.

On January 14 the National Editorial association is to meet in St. Augustine, Fla.

A rainstorm, the heaviest in the history of Chicago, flooded streets in the city, electric car tracks were under water, people in the suburbs were driven to the upper floors of their dwellings, and the furnace firer of hotels, residences and big manufactories were extinguished by the waters.

The democrats of Louisiana in state convention at Shreveport renominated M. T. Foster for governor.

The will of the late Senator Thurman, of Columbus, O., shows he was worth $170,000, all of which was left to his heirs.

At Ann Arbor, Mich., Mrs. Mary Grossman, wife of a prominent business man, drowned herself and three-year-old child in a cistern. No cause was known for the act.

Albert Neeland, a St. Louis photographer, who already has three wives, was arrested in St. Joseph, Mo., when about to marry the fourth.

By an explosion of fire-damp 29 miners lost their lives in the Nelson mine near Dayton, Tenn.

Flames in the Riche block at Denver caused a loss of $125,000.

In a freshet near Old Monroe, Mo., John Heitman, August Longnecker, Henry Longnecker, W. Meadows and wife, and a stepson of James Blankinship, named Martin, were drowned.

Near Castana, Ia., George Wolfe shot and killed Mrs. William Rattledge, with whom his divorced wife was staying, shot and fatally wounded his wife, and then committed suicide.

In Chicago the Illinois Live Stock Insurance company, organized with a capital of $150,000, made an assignment.

In Minneapolis the third floor of the Palace clothing house collapsed under a heavy load, killing Gale Walters, a clerk, and doing damage to the extent of $10,000.

The greatest possum hunter in Ohio, Steven Ross (colored), was buried at Massillon, after having lived to the age of 108 years.

Advices from St. Louis say that the Mississippi river rose 22 feet in two days, and the flood in consequence covered the Mississippi valley from the Iowa line to Cairo City, Ill.

Troops in New Mexico were ordered by Gen. Miles to pursue the Indians off their reservations, and if they would not return to kill them.

Fire destroyed seven brick buildings, with stocks of 17 firms, at Kossea, Tex., the loss being $100,000.

A crowd of negroes lynched Barney Brown (colored) at Wrightsville, Ark., for assaulting a negro woman.

The state mine inspector in his annual report to the governor places the output of gold for South Dakota at $3,500,000 for 1894; $5,000,000 for 1895, and gives an estimate of $7,000,000 for 1896.

Charley, Robert and Maggie Jones, aged 8, 21 and 20 respectively, and Ida Bell, aged 16, were drowned while skating near Denver, Col.

Vigilantes assassinated William Helm, alleged to have been the leader of a gang of cattle thieves, at Chappelle, Neb.

While attempting to ford Forchee creek, Mrs. Tennie Whitard, of Bismarck, Mo., her infant, and her sister, Ada Hardage, were drowned.

In Omaha the American national and Union national banks were consolidated, the business of the former being merged into the latter.

Advices say that Mustafa Pasha, commanding a Turkish force, captured the town of Zeitoun and murdered the 12,000 Armenian residents.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Portions of the barracks at Buenos Ayres collapsed and 12 soldiers were killed and 60 were injured.

Advices from Constantinople say that the porte had ordered Mustapha Remzi Pasha to attack, with 10,000 troops and two batteries, the city of Zeitoun, bombard and destroy it, and to massacre the 12,000 Armenians in the city because they had killed 400 Turkish soldiers.

Sacks containing $80,000 in gold and silver stolen from a wagon train 40 years ago were found in a cave ten miles south of Rincon, Mexico.

Dispatches from Havana stated that Gen. Campos would make desperate efforts immediately to break the power of the insurgents. He had determined to force the fighting because of urgent orders from Madrid.

During a hurricane a large number of boats sank at Hankow, China, and over 200 persons were drowned.

Panama advices say that the city of Santa Marta was nearly destroyed by a tidal wave and that many lives were lost.

Eddie and Willie, sons of Mrs. P. Lauerman, and Jimmie, son of Lawrence Kinney, were drowned at Morris, Ill., while skating.

LATER NEWS.

Three persons were fatally injured in an accident on the Metropolitan elevated road in Chicago the 23d. Those injured are: W. H. Brady, motorman; William R. King, conductor; John Schiller, passenger. The motorman lost control of his apparatus and a combination motor and passenger car crashed over the bumpers and down to the street, 20 feet below. Schiller was the only passenger aboard.

A head end collision between two freight trains occurred at Cardiff, Tenn., the 23d, which killed three unknown tramps and seriously injured J. S. Brewer, conductor.

The street car strike in Philadelphia was settled the 23d, after concessions had been made on both sides.

A dynamite explosion occurred the 23d on section 14 of the Chicago drainage canal at the small town of Romeroville. James McKnight and Dan McAllister were instantly killed and five others badly injured.

Three men, all under the influence of liquor, lay down for a nap on the railroad tracks near Balsam, Mich., and were run down by a freight train. John Denkensky was killed, John Polan and Frank Wachusky ware badly injured.

During an attack on a number of cars at Seventeenth and Giard avenues at Philadelphia, the 23d William Matthews and Samuel G. Crossley, two motormen, who were in a mob of strike sympathizers were shot, the latter probably fatally, by a policeman on one of the cars that was attacked. The cars were badly damaged.

A dispatch received the 23d from Colon, province of Matanzas, inland of Cuba, confirms the report of the Spanish troops have routed 4,000 insurgents on the Caimena river. One hundred of the enemy were killed.

The net gold reserve in the treasury the 23d was $63,098,946.

THE MARKETS.

	Minneapolis, Dec 23.	
WHEAT—No 1 northern	5 ½ @	52
No 2 northern	5 ½@6	51
May		5 ½
HAY—Fancy upland	8	50
Good wild	7 00 @7	50
OATS—No. 3 white		15
CATTLE—Steers	2 25 @3	20
Cows	2	40
HOGS	3 00 @3	20
SHEEP—Muttons	2	75
Lambs	3	25
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	24 @	25
Creamery, second	22 @	23
Dairy, fancy	20 @	21
Dairy, choice	15 @	18
POULTRY—Turkeys		8
Chickens, spring	6 @	7½
EGGS—Fresh, candled	16 @	17

IT IS A LAW.

President Cleveland Signed the Venezuelan Commission Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The proceedings in the senate Friday were opened by a prayer by its blind chaplain, invoking the Christmas influence of "Peace on Earth and Good Will to Men" and asking that the two greatest nations of the earth of one language, one faith, one baptism and one Lord, should not be embroiled in war. It was delivered with such feeling, earnestness and eloquence that it was ordered to be printed in the record. A very unusual privilege to be accorded to a chaplain's opening prayer.

The day, however, did not respond to that peaceful opening; and when the hour of adjournment came the senate had passed, without amendment and without a single negative vote, the house bill appropriating $100,000 for a commission to report to the president on the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The president signed the Venezuelan commission resolution Saturday afternoon. It is therefore now a law. Secretary Olney and Secretary Herbert had a long conference with President Cleveland Saturday about the present and probable future aspects of the Venezuelan situation. Secretary Olney and the president, it is understood, discussed the appointment of the Venezuelan commission authorized by congress. According to the wording of the resolution authorizing the commission, the commissioners are directed to ascertain the true divisional boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana.

This, of course, makes their work so much more definite and increases their responsibility. It was said that when the report of the commission is

THE VENEZUELA BOUNDARY DISPUTE—THE TERRITORY IN DISPUTE LIES BETWEEN THE ESSEQUIBO RIVER AND THE BLACK LINE ON THE EXTREME WEST.

received the president will adopt one of two courses. He will either send the findings of the commission to congress with a request for action or else issue a proclamation declaring the true boundary to be that ascertained by the commissioners.

What would follow this latter action can only be surmised, but it is probable that the president would use it as a basis for another attempt to secure Great Britain's agreement to arbitrate before taking any radical step, provided, of course, that the commission did not sustain the extreme claims of the British to the disputed territory.

ICE WAS TOO THIN.

Skaters Break Through and Seven Lives Are Lost.

Morris, Ill., Dec. 23.—Three boys lost their lives in the Illinois and Michigan canal at this place Sunday afternoon. The names of the dead boys are: William Lauerman, aged ten; Edward Lauerman, aged 12, and James Kinney, aged 13. The Lauerman boys were the sons of Mrs. Peter Lauerman, a widow, and the Kinney lad a son of Lawrence Kinney. They went to the canal to skate without the knowledge or permission of their parents.

Denver, Col., Dec. 23.—While skating on Lathrop lake, seven miles west of Denver, Charley Jones, aged eight, fell through an air-hole in the ice. His brother Robert and sister Maggie, aged 21 and 20 respectively, and Ida Ball, aged 16, attempted to rescue him and all four were drowned.

Utah to Be a State January 4

Washington, Dec. 23.—The new constitution of Utah, which was brought to Washington a week ago by the Utah commissioners, has been examined by the president and Attorney-General Harmon and found to be in all respects in accordance with the terms prescribed in the enabling act. Therefore the president will issue his proclamation January 4 next, declaring Utah, a state of the union. As the state officers are to assume their duties on the Monday following the admission of the new state they will be in office on January 6. Attorney-General Harmon has telegraphed these facts to the chief justice of Utah at the request of the president.

Can Make the Armor.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Judge Dallas filed an opinion in the United States circuit court Thursday refusing the application made by the Harvey Steel company for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Bethlehem Iron company, of Bethlehem, Pa., from the making of an alleged infringement on the patent Harveyized armor plate process.

Texan General Merchants Fail.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 21.—John Beyett & Brother, general merchants at Chico and Alvord, failed Friday morning. Their liabilities are $35,000, and assets comparatively insignificant.

Cigarettes Claim Another Victim.

Niles, Mich., Dec. 20.—Willard Green, a 16-year-old Buchanan boy, who has been at the point of death some weeks from cigarette-smoking, died Thursday. The boy has smoked as high as 165 boxes in a month, always inhaling the deadly nicotine. On his deathbed he raged and cried piteously for cigarettes.

Big Haul by Burglars.

Kelso, Mo., Dec. 20.—The safe in George Wright's general store was blown by burglars Thursday night and $2,000 in currency and notes stolen. The burglars left no clew.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

List of the Chairmen as Named by Speaker Reed.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Speaker Reed on Saturday announced his committee appointments. The list of chairmen is as follows:

Rules—The speaker.
Ways and Means—Nelson Dingley, Jr. (rep., Me.).
Appropriations—J. G. Cannon (rep., Ill.).
Foreign Affairs—R. R. Hitt (rep., Ill.).
Banking and Currency—Joseph Walker (rep., Mass.).
Coins, Weights and Measures—C. W. Stone (rep., Pa.).
Rivers and Harbors—W. B. Hooker (rep., N. Y.).
Public Buildings and Grounds—S. L. Milliken (rep., Me.).
Pacific Railroads—H. H. Powers (rep., Vt.).
Railways and Canals—C. A. Chickering (rep., N. Y.).
Immigration and Naturalization—Richard Hartholdt (rep., Mo.).
Indian Affairs—J. S. Sherman (rep., N. Y.).
Naval Affairs—C. A. Boutelle (rep., Me.).
Military Affairs—J. A. T. Hall (rep., Ia.).
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—W. P. Hepburn (rep., Ia.).
Judiciary—D. B. Henderson (rep., Ia.).
Elections—No. 1, Charles Daniel (rep., N. Y.); No. 2, Robinson (rep., Ind.); No. 3, S. W. McCall (rep., Mass.).
Post Offices and Post Roads—E. T. Loud (rep., Cal.).
Territories—J. A. Scranton (rep., Pa.).
Public Lands—J. F. Lacy (rep., Ia.).
Invalid Pensions—J. A. Pickler (rep., S. D.).
Labor—J. M. Phillips (rep., Pa.).
Agriculture—James Wadsworth (rep., N.Y.).
Mississippi River Levees—G. W. Ray (rep., N. Y.).
Mines and Mining—D. D. Aitken (rep., Mich.).
Irrigation and Arid Lands—B. Herman (rep., Ore.).
Merchant Marine and Fisheries—S. E. Payne (rep., N. Y.).
Militia—B. F. Marsh (rep., Ill.).
Patents—W. F. Draper (rep., Mass.).
Reform in Civil Service—M. Brosius (rep., Pa.).
Manufacturers—L. D. Apsley (rep., Mass.).
Education—G. A. Grow (rep., Pa.).
Claims—C. N. Brumm (rep., Pa.).
Printing—G. D. Perkins (rep., Ia.).
Pensions—H. C. Loudenschlager (rep. N. J.).
Alcoholic Liquor Traffic—E. A. Morse (rep., Mass.).
Revision of Laws—W. W. Bowers (rep. Cal.).
War Claims—T. M. Mahon (rep., Pa.).
Election of President and Vice President—N. M. Curtis (rep., N. Y.).
Private Land Claims—G. W. Smith (rep. Ill.).
Enrolled Bills—A. T. Hager (rep., Ia.).
District of Columbia—James A. Babcock (rep., Wis.).
Acoustics—W. S. Linn (rep., Mich.).
Expenditures—State department, L. E. Quigg (rep., N. Y.); treasury, C. H. Grosvenor (rep., O.); war, W. W. Grout (rep. Vt.); navy, H. F. Thomas (rep., Mich.); post office, H. H. Bingham (rep., Pa.); interior, Charles Curtis (rep., Kan.); justice W. R. Ellis (rep., Ore.); agriculture, C. W. Gillett (rep., N. Y.); public buildings, T. Settle (rep., N. C.).

REBELS WHIPPED.

Cuban Insurgents Dispersed with Heavy Loss.

Havana, Dec. 23.—Gen. Navarro, who was reported as leaving Colon for the relief of the Spanish forces, encountered the insurgents at the plantation Espana, where his coming served to rescue the detachment of Antilla. He followed the insurgents upon their retreat and overtook them. A fierce fight occurred, and the insurgents were dispersed with heavy loss. The number of soldiers killed was 17. Gen. Navarro again went in pursuit, and at Benaguizs the insurgents attacked him. Gen. Prat made a forced march to cut off the retreat of the insurgents.

The Dieromen battalion under Gen. Asturias with artillery attacked Gomez and a force of 4,000 insurgents. The fight occurred near the River Colemna and lasted two hours. The positions controlled by the insurgents were attacked eight times, the insurgents fighting with the machete. The attack of the troops was made with the bayonet. The insurgents left 25 killed and prisoners on the field and 70 wounded.

Congratulated by Brazil.

Washington, Dec. 23.—In the senate Saturday a letter from Secretary Olney gave a congratulatory cablegram from the Brazilian senate, sent through Minister Mendonca of Brazil, on President Cleveland's recent enunciation on the Monroe doctrine.

The Chosen Friends.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 20.—The supreme council of the Order of Chosen Friends elected officers Thursday. H. H. Morse, New York, was chosen supreme councilor. The treasurer's report shows that the receipts and disbursements for the last six months amounted to $540,000.

Negro Hanged.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 20. — Theodore Lambert, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday morning, for the murder of William G. Kairer, a baker, which occurred in the early part of December, 1893.

Alleged Ghouls Arrested.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 20.—M. E. Lowe, ex-city scavenger, was arrested, charged with the numerous grave robberies in this city. F. H. Martin and L. C. Duncan, students at the Kansas medical college, were arrested as his accomplices.

Death of a Bishop.

La Porte, Ind., Dec. 20.—Bishop Daniel Brundage, of the Mennonite church, is dead at his home at Wakarusa, aged 84 years. The deceased was a native of Canada and one of the acknowledged heads of his chosen faith in the United States.

CALENDAR FOR 1896.

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A GRIM AMUSEMENT.

Torture Self-Inflicted While Playing a Curious Game.

A custom of the Abyssinian braves is described by Pearson's Weekly. The girls themselves play an active part there. When young people are gathered for amusement, one of them will begin peeling a straw of green millet, which is full of pith.

Her lover's blood runs cold, probably, but he must smile or own himself a craven. When she has cut the pith into bits an inch long, he stretches out his bare arm. The example set, every girl who respects herself and has a lover follows it.

The young men form a circle with arms extended. Blithely, then, with many a jest, doubtless, the maidens arrange their bits of pith upright in some fanciful design on the bare flesh, and set them alight. They are nearly an inch thick, and they burn very slowly, but the hapless youth must stand and smile as well as he can till the blood of the seared flesh extinguishes them.

Half Fare Excursion to Virginia and the Carolinas.

January 14th and 28th, 1896, round trip tickets will be sold from the northwest over the Big Four Route and Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. to points in Virginia and North and South Carolina at one fare with two dollars added. For particulars and free pamphlet descriptive of Virginia lands address U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

THERE is not the least flower but seems to hold up its head, and to look pleasantly, in the secret sense of the goodness of its heavenly Maker.—South.

IRRITATION OF THE THROAT AND HOARSENESS are immediately relieved by "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Have them always ready.

"WHY, mamma," said little Walter, "a snake is only a tail with eyes in it!"—Youth's Companion.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

ONE who never drinks behind the bar—the mosquito.—Texas Siftings.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

HEADSMAN OF NAPLES.

Death in Exile of a Man Who Had Taken Many Lives.

On the little island of Ustica, 40 miles from Palermo, Italy, there died the other day a man who was for years the terror of the people of Naples and the kngdom of the Two Sicilies. He was Gaetano Impellizzeri, once the headsman under Ferdinand II. of Naples. The useless executions attributed to Impellizzeri, says the New York Tribune, are countless, and with the cruelty which he showed led to his denunciation by Mr. Gladstone 40 years ago in the philippics which the statesman directed against Ferdinand. The executions were only in part public; it was the executions in secret—usually at night—which gave the man his power. It was he who executed in San Francisco place, Naples, the Calabrian Agesilas Milanoque, who on December 9, 1856, had made a bayonet thrust at King Ferdinand II., and patriots innumerable became his victims.

When Garibaldi entered Naples in September, 1860, the excited populace went in search of the hated headsman, but he cared much for his own life, although he thought little of that of others, and escaped with his wife. Later he was imprisoned on the island of Ustica, where he became an officer of the fort built in those days to protect the island against pirates. He was in receipt of a pension of five dollars a month—much more than he deserved. He was 81 years old at the time of his death.

Aches

And pains of rheumatism can be cured by removing the cause, lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing this acid. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

Never

unfastens by itself, you have to attend to that. Secure, reliable, strong: The DeLONG patent Hook and Eye.

See that

hump?

Send two cents in stamps for New Mother Goose Book in colors to Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

When to say "No."

When the clerk tries to get rid of some other binding by calling it just as good as the

S·H&M

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding.

Simply refuse to take it. No binding wears or looks as well as the "S. H. & M."

If your dealer will not supply you, we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

FORECLOSED FARMS.

FINE FARMS

—IN—

MINNESOTA

OBTAINED UPON . . .
MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

—BY—

THE MINNESOTA LOAN AND TRUST CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has made branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buss Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

ONE CROP PAYS FOR A FARM!

It is not unusual for one crop to pay for a farm in North Dakota. Suppose it takes more than one. It can be done in a few years at the outside, and then the farm belongs to the occupant. Renters, or small farmers in the East will improve their conditions by coming to North Dakota and working for themselves. Lands on terms to suit. Address,
T. J. BAIRD, Lakota, N. D.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.
MENTION THIS PAPER every time you write.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited,
DORCHESTER, MASS.

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SWEETHEARTS ALWAYS.

If sweethearts were sweethearts always,
Whether as maid or wife,
No drop would be half as pleasant
In the mingled draught of life.

But the sweetheart has smiles and blushes
When the wife has frowns and sighs,
And the wife's have a w athful glitter
For the glow of the sweetheart's eyes.

If lovers were lovers always,
The same to sweetheart and wife,
Who would change for a future of Eden
The joys of this checkered life?

But husbands grow grave and silent,
And care on the anxious brow
Oft replaces the sunshine that perished
With the words of the marriage vow.

Happy is he whose sweetheart
Is wife and sweetheart still,
Whose voice, as of old, can charm him;
Whose kiss, as of old, can thrill;

Who has plucked the rose to find ever
Its beauty and fragrance increase,
As flush of passion is mellowed
In love's unmeasured peace.

Who sees in the step a lightness;
Who finds in the form a grace;
Who reads an unaltered brightness
In the witchery of the face,

Undimmed and unchanged. Ah, happy
Is he crowned with such a life!
Who drinks the wife pledging the sweetheart,
And toasts in the sweetheart the wife!
—Daniel O'Connell, in Domestic Monthly.

SCARING AUNT ABBIE.

BY J. L. HARBOUR.

MISS ABBIE TRASK was a short, bustling little elderly woman with a determined air, and was known to possess great force of character. She was visiting at her brother's house in the country, and had been unwise enough to boast, in the presence of her two nephews, Bert and Lawrence, that she "wasn't afraid of anything." And now Bert and Lawrence intended to put her courage to a test.

This was with her full knowledge; she had said that they might do so if they were willing to suffer the consequences. They had laughed heartily at this, and declared themselves quite willing to run all risks.

Aunt Abbie's list of brave deeds included an actual encounter with a burglar found under her bed. She had on this occasion produced a little pocket-pistol from her bureau drawer and kept the man a prisoner under the bed until help came in response to her calls, and he was captured. So the boys gave up trying to hide under her bed and pretend that they were burglars.

She had once killed a large rattlesnake at a picnic, when every other woman present was screaming or fainting. Snakes were therefore of no use.

Moreover, she would go long distances alone on the darkest night; she would go down cellar or up into the attic at midnight without a light and without fear. She had been known to walk through a burying ground alone at 12 o'clock on a dark and stormy night.

She had once slept alone in a house which was reported to be haunted, and had come forth in the morning declaring that she had "slept like a top."

She was not afraid even of a mouse. Bert and Lawrence felt that they would have to exercise all their ingenuity to get up anything that would startle Aunt Abbie.

But at last they hit upon a plan. Their aunt had lived all of her life in a city, seldom visiting the country. She knew almost nothing at all about country sports. Some grotesque thing that she had never seen might frighten her.

It was in the fall of the year, and Bert and Lawrence finally decided to try the effect of a "pumpkin ghost" on Miss Abbie. A "pumpkin ghost," sometimes called a jack-o'-lantern, is a pumpkin hollowed out, with holes to represent eyes, nose and a grinning mouth cut in one side of it. When a lighted candle is placed inside a pumpkin cut in this way, and the pumpkin is fastened to the end of a long pole, the effect is startling enough on a dark night.

And the night was as "dark as a stack of black cats" when Bert and Lawrence prepared to sally forth with their pumpkin ghost. They proposed to hoist it before Miss Abbie's window, and then make all sorts of dismal noises. They were quite sure she had

DOWN THEY COME.

never seen a pumpkin ghost, and probably she had never heard of one.

They slyly got the pumpkin ready in the barn in the afternoon. In the evening they went to their room, and ostensibly to bed, as usual, at half-past nine. No one in the house knew of their plan but themselves, and they proposed to slip out of their room and out of the house without arousing anyone.

The roof of a shed kitchen sloped from the window-sills of their room to within about nine feet of the ground. They decided to climb quietly out of a window, slip down over the kitchen roof to the eaves, and drop lightly to the ground. Then they would get the pumpkin from its place of concealment, light the candle, and, as Bert said, "the fun would begin."

Bert was to carry the pumpkin, and he intended to wrap himself in a sheet from his bed to add to the frightfulness of his appearance. Lawrence was to do most of the groaning; but in the end one groaned about as much as the other.

The night was very dark and unusually cold, even for late October. It had rained a little early in the evening, and the kitchen roof was wet. Bert and Lawrence shivered as they climbed out, one behind the other, fully dressed, Bert carrying his sheet rolled up under his coat. They shivered more and more the longer they stayed out.

Bert was in advance of Lawrence when they climbed out upon the roof. No sooner were they fairly on the wet and almost icy roof than they began to slide down much faster than they had expected or desired, and they found it impossible to slacken their speed or to lessen the noise they were making in their hurried, somewhat rolling descent.

Down they slid, vainly grasping at the roof or trying to stay their progress by bracing their heels on the shingles. It was of no avail .

"Look out for the rain-water barrel," shrilly whispered Lawrence, when they were within three feet of the edge of the roof.

But it was too late to look out for any danger. Under the eaves was a huge barrel, or tank, set to catch rain water. It partly took the place of a cistern, since it was large enough to hold several ordinary barrels of water.

It was also quite large enough to hold three or four boys the size of the two Trask boys; and now, although it was full of icy water to the very top hoop, it was suddenly called upon to receive Bert and Lawrence within its depths.

Down they came, Bert shooting swiftly over the edge of the roof and Lawrence sliding as swiftly after him. Both landed with mighty splashes and loud screeches in the tank of water!

Bert struck in a sitting position and went down entirely beneath the water, while Lawrence went in only up to his ears.

The ground sloped a little away from the tank; and, as the boys had both landed heavily on the side of the tank next to the slope, they overthrew the big receptacle and were swept out on the ground in one mighty wave that buried them beneath it for an instant.

All this made a great deal of noise. Lights appeared suddenly in the house and Mr. Trask came quickly to the kitchen door.

"Who's that? What's the trouble out here?" he asked, sharply. "Answer me quickly, or I'll shoot!"

His wife and Aunt Abbie stood behind him, holding lamps and wrapped in bedclothes and peering out into the

"IT'S—ONLY—US!"

darkness. Aunt Abbie really looked frightened.

"It's—only—us!" gasped Bert, still ejecting water from his mouth, while his teeth chattered.

"'Us!' repeated Mr. Trask. "Well, who's 'us?' and what—why, if it isn't Bert and Lawrence!"

"Why, they are dripping wet all over!" cried Mrs. Trask.

"Why, boys!" exclaimed Aunt Abbie.

"What does it all mean?" demanded Mr. Trask, in a tone that admitted of nothing but the simple truth in reply.

"Why—we—we—wanted to scare—auntie," said Lawrence, with chattering teeth, "and we fell into the rain water barrel!"

"Wanted to scare me?" cried Aunt Abbie. "Well, that's a great way to do it—to go to plunging into a tank of ice-cold water with your clothes on at almost midnight. But I am scared—scared 'most to death lest you take a dreadful cold! Get out of those wet clothes and into bed just as soon as ever you can, while I mix you up a hot drink. Wanted to scare me! Humph!"

"But we did scare you, after all," said the boys; and to this assertion they clung ever afterward.—Youth's Companion.

FUN FOR YOUNG FOLK.

A Doll Party Is Great Sport and Offers a Wide Field for Ingenuity.

Parents too often forget that they were once young and liked amusement. A mother of my acquaintance, with a house full of young people, is a shining instance of one who remembers.

She lately gave a unique party, which was a most successful affair. The invitations were sent by little Chinese and Japanese dolls, of the kind sold on the street at two for five cents, which are already dressed in gay oriental garments of paper. In the sash a tiny envelope was thrust, addressed to the person to whom the doll was sent and containing an invitation to a doll party, the receiver being requested to come in a costume personating a doll of some sort.

One of the most amusing features of the evening was a row of paper dolls, dressed in white and leaning against the wall, with hands joined. To do this well one must contrive to drive every bit of expression from the face, and by the aid of powder to assume a ghastly complexion.

An ingenious costume of gray Jaeger underwear, drawn over the shoes and stockings and sleeves, with short skirt and waist of gray silesia, made a very good rubber doll, but the belle of the evening was a turbaned black Dinah. Of course, in most cases, masks are worn, but these can be dispensed with early in the evening. A prize is given to the one who can guess the identity of the greatest number. There is a field here for any amount of ingenuity. As this was in a suburban town, the invitation dolls were delivered by a messenger.—St. Louis Republic.

Napoleon at the Surrender of Milan.

While the 23,000 Austrians went through the forms of surrender, Napoleon, as one of their officers wrote in his journal, "in the simplest garb, surrounded by his embroidered marshals, chatted with Mack and several of our generals, who, after laying down their arms, had been summoned to him. The emperor, in the uniform of a common soldier, with a gray coat singed on the elbows and tails, a slouch hat without any badge of distinction on his head, his arms crossed behind his back, and warming himself at a campfire, conversed with vivacity, and made himself agreeable."—Prof. W. M. Sloane, in Century.

ASKED TO ACT.

Cleveland Sends Congress a Special Message on Finance.

A Critical Condition in Wall Street, and the Standing of the Gold Reserve Calls Out the Document—Needed Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 21.—In the senate at 4:30 p. m. Friday the following special message was received from the president on the subject of bonds:

"TO THE CONGRESS: In my last annual message the evils of our present financial system were plainly pointed out and the causes and means of the depletion of gold were explained. It was therein stated that after all the efforts that had been made by the executive branch of the government to protect our gold reserve by the issuance of bonds amounting to more than $162,000,000, such reserve then amounted to but little more than $79,000,000; that about $15,000,000 had been withdrawn from such reserve during the month next previous to the date of that message, and that quite large withdrawals for shipment in the immediate future were predicted.

"The contingency then feared has reached us, and the withdrawals of gold since the communication referred to and others that appear inevitable threaten such a depletion in our government gold reserve as brings us face to face with the necessity of further action for its protection. This condition is intensified by the prevalence in certain quarters of sudden and unusual apprehension and timidity in business circles. We are in the midst of another season of perplexity caused by our dangerous and fatuous financial operations. These may be expected to recur with certainty as long as there is no amendment in our financial system. If in this particular instance our predicament is at all influenced by a recent insistence upon the position we should occupy in our relations to certain questions concerning our foreign policy, this furnishes a signal and impressive warning that even the patriotic sentiment of our people is not an adequate substitute for a sound financial policy.

"Of course there can be no doubt in any thoughtful mind as to the complete solvency of our nation, nor can there be any just apprehension that the American people will be satisfied with less than an honest payment of our public obligations in the recognized money of the world. We should not overlook the fact, however, that aroused fear is unreasoning and must be taken into account in all efforts to avert public loss and the sacrifice of our people's interests. The real and sensible cure for our recurring troubles can only be effected by a complete change in our financial scheme. Pending that, the executive branch of the government will not relax its efforts nor abandon its determination to use every means within its reach to maintain before the world American credit, nor will there be any hesitation in exhibiting its confidence in the resources of our country and the constant patriotism of our people.

"In view, however, of the peculiar situation now confronting us, I have ventured to herein express the earnest hope that the congress, in default of the inauguration of a better system of finance, will not take a recess from its labors before it has by legislative enactment or declaration done something not only to remind those apprehensive among our people that the resources of this government and a scrupulous regard for honest dealing afford a sure guarantee of unquestioned safety and soundness, but to reassure the world that with these factors and the patriotism of our citizens the ability and determination of our nation to meet in any circumstances every obligation it incurs do not admit of any question. I ask at the hands of the congress such prompt aid as it alone has the power to give to prevent in a time of fear and apprehension any sacrifice of the people's interest and the public funds or the impairment of our public credit in an effort by executive action to relieve the dangers of the present emergency.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Executive Mansion, Dec. 20, 1895."

The Cabinet Meets.

The message was the outcome of a session of the cabinet. Reports of the serious condition of affairs in Wall street had been coming in for an hour, and after the cabinet assembled these were sent as fast as received to the treasury officials, who dispatched the information to Secretary Carlisle at the white house.

The dealings at the New York stock exchange had been attended with unusual excitement. Before the opening of the local stock market it was known there that prices for American securities in London had broken anywhere from one to four per cent. The result was a great rush to sell stocks. Local operators, who had become weakened financially by the recent break in the industrials, were forced to sell, and thus add to the depression. Rumors of heavy withdrawals of gold for export to Europe also had a demoralizing influence. Again money which had been ruling at two per cent. and under to stock exchange borrowers suddenly rose 80 per cent., and a number of banks began to call in loans. This helped to swell the amount of offerings of long stock and three stock exchange firms were forced to the wall. At the consolidated exchange there were also two small failures.

Before the cabinet session had lasted two hours, a decision had been reached to send to congress the message transmitted later. At 1:30 o'clock the assembled officials took a recess in order to give the president an opportunity to draft the message. Mr. Cleveland immediately set to work, and probably had all his ideas in presentable shape when his official associates returned an hour later. By this time it had become known that the gold withdrawals amounted to $3,400,000, bringing down the gold reserve to $69,288,080, very nearly to the figure which was reached at the time of the first bond issue in February, 1894. It was 4:40 o'clock when the cabinet meeting adjourned. Twenty minutes before that time Mr. O. L. Pruden, assistant secretary to the president, had started from the white house for the capitol with a copy of the message to be delivered to the senate.

Not a Trust.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 20.—The manufacturers of plumbers' brass goods of the country formed a national organization in Pittsburgh Thursday. The organization is not called a trust by the persons present, who state that the consolidation of interests is for mutual benefit only. There was a large attendance.

Fortune for an Iowa Family.

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 19.—A family named Bergman, residing in Dubuque, have been notified that they are heirs to an estate in Australia worth $1,000,000

Nearly 100,000 Sparrows Killed.

Niles, Mich., Dec. 19.—Van Buren county has paid out since January 1, 1895, $2,822 for bounties on English sparrows. Nearly 100,000 of the pests have been killed, but it seems as though the war of extermination had only begun, as they seem thicker than ever.

Heavy Rains Stop Trains.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Passenger trains on the Frisco, both ways from Carthage, Mo., were abandoned Tuesday on account of the storms. Bloomington, Arcola and New Douglas, Ill., report the roads almost impassable and houses damaged by the heavy rains.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Collapsed.

The large south gable and a portion of the wall of the immense dining room and amusement hall, which is being built at the state hospital, at Rochester, gave way, falling with a terrific crash into the Administration building, which was completed last July. The large plate glass windows on the stairs and in the office of this latter building were demolished and the rooms strewn with debris. The Butler-Ryan Company, of St. Paul, which has the contract for the building, had about 100 men at work on it, but no one was injured, though three men working on the cornice, near the gable, had an almost miraculous escape. The cause of the fall was the thawing of the mortar, which had frozen when the gable was in process of construction. The loss is estimated at about $600.

The Ging Insurance.

The Ging insurance matter has been settled. W. W. Hayward informed his attorney, S. A. Reed, that he had no desire to keep the sister from getting the insurance of Cathering Ging, if she could. Accordingly, Mr. Reed and W. H. Eustis, the attorney of the estate, held a conference, and without any consideration, the former made and filed a stipulation by which he renounced on the part of his client all claims on the insurance.

In this connection the insurance companies are said to be ready to do the fair thing. Mr. Eustis says that he understands that they will pay the full amount of the policies without waiting the event of the litigation that has already been commenced.

Hastings Gets It.

The fourth state hospital for the insane will be located at Hastings.

Such was the decision reached by the commission appointed by the governor to look up a location and supervise the work of construction. The commission decided not to advertise for plans until several hospitals had been visited. They will go to St. Peter and Rochester to look over the buildings.

The offer made by the city of Hastings to the commissioners is a very liberal one. The city is to receive $1,500 for the site, which is 642 acres in extent. The value of the land is $60 per acre, and it has a water power valued at $80,000. The city agrees further to put improvements on the site to the value of $40,000.

A Panic.

A fire broke out in Grand Rapids' city hall, where the ladies of the Presbyterian church were holding the "Survival of Months." The hall was crowded with men, women and children. A rush was made for the stairs and despite the efforts of brave men the crowd could not be kept from rushing headlong down the steep stairs. For a few moments it seemed as though many would be crushed to death. Several ladies fainted and Miss Cox is in a critical condition. The blaze originated in one of the booths by the upsetting of a fancy lamp. Several were hurt.

A Generous Offer.

Sheriff Holmberg presented to the county commissioners of Hennepin county a bill for $500 for the Hayward execution. It had been practically decided that the commission would allow $250 for the work, but the sheriff came in with a proposition that he be allowed $500, all of which he offered to donate to the county for the purpose of purchasing what would be the beginning of a jail library. The commission liked the idea, and without a dissenting voice allowed the bill, with thanks to the sheriff.

Taxes and Good Roads.

St. Paul wants a county commissioners' convention to be held within its domains in the fore part of next January. The Commercial club has asked the common council to join it in extending an invitation to all the county commissioners in the state to meet in St. Paul in such a convention. Its object would be to discuss the adoption of some uniform and equitable methods of taxation, the best way of securing good roads and such other matters as come within the jurisdiction of the commissioners.

Killed.

Burt Hazelwood, car clerk for the Great Northern road, was run down by a switch engine and instantly killed. He was on the top of the train, when he slipped and fell between two of the cars, the wheels passing over his body. The accident occured at the St. Anthony elevator, Minneapolis. The coroner was at once summoned and he had the mangled remains taken to the county morgua.

News in Brief.

The assets of the Winona Willow Works has been sold to Minneapolis parties.

Two cattle thieves, Steve Gorner and Nally Wyzinzski, were arrested at Anoka.

Ryan voted to bond itself for $500 for a public well, wind mill and tank.

The gallows upon which Hayward was hung is now being exhibited in a Minneapolis dime museum.

The First M. E. church of Minneapolis paid off a $12,000 mortgage and celebrated the event by publicly burning the document.

F. H. Britton has been appointed superintendent of the St. Cloud & Fergus Falls division of the Great Northern road, vice J. B. Rice, transferred.

The National Citizens' Bank of Mankato has made application for the appointment of a receiver for the E. C. Burdick Company, building contractors and owners of the Security flats.

The appraisers for the Birch Coulee monument site have made their award. They selected six acres from the farm of Wolgang Weiss, an old German, as marking the site of the battle, and allowed him $30 an acre for it, and $300 damages, equivalent to $90 an acre.

Daniel Kehoe, a woodsman, who has been working in the neighborhood of Mille Lacs, died on the train from injuries received by falling from a skidway. He was being taken to St. Paul.

Frank Fallon and George Gilmore, confined in the county jail, at Crookston, escaped by prying a lock off a window next to the fire escape. They used an iron bar furnished by outside parties. Fallon was under indictment for burglary and Gilmore was serving sentence for larceny.

Marian Shaw, of Moorhead, was fined $5 and locked up because he whipped his wife.

Hayward's defense cost his father $13,000. Mr. Erwin received $2,500 and $500 for the appeal. John Day Smith received $1,000. Hayward's personal expense while in jail was about $1,000.

How completely THE BLACK CAT, Boston's new five-cent magazine, has captivated the story-reading world, is shown by the fact that in three months it has already reached a sale of 150,000 copies. And the favor it has found with the press is equally well indicated by the editorial comments of leading papers throughout the country. The New York Mail and Express, for instance, refers to it as "the literary pet," while the Louisville Commercial says: "We predict that this delightfully original and interesting magazine, which is published by the Shortstory Publishing Co., Boston, Mass., will have the largest sale ever reached by any publication. Its cleverly told stories of mystery, exciting detective tales, and thrilling stories of adventure render THE BLACK CAT a delightful new departure in story telling."

ALL that is good in art is the expression of one soul talking to another, and is precious according to the greatness of the soul that utters it.—Ruskin.

Eclipses Them All—35½ Hours Chicago to Jacksonville, Florida.

The Monon Route with its customary enterprise has put on a new fast train that makes the run between Chicago and Jacksonville in 35½ hours.

This train is composed of elegant Pullman Perfected Safety Vestibuled, Open and Compartment Sleepers, including Drawing-Room and Buffet Sleepers, as well as comfortable day coaches, with Monon Celebrated Highback Seats.

This train leaves Chicago daily at 8:32 P. M., arriving at Cincinnati next morning 7:30, Chattanooga 5:50 P. M., Atlanta 10:40 P. M., reaching Jacksonville at 8:20 the second morning, in ample time to make connection with all lines for points in Central and Southern Florida. This is the fastest time ever made by any line between Chicago and Florida.

FRANK J. REED, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago.

For time cards, pamphlets and all other information, address L. E. SESSIONS, N. W. Pass. Agt., Minneapolis, Minn.

"I HEARD you were out sleighing with Miss De Riche, Spooner? Playing for high stakes, aren't you?" "Well, I held a full hand on that occasion," said Spooner, thoughtfully.—Detroit Free Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"HOW MUCH was that diamond ornament you had stolen from you worth?" asked the theatrical interviewer. "Fifteen columns," answered the actress, absent-mindedly.—Boston Bulletin.

Go South! One-Way Settlers' Rates.

January 7th, 1896, the Big Four Route in connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. will sell first class limited tickets from Chicago to points in North and South Carolina at extremely low rates. For particulars address U. L. TRUITT, N. W. P. A., 234 Clark Street, Chicago.

PROVIDENCE has given us hope and sleep as a compensation for the many cares of life.—Voltaire.

BEECHAM'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

"The Melancholy Days Have Come,

The saddest of the year," not when autumn has arrived, as poet Bryant intimates, but when a fellow gets bilious. The "sere and yellow leaf" is in his complexion if not in the foliage at that inauspicious time. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon discipline his rebellious liver, and regulate his bowels, besides toning his stomach and healthfully stimulating his kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervousness are also relieved by the Bitters.

A RELIGION that does not stick to a man during business is no good after business hours.—Texas Siftings.

GENIUS may be described as the spirit of discovery. It is the eye of intellect, and the wing of thought.—Simms.

Low Rates to the South.

On the first Tuesday of each month, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell one way tickets to all points in the South at greatly reduced rates. The fast train over this route now leaves Chicago daily at 8:25 P. M. and runs through solid to Nashville, making connection there with all trains for the South and Southeast. City Ticket Office 230 Clark St., Chicago.

"EXCUSE me," he said, "if I seem to be a little impertinent, but my curiosity has got so much the best of me that I must venture a question." "What is it?" Are you a gentleman going golfing or a lady going bicycling?"—Washington Star.

A HORSE will pull with all his might, but never with his mane.—Texas Siftings.

BEWARE IN TIME. The first acute twinge of SCIATICA IS THE WARNING TO USE ST. JACOBS OIL. DELAY, AND THOSE TWINGES MAY TWIST YOUR LEG OUT OF SHAPE.

BATTLE AX PLUG

The largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents.

.... A BARE OUTLINE OF ....

DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

FIRST and foremost it must be kept in mind that DEMOREST'S is the only complete Family Magazine published. It is affirmed that DEMOREST'S combines all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries, and has inimitable features of its own.

DEMOREST'S IS ACTUALLY A DOZEN MAGAZINES IN ONE.

It is a **Review** for the studious man or woman; a **Digest of Current Events and Ideas** for the busy man or woman; **a storehouse of Interest for all.** Wives, mothers, sisters, daughters, matrons and maidens can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical helps in every department of domestic and social life.

DEMOREST'S for 1896 will chronicle every **Important Event of Daily Life,** and **Everything New in Art, Science, Mechanics, Politics, Adventure, Exploration and Discovery,** always with profuse illustrations. It will contain **a wealth of superbly illustrated papers** on general topics, applying to all classes and conditions, instructive and delightful to everybody; and, in addition, it will publish **the best and purest fiction** from the pens of acknowledged geniuses of the world. It treats at length **Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments;** it gives a great deal of attention to the **Children's Department,** and **"Our Girls,"** and has a **Monthly Symposium by Celebrated People,** in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

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of any magazine published. Through DEMOREST'S you can obtain **all the Cut Paper Patterns of any kind and size** that the members of a household can possibly require; for each number contains a **Pattern Order** good for one pattern if 4 cents be sent for postage, or from 1 to 30 additional patterns may be obtained on it by sending 4 cents for each extra pattern. **This Pattern Department** alone, at the lowest estimate, **is worth from $3 to $5 a year to every subscriber.**

READ OUR LIBERAL OFFER.

Experience has taught us that we can afford to lose money on your subscription the first year, because the chances are nine to one that you will always remain a subscriber.

We will send you **Demorest's Family Magazine,** postpaid, for the twelve months of 1896, and, in addition, the November and December (Christmas Number) issues for 1895, if you fill out the coupon below without delay, and forward it, together with **$2.00,** to the address below. This is equivalent to giving you fourteen months' for a year's subscription. ☞ This liberal offer is made for the first time, and, to avoid misunderstanding, you will please use the coupon below.

An exquisite reproduction in *14 colors of De Longpre's water-color "Chrysanthemum" picture* (size 12x28 inches) is given to every subscriber with the *December* issue of DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE. This issue is also enlarged and is bound in a beautifully printed colored cover, and is replete with illustrations and reading-matter pertaining to the Xmas Holidays. The Chrysanthemum plate alone in this one number is worth more than the price of a year's subscption. do not fail to get it. The original painting is valued at $1,000, and the publishers guarantee that every reproduction cannot be told from the original They will refund the money if the subscriber finds that this is not so, and that his copy is not satisfactory

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DEAR SIR:—For the enclosed $2 00, please send DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE to the address below for one year, from January to December, 1896, both inclusive, and the November and December numbers for 1895. Also De Longpre's Water-color "Chrysanthemum" picture, and the other works of art that are to be published with DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE during the year.

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approve of Scott's Emulsion. For whom?

For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who do not get from their food the nourishment they should. Poor blood is starved blood. You eat and are nourished. Consumption and scrofula never come when the blood gets its proper food. And nothing is better for starved blood than COD-LIVER OIL.

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CHARTER OAK STOVES. Don't Scold ... the Cook,

You may have a poor Stove. Not if it's a

CHARTER OAK,

For they can be relied upon to do

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A. N. K.—G. 1584.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, DEC. 27, 1895

THE ROCK BALLASTED NO DUST ACROSS HE CONTINENT ROUTE.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH AND WEST SUPERIOR

—TO—

St. Cloud,	Fergus Falls,	Sioux Falls,
Sioux City,	Wahpeton,	Fargo,
Grand Forks,	Winnipeg,	Devils Lake,
Great Falls,	Helena,	Butte,
Anaconda,	Kilispell,	Bonners Ferry
Spokane,	Snohomish,	New Whatcom
Wenatchee,	Everett,	Fair Haven,
Victoria,	Seattle,	Tacoma,
Olympia,	Portland,	San Francisco.

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Steamer Connections for ALASKA, HAWAII, JAPAN and CHINA.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated daily coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the grandest scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

Time Table.

Passenger trains leave Delano as follows:

No. 7, going west Except Sunday, 9:41 a. m.
No. 9, " east .....8:15 p. m.
No. 10, " west .....5:55 a. m.
No. 8, " east Except Sunday, 5:21 p. m.

For maps tickets and full information call on or address

GEO. W. BOLTON, Agt., Delano.
Or. F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

2tf.

Soo Road.—Time for trains at Rockford Station:

Going West,	Going East.
10:47, a. m.	8:57, a. m.
7:40 p. m.	4:53, p. m.

DELANO DIARY

—The schools are taking a two weeks vacation for holidays.

—Look at the Venezuela map on the second page of this paper and see what the trouble is all about.

—On the inside of this paper will be found a calander for the year, cut it out and past it up for reference, if you need it.

—A public installation of officers of the Epworth League took place at the M. E. Church, Sunday evening. Rev. J. L. Farber conducted the ceremonies.

—Happy New Year, to all our readers! Next Wednesday you will have to begin to write 1896. Only four more years until the twentieth century will be ushered in.

—Professor Probst, while passing our office at 1 P. M. Tuesday, opened the door and announced to us that the Watertown mill had just whistled one, on time. Mr. Probst says he has heard it before and knows the whistle.

—Frequent wrecks on the Great Northern delay trains. Some of them are charged to new men. If the charge is correct it looks as if it might pay better to keep the old men than to make changes too frequent and extensive.

—Visitors from Minneapolis to Delano on Christmas, were surprised to find no snow. They say three inches fell in Minneapolis, Christmas Eve. Surely we are living in the garden of the country, from all accounts of other places compared with ours.

—On Christmas morning at about 7 o'clock, the fire alarm brought out the citizens to Mrs. Mulford's residence to find a fire well under headway, in and about a chimney. The fire apparatus was quickly on the ground and soon squenched the flames. It was rather a close call. The need of organization in our fire department was once more emphaticly demonstrated.

—The Cantata, King Winter, at the City Hall on Monday evening, was an elaborate affair. About fifty persons participated in the exercises. The Hall was well filled with an appreciative audience. Everything passed off smoothly, Santa Claus and the little folks received the heartiest applause. The singing and instrumental music was exceptionally fine. Everybody had a good time.

—The "surprise" party given to Dr. Shrader and family, on Friday evening at the City Hall, was quite a success. A silver water set was presented to them, F. H. Lindsley making the presentation speech. Dr. Shrader in a very few words acknowledged the receipt of the same. Supper was served. Those desiring to do so spent the rest of the evening in dancing. Music enlivened the occasion during the evening.

—Last Manday, the morning train from the West went to St. Paul on another road, and people here waited until noon and went on a freight train all on account of a wreck at Grove City, where several freight cars were thrown off by a "frog", and about a quarter of a mile of track torne up.

—Most of the Sabbath Schools and churches had christmas trees for the distribution of gifts. We attended at the M. E. Church, where quite a lengthy programme was carried out to the satisfaction of a fair sized audience. Many presents were received, Prof. Hawker getting the most conspicuous one.

—Ex County Superintendent Lindsley, we are told, has been circulating a petition among the citizens of Delano and vicinity, to the District Judges, asking them to appoint C. H. Vorse, of this place, Clerk of Court, to supersede John O'Leary. We understand that a Democrat signed it, while a strong republican refused to do so.

—The surprise party, for Dr. J. S. Shrader and family, in the City Hall, Friday evening was largely attended. A silver water set was presented to the family; F. H. Lindsley makins the presentation speech. The Dr. replied saying, he unfortunately belonged to a profession not noted as speech makers, but thanked the donhrs for the mem ento and would keep it as a memento. Refreshments were served, after which those desiring engaged in dancing.

—Christmas was a most enjoyable day. The air just fresh and bracing enough to make people feel well, skating was fine but traveling had to be done on wheels as there was no snow for sleighing. The beautiful weather we have had so far has served to shorten our usually long winters materially. Farmer's feed piles are destined to hold out better than they had expected, while those who buy wood are getting along at far less expense than is customary at this time of the year.

—According to the city dailies, Mrs O. L. Billings has commenced a suit for divorce, accusing him of cruelty, and of not providing for her wants. People here, generally, sympathize with O. L., blaming his "predicament" for his wrong doings, and it is claimed that the charges alluded to are a long ways from being the truth while the family lived here. It was commonly understood that O. L. strained many points in order to meet the "wants"; was altogether a too indulgent and forgiving parent and husband for the family good. Whatever else he has been blamed with here these were not among the charges.

County Cullings.

Maple Lake threatens to have a free delivery of malls, after Jan. 1 '96

The Maple Lake Messenger is certainly enterprising, but it can't use Uncle Sam's mail to deliver it's lottery goods.

Some of the Republicans seem to think there is liable to be a bigger split in their Wright County ranks than ever this campaign.

Is it possible the Wright County "grip" on the asylum has been "swapped off" for a chance on the Congressional ticket? Or wasn't there ever any "grip?"

Ex-Senator Eaton' slittle Congressional boom has not yet died out. For a Republican Mr. E. would stand head and sholders above any other Wright County aspirant. He is an able man; but then Wright County Republicans seem to have very little influence outside of Wright County.

The Clerk of Court war goes merely on. The chief disputants for the office are the ex-Post-Master C. H. Vorse, of Delano, and the present incumbent Col. John O'Leary, of Buffalo. The gentlemen are to be represented in Minneapolis, today, before the District Judges, by Senator W. E. Culkin and Joseph H. Wendell, of Buffalo. The Judges were to decide the case last Saturday, but for some reason defered action until today, to allow the parties to be represented by attorneys, or politicians. We have heard no mention of a jury in the case: but from all that has cropped out about it, we think the Republican Judges on the bench would much, very much, prefer a jury in the matter. It looks as if O'Leary was pretty solid with the people, having been elected by them and that his petitions to the judges, for appointment, are much the strongest; but Mr. Vorse seems to rely almost wholly on political promises. Perhaps they will put him off now with a promise of the nomination next fall in which case O'Leary would surely beat him in case that promise should be fulfilled. Politics are awful slippery, and polititians terribly tricky. It ought not to be so.

In addition to what has been given concerning District Court cases, the following have been heard, Augusta Fells vs. Gottfried Marschel. This seems to have been a case of difficulty about getting a renter out of a house. Mrs. Fells sued for $5000 damages and the jury allowed $500.

Archie Gilmer and John Hendrickson, charged with selling liquors without license, dismissed.

Jacob Reichel, Waverly, selling liquor to Minors, dismissed.

John Holuptzok, not guilty. Has another charge for June term.

Joseph Velsch vs. J. A. Neiss and Nicholas George for plaintiff.

Wm. S. Conrad vs. H. N. Cleary to be submitted on briefs.

Court adjourned to Jan. 6, 1896.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Personals.

Thomas Lanway visited Minneapolis Monday.

Dr. A. Wright, of Minneapolis, was in town Thursday.

Eph Ball went to Minneapolis over the "Soo Line," Monday.

J. W, and F. Q. Lindsley and families drove to Hanover Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hardt, of Maple Plain, visited Delano yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Corey, returned from Minneapolis, Monday evening.

John Turngren, of West Franklin, was a Delano business visitor Tuesday.

A. R. Chaffee sold his team to Al Hitsman and returned this week to Illinois.

Mrs. Harry Haynes, of St. Paul, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Swedeback.

John Sturman after a short holiday vacation, returned to work on the R. R. Thursday.

Dr. Shrader and John Campbell, of Watertown, attended the "surprise" party Friday evening in the hall.

Miss Grace O'Hair and Messrs Emery Cunningham and Vernon Wilder, of the "U" are home for a vacation.

Mrs. Frank curry, and child, of cedar Mills, is having a holiday visit with her parents William Stanley and wife.

Roy Wilder, (we omit the "Prof." to save profanity in the post office department,) who is teaching near Annandale, came home for a short vacation.

Jenner and Miss Vinnie Chance came up from Minneapolis Friday evening for a visit. Jenner says the Medical School has joined Hamline University.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and family left on Tuesday for Minneapolis for a short visit, thence to Sheboygan, his new home, where he will engage in the practice of medicine.

Miss Alta Clark returned from St. Paul, Sunday evening; her sister, Miss Mattie, who is teaching at Granite Falls, came home with her to spend the Christmas vacation.

Among those from abroad spending Christmas in Delano, we noticed H. E Coffin, Miss Allie Murphy, Mrs. Peters and Fred and W. W. Palm and family from Minneapolis; Mrs. Staples and family, of Howard Lake and her mother from Elbow Lake.

Dr. Niven at Rockford, Jan. 13; Delano, Jan. 14, and 15; Waverly, 16. 3t.

Among Our Exchanges.

Potatoes if subjected to temperatures just at the freezing points, will not be injured for eating but they are ruined for seed purposes.—Northwest Weather and Crops.

The side tracks at Maple Lake contained not a single car, loaded or empty, last Friday morning. This has not happened before since the first wheat began to move, early this fall. It shows that the railroad company must be getting over their rush a little, and are clearing up and getting business under control.—Maple Lake Messenger.

The scruples about taking human life seems to have developed more in the governors of Kansas than in other classes of her citizens. There are, it is said, at present 47 convicted murderers in jails awaiting execution, but as no governor for years past would sign a death warrant, the executions cannot be legally made.—Weeping Water Republican, Neb.

The decision of Judge Buck relative to members of the legislature is seen to be more sweeping than it was thought. It developes that no member of the legislature can hold any office during the term for which he was elected, whether he serves his term or not. It also appears that it does not matter whether the offices are salaried or not and even applied to a notary public.—St. Peter Herald.

From the Hastings Gazette: To the Hastings saloon keepers: I would urge on brother saloonkeepers that we contribute liberally to the support of the revival of religion. Church members are nearly all in favor of the saloon. Not one in ten will vote against our business when we conduct it according to law. I know in some of these churches a few crazy ranters resolve and pray against the saloon, but that does little hurt so they vote right. They almost all vote the Republican or Democratic ticket, and we can depend on these parties to sustain us in our business so long as we pay a liberal fee or license.—W. B. R.—Waseca Couty Herald.

COUNTY MAP OF THE SOUTH, FREE!

If you are interested in the South and would like to have a county map showing the principal Counties in detail in the States of Kentucky, Tennesee, Alabama, and a portion of Mississippi and Flordia, send your address to P. Sid Jones, Pass. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. or C. P Atmore, General Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky. This Map is made to fold up in convenient form, and contains letters written by several northern people who have settled at different points on the Louisville & Nashville R. R.

Florida and Southeast.

If you have any intention of going to the Southeast this fall or winter, you should advise yourself of the best route from the North and West. This is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is running daily duble trains from St. Louis, Evansvill, Louisville, and Cincinnati through to Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Atlanta, Montgomery, Thomasville, Pensacola, Mobile, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Pullman Sleeping Car Service through. Specially low rates made to Atlanta during the continuance of the Cotton States Exposition, and tourist rates to all points in Florida and the Gulf Coast resorts during the season. For paticulars as to rates through car service, write

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C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.
52tf.

Subscribe for the BUFFALO GAZETTE

THE GREAT.

Who are the great?
They who don diadems royal and rare,
They who the laurels of victory wear,
They who intrepidly dark dangers dare—
Are these the great?

Who are the great?
They who have mounted to fame's monument,
They who have nations' destinies bent,
They who to thund'rings of wisdom give vent—
Are these the great?

Who are the great?
They who've commanded the praises of men,
They who have wie'ded the sword or the pen
They who have conquered ten thousand times ten—
Are these the great?

Who are the great?
Harken! the answer comes filtering through
The beautiful Heaven's illimitable blue:
"There is only one greatness that God holdeth true.
The good are the great!"

—Susie M. Best, in Zion's Herald.

SOME OTHER DAY.

There are wonderful things we are going to do
Some other day;
And harbors we hope to drift into
Some other day!
With folded hands the oars that trail,
We watch and wait for a favorite gale
To fill the folds of an idle sail
Some other day.

We know we must toil if ever we win
Some other day,
But we say to ourselves there's time to begin
Some other day;
And so, deferring, we loiter on,
Until at last we find withdrawn
The strength of the hope we leaned upon
Some other day.

And when we are old and our race is run,
Some other day,
We fret for the things that might have been done
Some other day.
We trace the path that leads us where
The beckoning hand of grim despair
Leads us yonder, out of here,
Some other day.

—New Ideas

COTTON STATE EXPOSITION.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18, Dec. 31, 1895.

The schedule printed below is a comprehensive guide to the best and most desirable route to Atlanta from the North and Northwest, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis Terre Haute, and Evansville.

Palace Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars are attached to all trains shown in this schedule.

Extremely low rates have been made to Atlanta and return via the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. All trains run solid between Nashville and Atlanta, except train in last column. The train in third column, which leaves Cincinnati at 4:30 p. m. runs solid to Atlanta. This is the route of the famous "Dixie Flyer," through "all the year round" sleeping car line between Nashville, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Lv Chicago																							Pennsylvania
Ar Indianapolis																							
Lv Louisville																							
Ar Louisville																							
Lv Chicago																							L. N. A. & C.
Ar Louisville																							
Lv Indianapolis																							C. I. C. & St. L.
Ar Louisville																							
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Lv Nashville																							L. & N.
Ar Atlanta																							
Lv Atlanta																							
Ar Chattanooga																							
Lv Chicago	7:30 a m	12:00 m	10:00 p m	12:00 m	7:30 a m	11:30 a m	7:30 p m	9:00 a m	11:00 a m	10:00 a m	8:15 p m	12:00 m	7:30 p m	12:00 m	7:30 p m	12:00 m	7:30 p m	12:00 m	7:30 p m	12:00 m	7:30 p m	12:00 m	Pennsylvania
Ar Indianapolis	12:50 a m	5:20 p m	3:20 a m	5:20 p m	12:50 a m	4:30 p m	12:50 a m	3:15 p m	4:45 p m	3:15 p m	12:35 a m	5:20 p m	12:50 a m	5:20 p m	12:50 a m	5:20 p m	12:50 a m	5:20 p m	12:50 a m	5:20 p m	12:50 a m	5:20 p m	
Lv Louisville	6:25 p m	1:40 a m	12:00 p m	1:40 a m	6:25 p m	10:40 p m	6:25 p m	6:50 p m	11:00 p m	6:50 p m	5:35 p m	1:40 a m	5:35 p m	1:40 a m	5:35 p m	1:40 a m	5:35 p m	1:40 a m	5:35 p m	1:40 a m	5:35 p m	1:40 a m	
Ar Louisville	7:30 a m	2:45 a m	1:40 p m	2:45 a m	7:30 a m	11:45 p m	7:30 a m	7:40 p m	12:00 a m	7:40 p m	6:35 p m	2:45 a m	6:35 p m	2:45 a m	6:35 p m	2:45 a m	6:35 p m	2:45 a m	6:35 p m	2:45 a m	6:35 p m	2:45 a m	
Lv Louisville	10:10 a m	4:40 p m	3:40 p m	4:40 p m	10:10 a m	3:15 a m	10:10 a m	9:00 a m	1:15 a m	9:00 a m	8:15 p m	4:40 p m	8:15 p m	4:40 p m	8:15 p m	4:40 p m	8:15 p m	4:40 p m	8:15 p m	4:40 p m	8:15 p m	4:40 p m	
Ar Nashville	12:25 p m	6:50 p m	5:50 p m	6:50 p m	12:25 p m	5:05 a m	12:25 p m	10:50 a m	3:05 a m	10:50 a m	9:45 p m	6:50 p m	9:45 p m	6:50 p m	9:45 p m	6:50 p m	9:45 p m	6:50 p m	9:45 p m	6:50 p m	9:45 p m	6:50 p m	
Lv Nashville	9:15 a m	4:40 p m	3:40 p m	4:40 p m	9:15 a m	11:30 p m	9:15 a m	7:30 a m	11:45 p m	7:30 a m	6:20 p m	4:40 p m	6:20 p m	4:40 p m	6:20 p m	4:40 p m	6:20 p m	4:40 p m	6:20 p m	4:40 p m	6:20 p m	4:40 p m	
Ar Atlanta	7:15 a m	2:45 a m	1:45 a m	2:45 a m	7:15 a m	9:40 p m	7:15 a m	5:30 a m	9:40 p m	5:30 a m	4:20 p m	2:45 a m	4:20 p m	2:45 a m	4:20 p m	2:45 a m	4:20 p m	2:45 a m	4:20 p m	2:45 a m	4:20 p m	2:45 a m	

For further information, address BRIARD F. HILL, Northern Passenger Agent 32s Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.; R. C. COWARDIN, Western Passenger Agent 405 Ry. Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.; or D. J. MULLANEY, Eastern Passenger Agent, 56 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

W. L. DANLEY,
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Eggs,	.17, .15
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Pork	4.00
Chickens	.05
Turkeys	.05
Chickens, dressed,	.07
Turkeys, dressed,	.09

MARRIED.

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[Pub. Nov. 30, Dec. 6, 13, 20, 27, Jan. 3, 10.]

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright.

District Court, Fourth Judicial District.
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, Also all other persons and parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at the City of Buffalo, County of Wright and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the City of St. Cloud, in the County of Stearns and State of Minnesota within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated November 9th, 1895.

G. W. STEWART,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

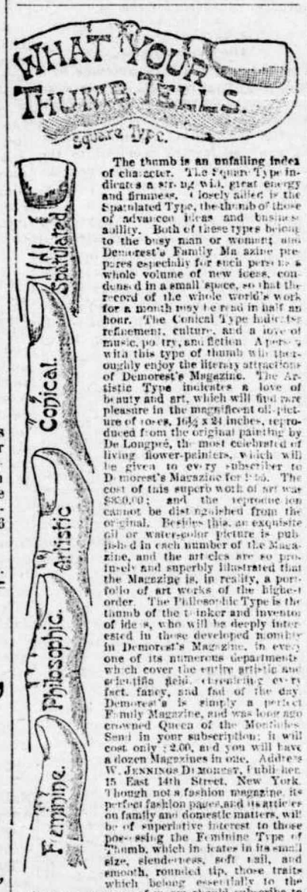
STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Wright
District Court, 4th Judicial District,
Minnie King, Plaintiff,
vs.
O. W. Butler, also all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the Complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that an action has been commenced in the above named court against the above named defendants, the object of which is to have the plaintiff's title in and to the real estate hereinafter described quieted and set at rest as against the adverse claim to, or lien upon, the same of the defendants as above named.

The real estate affected by this action is situated in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and is described as follows, to-wit: the North West quarter of the South West quarter (NW¼ SW¼) of Section thirteen (13). Township one hundred and twenty one (121), Range twenty eight (28).

Respectfully,
G. W. STEWART,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
St. Cloud, Minnesota.

Dated November 9th, 1895.



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NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that at the times and places following below, the undersigned will meet the taxpayers of the several towns and villages of Wright County Minnesota for the purpose of receiving taxes for the year 1895, to wit:

TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	TIMES. A. D. 1896.	PLACES.
Albion	Thursday, Feb. 6.	Holmes' Albion
Buffalo	Monday, Jan. 6.*	Court House, Buffalo Village
Chatham	Monday, Jan. 6.*	" " "
Clearwater	Tuesday, Jan. 7.	" " "
Cokato	Wed. and Thur. Jan. 29 & 30	Boutwells Store, Clearwater Vil.
Corrinna	Wed. and Thur. Feb. 12 & 13	Village Hall, Cokato Vil.
Frankfort	Saturday Jan 11	Annandale "
Franklin	Wed. and Thur. Jan. 15 & 16	St. Michael's "
French Lake	Tuesday, Feb. 11	Young's Hotel Delano "
Maple Lake	Friday Feb 7	A. J. Lindberg's Store French Lake.
Marysville	Mon. and Tues. Jan 20 & 21	Maple Lake Village
Middleville	Friday, Jan. 31.	Flannigan's, Waverly
Monticello	Thursday Jan. 9	Smith Lake "
Otsego	Friday Jan 10	Monticello "
Rockford	Tuesday Jan. 14	St. Michaels Sta. "
Silver Creek	Wednesday Jan. 8	Rockford "
Southside	Monday Feb. 10	Hasty "
Stockholm	Mon. and Tues. Jan. 27 & 28.	South Haven "
Victor	Friday Jan 24	Town Hall Stockholm
Woodland	Tuesday, Feb. 4	" " Victor
Annandale Village	Wed. and Thur. Feb. 12 & 13.	" " Woodland
Buffalo Village	Monday Jan 6*	Klingstedt's Store
Clearwater Village	Tuesday Jan. 7.	Court House
Cokato Village	Wed. and Thurs Jan. 29, 30	Boutwell's Store
Delano Village	Friday Jan. 17.	Village Hall
Hanover Village		Young's Hotel
Howard Lake Village	Wednesday and Thursday,	January 22 23.
Maple Lake Village	Friday, February 7.	
Monticello Village	Thursday, January 9.	
Montrose Village	Monday February 3	
Rockford Village	Tuesday, January 14.	
St. Michaels Village	Saturday, January 11.	
Waverly Village	Monday, Tuesday Jan. 20,21	Flannigan's office.

* and thereafter

Dated, Buffalo, Dec. 10, 1895.

OLE MATTSON, Treasurer.

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